

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. JULY 25th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

- Congress. GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington President Judge. B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton; Associate Judge. AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton; State Senator. Col. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough; Assembly. MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver; J. R. DAY, Washington county; JOHN EWING, Washington co; Sheriff. JOHN S. LITTLELL, Hokstons; Register & Recorder. DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon; Clerk of Courts. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver. Commissioner. JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly Poor House Director. JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon; Auditor. J. F. M'ILLIN, S. Beaver; Trustees of Academy. Dr. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater; Dr. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

Dressed in Union Overcoats.

When the Federal lines were formed at Mine Run in November, 1863, preparatory to making a charge on the enemy's works, many who came back from a certain portion of the skirmish line, that the rebel skirmishers had, under cover of the night crawled up to within a short distance of our advanced troops, and that their purpose was to make a quick, bold dash and swoop our entire front line away. The topography of the locality favored a movement of this kind. Quick as thought, almost, after the receipt of this intelligence, one company was detached from each regiment in the charging column, deployed, and ordered to "Forward to the skirmish line," and strengthen it at once. The order was obeyed with the utmost alacrity; and after the line had been strengthened the command was given to move forward and see what lay beyond. The Union skirmishers had proceeded but a few rods, when bang, went a half dozen or more of their muskets, and immediately afterwards a heavy line of soldiers, wearing, and throwing up their hands, exclaimed, "Don't fire, don't shoot, we are Union men!" The appeal, however, was unheeded; our men knew they were rebels in disguise, and, to use the vernacular of the line, they "went for them," brought a portion of them down, and obliged the others to "dust" away at a 2-40 speed. The Philadelphia Convention, which meets on the 14th of August, will be composed, in the main, of northern copperheads and southern rebels. They will, for the time being, clothe themselves in Union overcoats, try to get rid of their execrable names, and insist, for the purposes of deception, that they are "Union men," and thus gobble some of our men up. But this garb and name will avail them but little. The rebel gray will be detected underneath the Union blue, and when our lines are formed, our columns moved forward, and the wearers throw up their hands, and shout, "Don't fire, don't shoot, we are Union men," the "true soldiers" of the country will "go for them" again, and with the same result that they did at Mine Run in November, 1863.

A Complete "Fizzle."

The Local of last week "fizzled out" beautifully on the soldier question. It had neither nerve enough to accept our challenge to publish the names of both the good and bad soldiers of the county, nor manliness sufficient to admit that such a publication would be to its discredit. It therefore simply "fizzled out," and, like a spanked boy with his finger in his mouth, it hadn't anything to say. Had we been in the Local editor's place, we would have promptly acknowledged that we not only got our gun captured and spiked, but that we had it "dumped" in the mud besides. Come, neighbor, either fight better the next time or surrender manfully, as a soldier should be either a captor or a captured; not a skulker or a "bummer."

Why did not the Local of last week point out the particular speech, or precise editorial, in which Republicans had claimed that "negro soldiers had carried off the palm"? The reason is easily given. It could not do it. No Union man, no Union paper, had asserted anything of the kind, and we accordingly ask the Local to have this lying resolution expunged from its county platform.

The Local and the Constitutional Amendment.

Last week we took occasion to ask the Local to define its position on the Amendment to the Constitution. Its reply is, that it is opposed to it in general and opposed to it in particular. This is certainly as plain and as straightforward an answer as we could desire, and we thank our cotemporary for the candor he has exhibited in giving it.

The first section, it will be remembered, invests the negro with such civil rights as to sue and be sued at law, to testify in the courts, and to be protected in his person and property. To this the Local says "nay," and on the contrary assumes that no matter how intelligent the colored man may be, no matter how loyal he was, no matter how patriotic he proved, no matter how often he came to our picket lines when our cause was gloomy and gave to our Generals information that was trustworthy and useful, no matter how long he carried the musket and fought side by side with our own soldiers, no matter how he fell covered with wounds and poured out his own blood that the Republic might live, he shall not be regarded as a citizen, nor protected as such by our laws. So, at least, argues the Local.

The second section says that representation shall be apportioned among the several States; according to numbers, counting male and female, white and colored; but if the latter are excluded from the ballot box, they shall also be excluded from the number forming the basis of representation. To this the Local says "nay," and as a matter of course thereby insists that if one hundred and fifty thousand colored people reside in Louisiana, there shall come to Washington a white man from that State to represent them in Congress, and this, too, in the face of the fact that they are allowed no part in determining who that man shall be.

The third section prevents men who at one time took an oath to support the Constitution, and afterwards sought to destroy it, from filling any public office. To this the Local says "nay," and thus takes the ground that if some no crime it perjury, has no objection to treason, finds no fault with traitors, and believes that the men whose hands are yetred with the blood of our brothers and sons, and the proper persons to fill the offices and wield the destinies of the country.

The fourth section prohibits the repudiation of our public debt. To this prohibition the Local says "nay," and hence believes that the war was an unrighteous and unprofitable one, and that the soldiers whom it paid and fed were robbers, that the money which they were rebelling in disguise, and to use the vernacular of the line, they "went for them," brought a portion of them down, and obliged the others to "dust" away at a 2-40 speed. The Philadelphia Convention, which meets on the 14th of August, will be composed, in the main, of northern copperheads and southern rebels. They will, for the time being, clothe themselves in Union overcoats, try to get rid of their execrable names, and insist, for the purposes of deception, that they are "Union men," and thus gobble some of our men up. But this garb and name will avail them but little. The rebel gray will be detected underneath the Union blue, and when our lines are formed, our columns moved forward, and the wearers throw up their hands, and shout, "Don't fire, don't shoot, we are Union men," the "true soldiers" of the country will "go for them" again, and with the same result that they did at Mine Run in November, 1863.

Again we thank the Local for having "shown its hand," and in the meantime we call upon every taxpayer, and every man who loaned his money to the Government in its hour of need, to look at the Local's programme, and ask himself to where it will lead.

In answer to our request that the Local should give us the names of the Republicans who "applauded the proceedings" of the Democratic Convention in this place on the 10th of June, it says their "name is Legion." However good authority the Local may be, we prefer to see their names in print, and this only in view of the fact that we have been away from the county for some time, and are extremely anxious to know who "but as yesterday stood at the head of the front rank of the Republican party in this county," and shouted for joy in a Democratic Convention. The Local will certainly not, therefore, refuse to inform us who the leaders of our party were in this county during our absence.

The following is Gov. Brownlow's dispatch to Mr. Bingham: NASHVILLE, July 19.—The battle is fought and won. The amendment was read in the House to-day by 43 yeas. Two of Johnson's tools refused to vote. Give my compliments to the dead duck at the White House. (Signed) W. G. BROWNLOW.

J. H. Odell, Esq., vs. Gen. Hooker and Headley's History.

The editor of the Local is taking exceptions to our calling "Gen. Geary the hero of Lookout Mountain," says: "Being in the fight myself, we have a slight recollection of Geary's leadership in it. Geary had marched up the mountain some distance, halted and commenced the wasting of ammunition by firing at the rebel two miles off and entirely out of sight. General Osterhaus, who commanded a division of the 15th Corps, advanced upon the mountain in the track of Geary. Finding Geary at a stand still, hastily loading and firing into empty space, the rebel Tenthon concluded to reconnoiter. He accordingly passed Geary with his division, and after proceeding some two miles farther, found the important captures of prisoners, ordnance, &c., that were made on the mountain. Such are briefly the facts as we recollect them in regard to the part taken in the battle by Geary."

So much for what the Local has to say on the subject of Geary's leadership at Lookout Mountain! Now look what Gen. Joe Hooker says on the same question; and Hooker is generally supposed to have been "on the ground," or "thereabouts," on that occasion. In his official report of the battle, he says: "During these operations, a heavy musketry fire, with rapid discharges of artillery, continued to reach us from Geary. It was evident that a formidable adversary had gathered around him, and that he was battling with all his might. For almost three hours, without assistance, he repelled the repeated attacks of vastly superior numbers, and in the end drove them ingloriously from the field. At one time they had enveloped him on three sides, under circumstances that would have discomfited any officer except one endowed with an iron will and the most exalted courage."

In addition to this report made by the Commanding General at the time, we have what history afterwards says on the point in dispute. "Headley's History of the Great Rebellion," in alluding to this battle, makes this statement:

[Vol. 2, Page 261.] "All this time heavy and incessant volleys of musketry arose from the spot where Geary was struggling against overwhelming numbers. The fighting here was desperate, and several hours were spent in overborne but with tenacity which has always distinguished him, he still hung to his position and at length hurled back the enemy, compelling him to take refuge on Lookout Mountain. The valley was now ours. Geary gained new honors in this hard fought battle; but they were dearly won, for he was killed."

Page 264. The fog suddenly lifted from Missionary Ridge. Gen. Geary's column, dashed with victory, grappled and drove him back with slaughter from his works. While the result was uncertain, the attention was breathless and painful; but when victory perched upon our standards, about upon about rent, the air. The whole army, with one accord, broke out into joyous exclamations. Men were frantic with joy, and seven Gen. Thomas himself, who seldom exhibited his emotions, said spontaneously, 'I did not think it possible for men to accomplish so much.' Now it was Gen. Osterhaus and our neighbor Odell that really won the victory at Lookout Mountain, and not General Geary, we are very sorry that their prowess was neither noticed at the time, nor subsequently recorded by the historian. It is too bad. Honor should always be given to whom honor is due! The editor of the Local must therefore excuse himself by a remembrance of the fact that "Republicans are ungrateful."

Tennessee. On Friday of last week, after Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, had telegraphed to Washington that the Constitutional amendment had been passed by the Legislature of that State, Mr. Bingham of Ohio offered the following resolution which was passed by the House, and subsequently concurred in by the Senate. Tennessee has therefore again resumed her practical relations with the Government, and her Senators and Representatives have doubtless ere this taken their seats in Congress. The preamble and resolution read thus:

WHEREAS, The State of Tennessee has in good faith ratified the article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirtieth Congress to the legislatures of the several States, and has also shown to the satisfaction of Congress by a proper spirit of obedience in the body of her people her return to her due allegiance to the Government, laws and authority of the United States; therefore, Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to her former proper practical relation to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress, duly elected and qualified, upon their taking the oath of office required by the Government.

Ex-Governor Bigler, Porter, Packer, and Judge Woodward are the delegates for the State at large to the Philadelphia convention. What a loyal group!

Democratic Principles.

At the Chicago Convention, which nominated George B. McClellan for President, the following is among the resolutions adopted by that body: Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American People, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare, demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate Convention of all the States, or other peaceable means to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

This being the last authorized "exposition of Democratic principles, in a national sense, we desire to know whether the editor of the Local and his party in this county subscribe to the above resolution now in the same spirit that they did when it was adopted. If they do, is it not a burning shame, after having declared the "war a failure," to ask the soldiers who were conducting it to vote "with and for the men who thus discouraged their efforts, and sought to blast their well-earned fame. If they do not now subscribe to this resolution, we inquire what confidence can be placed in a party that in 1864 pronounced the war a "failure," and in 1866 claim that it was a success, or what guarantee can it give the soldiers whom it belittled then that it will not at a convenient season do the same thing again? Will the Local inform us, then, how it and its party in this county stand on the above resolution at the present time?

Waiting on the "Border."

John C. Breckenridge, late of Kentucky, and James M. Mason, late of Virginia—both unreconstructed rebels—are now in waiting on the Canada border. It is alleged by the knowing ones that their respective applications for pardon are now in the hands of the President, and if time can be found to examine the papers, and make the pardons out, that both of them will be at Philadelphia on the 14th of August, and take seats as Delegates in the Convention which meets there on that day. What a loyal and patriotic Convention that will evidently be!

The Contest in Kentucky.

The contest in Kentucky for office is the issue between loyalty and disloyalty. For Clerk of Court of Appeals there are two candidates prominent, viz: General Hobson and Duvall. Many prefer Duvall because he is supposed to be in favor of rebellion, and his supporters declare that they would support Jeff. Davis in preference to Andrew Johnson for President in 1868. As an illustration of the feelings of a large convention held at Elizabethtown, Hardin county, on Monday last, the convention was called by the Hobson or loyal party. Gen. Crittendon was to address the people, but was unable to attend. Hamilton Espe, of Louisville, Samuel Thomas and Hon. John M. Harlan, addressed the meeting. After the address of Mr. Espe, which was very able and to the point, Mr. Harlan followed. In the midst of his strongest and most eloquent utterances, loud cries were raised of "Hurrah for Duvall!" Mr. Harlan paused and asked mildly but impressively why they were in favor of Duvall. "Tell me," said he, "if it is not because he was for the rebellion?" "Yes, yes, yes!" "Are you for rebellion now?" "We would go for success." Mr. Harlan thanked and complimented them for their candor, and then added: "Suppose Jeff. Davis and Andrew Johnson shall be the opposing candidates for the Presidency in 1868—which of the two will you support?" They hesitated to respond. Mr. H. said: "You have been very candid, and I venture to hope that you will still be so. Speak out! Which will you go for—Johnson or Davis?" then the loud answer came, "Davis! Davis! Davis!" Old men, the most substantial citizens of Elizabethtown and Hardin, joined in the shout. Again, Mr. Harlan thanked them for their candor, telling them that they were the most candid men of their party that he had talked to in all his canvass.

Very shortly afterwards, Mr. Harlan not having concluded his remarks, the pro-rebel portion of the audience made a rush toward the stand and shouted, "Wilson! Wilson! Wilson!" This Wilson being a pro-rebel lawyer of Elizabethtown. A Union officer or soldier present, exclaimed, "I have heard the same character of about before. I heard it raised more than once in the rebel army. It is exactly the same kind of shout with which the rebel troops always went into battle." Mr. Wilson assented, the stand. Mr. Sam. Thomas rose and objected to his making a speech. "This," he said calmly and resolutely, "is our meeting. We would willingly divide time with you if you had asked us to do so, but you did not, and we have made our own arrangements, which must not be broken up or disturbed."

After some discussion it was proposed that Wilson should withdraw with his friends to the Court House,

Democratic Principles.

which he did, taking with him about one-third of the crowd. Mr. Thomas then made an able and effective speech of an hour's duration.

On Thursday last, a man calling himself Anderson, drove into the village with two horses and buggy and a sack of wool. He sold the wool to Mr. George W. Wells. He also tried to dispose of his horses to Mr. Cunningham. While thus engaged, Mr. Wells discovered that the sack containing the wool was one of his own; and, in fact, that the wool was also his own, purloined to the country by one of his agents. Pursuit was given, and the man sprung from his carriage and fled on foot. The pursuers overtook him in Pennsylvania, near Little Beaver bridge. It has been discovered that he stole the horses and carriage at Akron.

Office of the De Soto Oil Company, Rochester, Pa., July 19, 1866. THE Board of Directors of the De Soto Oil Company, have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT on the capital stock, payable the 25th inst., at the office of A. J. PETT, Glasgow, July 25/66. CHAS. B. HURST, Treas.

NOTICE. APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of Directors of New Brighton district until August 15th, 1866, for male teachers and one male assistant Principal, to teach in the New Brighton Union School during the ensuing term. By order of the Board. July 25/66. A. D. GILLILLAND, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of James Watson, late of Franklin tp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay. FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Lancaster tp., Butler county, Administrator. July 25/66.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Beaver, to ascertain and establish the line between the townships of Darlington and South Beaver in said county, will meet at Caughy's Mill, near the borough of Darlington, on Tuesday, August 21st, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and from thence proceed to discharge the duties of their appointment. JAMES DAVIS, ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, ANDREW WATTERSON. July 25/66.

Railroad Meeting. ALL persons in favor of the construction of a Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, on the north side of the Ohio river, are notified to meet at the public School House in Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m. All attendance is desired, as business of importance in reference to the proposed Road will be brought before the meeting. JAMES IRONS, A. J. JOLLY, F. LEGUILLON, B. BROSKE, THOS. MORRIS, J. R. McDONALD, WM. IRONS, JNO. WHITE, Committee. July 25, 66.

THE undersigned gives notice that the tax on the annual List, in Beaver county, for the year 1866, are now due and payable, and that the Collector will be at the following named places at the time stated, in person or by deputy, to receive the same, and if not paid by the 15th of August, 1866, ten per cent. additional will be demanded. At John Grabing's in New-Galilee, August 6th and 7th. At Richard Doncaster's, Rochester, August 8th and 9th. At G. W. Hamilton's Office, Beaver, August 12th and 14th. At Eli Reno's office, New Brighton, August 15th and 16th. And at the house of Thos. Nicholson, Esq., Frankfort Springs, on all week days till the 15th of August, 1866. DAVID SANBRY, Collector. New Castle, July 20/66. 24th Dist., Pa.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers. 10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c. in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timber Land and unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address P. M. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa. Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. [July 25/66-3m.]

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 10th of September, 1866, under the charge of PROFESSOR R. T. TAYLOR, AS PRINCIPAL. In electing Prof. Taylor Principal, under an arrangement by which he will hereafter continue his connection for a term of years with this institution, the Board of Trustees feel that it is placed upon a better and more permanent basis than heretofore; while his character, long practical experience, and reputation as a successful educator, give assurance that under his management the school must prosper, and be what the Board aim to make it, a first-class Academy, where young men may obtain a thorough English, Classical and Commercial education, at moderate expense. He will be aided by able and efficient assistants. Everything reasonable will be done to make the school both pleasant and profitable to the student. For particulars and terms, address the Principal at Beaver, Beaver co., Pa. HENRY HICKS, Secretary Board of Trustees. In accepting the Principalship of the Acad., my duty to assure the public that as expense or labor will be spared to render this a first-class institution in all respects. Young men will be fitted for any class in College, who do not desire to take the language. For this purpose the fine apparatus will be brought into requisition. Ample arrangements will be made for Board in the Institution and in town. Let those who wish to obtain an education, or have sons to educate, give us a trial. July 25/66-2m. R. T. TAYLOR.

GRAND Celebration and Dinner

ON THE FIRST OF AUGUST. TO BE HELD AT New Brighton, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS AND THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. There will be a grand Dinner prepared by that famous cook, Mr. Strickland, who stands unrivalled. There will be dinner prepared for at least Five Hundred persons. It is expected that several addresses will be delivered, and amongst others, the Rev. Bishop Clinton of Philadelphia is expected. The table will be supplied with Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Roast Mutton, Boiled Sugar-Cured Ham, Vegetables of all kinds, Cakes of all kinds, Ice Cream, Lemonade, &c. There will be side tables at which guests can be accommodated, either before or after dinner. Guests will meet at 10 o'clock. Dinner will be served on the table between 1 and 2 o'clock. Tickets only 60 cents; children half price.

BRIDGEWATER. Marble Works. The necessary for insurance and the valued wealthy, among corporations and individuals, treated by this fire. Several well known Companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000—was handsomely built, mostly fire brick or stone structures—presently, and is being promptly adjusted and paid, but slightly exceeding upon the assets. It is equal to a \$50,000 for a company of 100,000 assets.

LOSS. By Portland Fire, July 4th. The total amount covered by Reina Polina on property destroyed or damaged is \$36,354, on which salvage will be about \$20,000. Our total loss will not vary much from \$20,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid, but slightly exceeding upon the assets. It is equal to a \$50,000 for a company of 100,000 assets.

D. WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Italian and American Marble. MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c. made to order. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater. July 25, '66. D. WOODRUFF.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS: In the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the Report of S. B. Wilson, Esq., Auditor reporting the facts, and stating an account against James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian of Wm. Magaw and Eunice Magaw, minor children of Wm. Magaw, dec'd., which report was confirmed, by said Court, on the 27th day of June, 1865, finding a balance in the hands of said administrator, due said minors, of \$766.46, with interest from June 11th, 1864. And now, to wit: July 12, 1866, on motion of H. Hies, attorney for S. Magaw, legatee of said Eunice Magaw (now dec'd.), the Court appointed Wm. S. Morlan, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian, &c., as above stated, among the parties legally thereto entitled. [From the Record.] Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, C.P.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in New Brighton, on the 24th of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. J. W. S. MORLAN, Auditor. July 25/66-3m.

COMMON PLEAS COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Committee of the estate of Hannah Bush, a lunatic, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the office of the subscriber, in New Brighton, August 22d, 1866, WEDNESDAY, August 22d, 1866, at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate: 1st. The undivided half of that piece, parcel or tract of land, situated in the township of North Sewickly, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a beech and sugar on the north-west corner of said tract; thence north 84 degrees, east 62 perches to a sugar tree; thence south 65 degrees, east 20 64-100th perches to a stake; thence south 60 degrees, west 188 perches; thence north 88 degrees, east 68 perches; thence north 88 degrees, east 24 perches; thence south 80 degrees, west 165 perches, to the spring; thence by a straight line 60 acres and 128 perches, to be secured by bond and mortgage. WM. S. MORLAN, Committee. July 25, 66.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A NEW & WELL SELECTED Stock of Goods, AT B. MULHEIM'S, BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA. THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c. that have ever been brought to this county. In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store. As he purchases nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pays cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburgh. Give me a call. B. MULHEIM, Bridgewater, July 25, 1866-1y

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the Report of S. B. Wilson, Esq., Auditor reporting the facts, and stating an account against James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian of Wm. Magaw and Eunice Magaw, minor children of Wm. Magaw, dec'd., which report was confirmed, by said Court, on the 27th day of June, 1865, finding a balance in the hands of said administrator, due said minors, of \$766.46, with interest from June 11th, 1864. And now, to wit: July 12, 1866, on motion of H. Hies, attorney for S. Magaw, legatee of said Eunice Magaw (now dec'd.), the Court appointed Wm. S. Morlan, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian, &c., as above stated, among the parties legally thereto entitled. [From the Record.] Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, C.P.

THE AETNA

AND THE PORTLAND FIRE AETNA Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONN. ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866. Cash on hand in bank and with Agents, \$257,329.09 United States Stock, 81,277.00 Real Estate, unincumbered, 90,850.00 State Stocks, 40,500.00 New York Bank Stocks, 497,690.00 Hartford Bank Stocks, 270,470.00 Miscellaneous Bank Stocks, 125,000.00 Railroad Stocks, city, 27,067.00 Mortgage b'ds, etc., and R. R., 1,011,136.66 Total, \$4,076,680.85

Liabilities. Losses unadjusted and not due, \$221,236.26 Net, \$3,855,444.59 Income for last year (net), \$22,933,899.94 Or a daily income of say \$9,300. Losses & Expenses for same time \$2,541,289.20 Total Losses paid in 47 years, \$19,127,410.76 Vm. Fire, \$17,248,000.00 Ins. Co. of N. York, \$1,884,400.00 Government and State Taxes paid \$75,710.76

LOSS. By Portland Fire, July 4th. The total amount covered by Reina Polina on property destroyed or damaged is \$36,354, on which salvage will be about \$20,000. Our total loss will not vary much from \$20,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid, but slightly exceeding upon the assets. It is equal to a \$50,000 for a company of 100,000 assets.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the Report of S. B. Wilson, Esq., Auditor reporting the facts, and stating an account against James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian of Wm. Magaw and Eunice Magaw, minor children of Wm. Magaw, dec'd., which report was confirmed, by said Court, on the 27th day of June, 1865, finding a balance in the hands of said administrator, due said minors, of \$766.46, with interest from June 11th, 1864. And now, to wit: July 12, 1866, on motion of H. Hies, attorney for S. Magaw, legatee of said Eunice Magaw (now dec'd.), the Court appointed Wm. S. Morlan, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian, &c., as above stated, among the parties legally thereto entitled. [From the Record.] Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, C.P.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in New Brighton, on the 24th of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. J. W. S. MORLAN, Auditor. July 25/66-3m.

COMMON PLEAS COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Committee of the estate of Hannah Bush, a lunatic, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the office of the subscriber, in New Brighton, August 22d, 1866, WEDNESDAY, August 22d, 1866, at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate: 1st. The undivided half of that piece, parcel or tract of land, situated in the township of North Sewickly, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a beech and sugar on the north-west corner of said tract; thence north 84 degrees, east 62 perches to a sugar tree; thence south 65 degrees, east 20 64-100th perches to a stake; thence south 60 degrees, west 188 perches; thence north 88 degrees, east 68 perches; thence north 88 degrees, east 24 perches; thence south 80 degrees, west 165 perches, to the spring; thence by a straight line 60 acres and 128 perches, to be secured by bond and mortgage. WM. S. MORLAN, Committee. July 25, 66.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A NEW & WELL SELECTED Stock of Goods, AT B. MULHEIM'S, BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA. THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c. that have ever been brought to this county. In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store. As he purchases nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pays cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburgh. Give me a call. B. MULHEIM, Bridgewater, July 25, 1866-1y

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the Report of S. B. Wilson, Esq., Auditor reporting the facts, and stating an account against James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian of Wm. Magaw and Eunice Magaw, minor children of Wm. Magaw, dec'd., which report was confirmed, by said Court, on the 27th day of June, 1865, finding a balance in the hands of said administrator, due said minors, of \$766.46, with interest from June 11th, 1864. And now, to wit: July 12, 1866, on motion of H. Hies, attorney for S. Magaw, legatee of said Eunice Magaw (now dec'd.), the Court appointed Wm. S. Morlan, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian, &c., as above stated, among the parties legally thereto entitled. [From the Record.] Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, C.P.