THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AUGUST 15th, 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 Senate.
COL. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

Assembly.
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
J. R. DAY, Washington county;
JOHN EWING, Washington co;

Sheriff.
JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

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'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.
DR. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater
DR. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

County Poor House.

Hound dogs and Guinea pigs are said to be still the rage at the Beaver county Poor House, all at the expense of the tax-payers.—*Local.*

The *Local*, as well as the whole Democratic party, have seemingly dropped the discussion of political subjects entirely, and settled down to the work of abusing the Directors of the Poor House and its Steward.—This being the case, we wish to invite their attention to a few figures, and beg for them a candid consideration.

Mr. A. W. Douthitt, a Democrat, was Steward of the Poor House in 1857. The expenses for that year were, as reported in the papers, $3,202,15. The average number of paupers for that time amounted to 20. Now divide this sum of money by the number of persons kept, and you will ascertain that under Mr. Douthitt's administration, it cost the county just $160,00 to support each pauper for that year. And bear in mind, too, that at this time muslin was selling at 8 cents per yard, calico at 6 cents, shoes at $1,25 per pair, and every other article needed by the paupers, in the same proportion. During this year, there were so few insane paupers, whose condition required their being kept at Harrisburg or Dixmont, as to cost the county but $414,00. This sum is included in the above aggregate.

During the year 1865 the expenditures for the support of the Poor House, less the $938,85 on hand, amounted to $8,265,01. Take from this sum $200,00 paid on the land as purchase money, $205,00 paid for mowing machine and hay rake, as recommended by the Grand Jury, $100,00 for a yoke of oxen, and $1,819,78, the sum paid for keeping the county's insane at Harrisburg and Dixmont, over and above what it cost in Mr. Douthitt's year, and you find the net expense of supporting the Poor House and its paupers to be $5,940,23. Now divide this sum by 55, the average number of paupers for 1865, and you will ascertain that under Republican rule it cost the county but $108,00 per pauper for that year; and this, too, when muslin was 50 cents per yard instead of 8, calico 35 instead of 6, and shoes $3,50 instead of $1,25.

Hence, instead of sweeping assertions, and ond talk about "hounds and Guinea pigs" being kept on the Poor House farm, we wish these figures to be met and disposed of in a business like way. If they are not correct, expose their inaccuracy; and if correct, are the tax-payers of the county not fortunate instead of unfortunate in having a Board of Directors and a Steward who not only manage the institution in a manner that reflects credit upon the county, but who in addition keep each pauper for a less sum of money now than it cost to keep him in 1857?

THE *Local* inquires last week whether we were not at one time "Provost-Marshal, and delighted in torturing drafted men." We answer that we never had anything to do with drafted men. While the Army was laying in winter quarters, we were detailed to act as Provost-Marshal in one of the army divisions, in what was then the Middle Department. Our business was to take care of rebels and their sympathising citizen friends; and if the editor of the *Local* will inquire in the neighborhood of Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, Va., he will find that we performed our duty to the benefit of the Union cause, and to the terrible annoyance of his present party associates.

"Comparing Notes."

The editor of the *Local* says that he has made diligent inquiry concerning *our* military history, but has not been able to see any one that could give him the desired information. He therefore calls upon us to "write our own book," and publish it for his benefit. We take off our beaver, and thank him profoundly for this willingness on his part to take our word for what we would say concerning ourself; but as we are extremely modest, and decidedly averse to "blowing our own horn," we will simply inform him as to what regiment we belonged, where our company was formed, and then refer him to others for information touching our conduct while at the "front."

We were a member of the 126th Ohio Volunteers, and commanded its F company for 26 months. This company was organized in Carroll county, Ohio, and its remaining members are, with very few exceptions, all residing in that county now. A letter addressed to its Orderly Sergeant, Isaac M. Knotts, at Rose P. O., in that county, would receive prompt attention. The Military Committee of that county was composed of Judge Tripp, C. A. Shober, Ed. Ferrall, George Beatty and Hon. Wm. Deford. The four first named all reside at Carrollton, Ohio, while the fifth lives at Augusta, same county. Hon. E. R. Eckley, the member of Congress from that District, also resides at Carrollton, Ohio. Hon. John A. Bingham, a former Congressman from the same District, but now representing the adjoining one, lives at Cadiz, Ohio, and was well acquainted with the officers and men of the regiment. Now we wish the editor of the *Local* to write to and inquire of either of these, or all of them, and if he gets a reply to the effect that we were ever reprimanded, court-martialed, or disobeyed orders, shirked a battle, flinched during one, or failed to participate in every one fought by the army of the Potomac during our connection with it, we beg him to publish it, and make such comments upon it as he chooses. So much in relation to ourself; now for the whereabouts of the editor of the *Local!* If our military history is not intimately known in this "neck of woods," yours is decidedly obscure; and we might very readily assume that for aught anybody in this county knew to the contrary, you had never been in the service at all. But admitting that you were, be kind enough to inform us from what county you put on the blue, in what regiment you march- [illegible] your company may be addressed, who composed the Military Committee of your county, and who represents that District in Congress, for we confess that we too have an "itching" to know what your military history was, and what kind of a "bold sojer" you proved to be. In addition to this, we wish to ask you personally whether the remark set opposite to your name in the Adjutant General's report of Ohio, for the year 1864, on your retiring from the service is correct; and if correct, why was the jury told in the trial of the case of Beighley vs. Odell that you had served three years and three months, and then was "honorably discharged" because of "expiration of service." The official records do not show that you thus got out of the army; and if they do you injustice convince us of that fact; but if not, please let us hear but seldom from you on the question of who were and who were not "good soldiers."

DURING Mr. Douthitt's administration as Steward of the Poor House, the county had but so few insane paupers to take care of at Harrisburg and Dixmont, that it cost us but $414 per year to keep them there. In 1865 this number had so increased that it required $2,265,07 to pay their keeping at the institutions above named; yet Mr. Shroads and the Directors are blamed, as if they could have averted the will of Providence in afflicting these unfortunate people, and, consequently, not making it incumbent upon the most of us to provide for their comforts. If the Democracy were in charge of the Poor House would they pay this bill? or would they turn these poor beings out and let them wander from door to door, in nakedness, begging their bread?

WE are credibly informed that at the Phillipsburg Democratic meeting, on the 4th instant, Samuel B. Wilson, Esq., attacked the Poor House Directors, and Mr. Shroads, its Steward, in as rough and unbecoming a manner as possible. As he is engaged in looking up matters pertaining to Poor House expenditures, we inquire of him that it comes that while *he* was directing and counsel for the Poor House Directors (say for the year [illegible] dollars, vices cost the county additional and that for the sp[illegible] was only labors in 1865, [illegible] difference charged *thirty-fi*[illegible] rule amounting to $10. W[illegible] the matter its[illegible] please let us hear in favor of P[illegible] how this [illegible]

COME, now, let us compare notes, and show who it was that "smelt powder," and "heard thunder." You threw down the gauntlet, and the Harrisburg delegates have readily taken it up and now dare you to walk up to the scratch. We court the comparison, and pronounce you a coward if you shirk it. Trot out your records—commencing with your own. We will soon see how the matter stands.—*Local.*

Then let us see how it does stand. There were three delegates appointed from this county to attend the Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg, viz: Sergeant Robt. Dickey, Sergeant J. R. Harrah and ourself.

Sergeant Harrah was a member of the 140th P. V. He participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, under Hooker, and again at Gettysburg, under Meade. After this battle, he was detailed, not at his own request, to do duty in the Quartermaster's Department.

Sergeant Robert Dickey was also a member of the 140th. He participated in fifteen battles, viz: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Todd's Farm, Corbin's Bridge, Po River, Spottsylvania, Hatcher's Run, Boynton Plank Road, Sutherland's Station, Sailor's Creek, Cumberland Church and Appomattox C. H. At Gettysburg he was wounded, and again at Spottsylvania C. H., and has a record for good soldierly qualities in his regiment of which any man might well be proud.

Now for ourself. We were a member of the 126th Ohio Vols. The company with which we were connected participated in thirteen battles during our connection with the army. In eleven of these we took a part, and when the remaining two occurred we were at home wounded. In four of these eleven we commanded Co. F, in five others of them we commanded the two right companies of the regiment, and in the remaining two we were the regimental commander.—These battles were as follows: Martinsburg, Kelley's Ford, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Po River, Hanover C. H., Coal Harbor, Petersburg, Monocacy, and "whirling Early up the Shenandoah." Our company in these several battles lost 13 men in killed and had 20 wounded and 5 captured in battle. When these battles began, the company had been so reduced by disease and disabilities that it numbered only 45 men present for duty. Remembering, then, that 38 of these had either been killed, wounded or captured in battle, it will not require much guessing to ascertain whether it was a "feather-bed" company or not. [illegible] Cold Harbor we "got a crack" which kept us in the Field Hospital ten days; at Monocacy we received another, on account of which we were first taken to Baltimore, from thence sent home, and in consequence of which we were "honorably discharged on account of wounds received in action." We have been thus minute in regard to ourself because of our present isolation from those who served with us; and if our statement is doubted in a single particular, we have official documents at hand to verify it.

So much, then, for the military histories of those who attended the Soldier's State Convention at Pittsburg; now let us have the military histories of the soldiers who attended the Clymer Convention at Harrisburg. We wish to see these histories in detail; and as the *Local* has sent the challenge, and as it has been accepted, we expect to be gratified in the next issue of that paper.

Will Not Accept.

Rev. J. J. M'Ilyar, nominated on the 18th of June by the Democracy of this county, for Trustee of the Academy, declines to serve as a candidate, and requests the taking down of his name from the ticket. Dr. James E. Jackson, of Fallston, has been put on the ticket in his stead. Mr. McIlyar acts wisely in thus leaving a "sinking ship," and we have no doubt but what the patriotism of his congregation will cause them to think more of him for pursuing this course than for almost any other act of his life.

THE editor of the *Local* must have been indulging in "lager" [illegible] "alarming extent," when he conceived that we were writing about Jack B. Clark, instead of "John Clark," his father. We did not regard us as responsible for Jack, but in all the [illegible] he has been a good soldier; and we repeat that John Clark, his father, was present in the Clymer soldiers' convention, voted with the soldiers, and that he had never been in the service, and made no such pretensions. Can the *Local* gainsay this?

HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM, one of the most talented men of Ohio, was renominated for Congress by the Union men of his District, on Thursday last. Mr. B. is a statesman of whom any party, State, or country, may take an honest pride.

Quite a Difference.

There are several Republicans in this county who are what is called Johnson men. That is, they claim to adore the President as a man, and in some respects endorse his reconstruction policy. But while they do this, there is also neither vote themselves for H[illegible] There is [illegible] or so use their influence [illegible] way promote his success. A few have, within the past few days, heard from two of these men, who are claimed as "Clymer-Johnson men," and they make no hesitation in saying that while they admire Andy Johnson, they detest Heister Clymer; and that under no circumstances could they be "induced to touch the latter with a forty foot pole."

Mr. Editor: I see by the last *Local* that I am set down as one of the delegates to the Clymer Soldiers' Convention at Harrisburg on the 1st of August. Allow me to say that I was not a delegate to said Convention, and instead of supporting Clymer for Governor, I intend giving my vote to General Geary for that office. L. G. EDGAR.

BEAVER, August 7th, 1866.

Mr. Editor: On my return home last week, my attention was called to a personal attack of a slanderous character, made upon me during my absence from the county by the editor of the *Local*. As the object of such public attacks are generally well understood, but few men of any political party are ever influenced by them.

Notwithstanding this, we have thought proper to refute through the colums of the *Argus* the slanderous charges to which we have referred.

One specification in the charge is that I was guilty of a fraud in the purchase of a lease from Capt. D. M. Donahoo, and the Capt. J. M. Imbrie, of Wellsville, Ohio, who was my partner, was the victim of the fraud, by which he was swindled to the amount of $100.

The serious character of this charge will warrant us in noticing the facts in the case, however uninteresting it may be to the general reader.

Mr. Donahoo valued this lease at $800, and assured me that this was the lowest sum for which he would sell it. Subsequently he offered me one hundred dollars if I would sell it for him; or if I would purchase it myself, he would take seven hundred dollars, being, as he assured me, $100 less than he would sell it to any one else, and that the price should be considered eight hundred dollars, and that the conveyance should so express it. I then offered the lease for sale to several parties, and to Capt. Imbrie among others, and expected to realize the sum of one hundred dollars in the sale. But he not wishing to purchase the entire lease afterwards became my partner in the purchase from Mr. Donahoo; and as this changed the nature of the transaction, my partner received the benefit of the reduction made in the price. How far this [illegible] be best seen by the following certificate from the gentleman himself:

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, July 10, '66.

This will certify that in the purchase of a lease from D. M. Donahoo by A. W. Taylor and myself, that I was acquainted with the terms offered by Mr. Donahoo to Col. Taylor, and that he agreed that I should share equally with him in all the advantages growing out of Mr. Donahoo's offer to him, and in accordance with this agreement I received of him the sum of $50 00, being the amount which I had overpaid. I also state that so far as I know, there was no attempt whatever on the part of Col. Taylor to take any advantage of me in this transaction. JAMES M. IMBRIE.

The second indictment in the bill against me that the specified consideration in the lease was changed, and the amount raised five hundred dollars; and we are called upon to explain why this change was requested on our part.

The following certificates, which may be deemed a sufficient explanation of this part of the transaction, are submitted for the consideration of all who may share in the solicitude expressed by the *Local*.

ROCHESTER, PA., Aug. 6, 1856.

This is to certify that I purchased of A. W. Taylor an interest in a lease sold by D. M. Donahoo to A. W. Taylor and James M. Imbrie, and that after I had made the purchase I requested him to have the lease so changed that it would show what it had cost me, instead of what it had cost them. This request on my part was made after all the interests had been sold.—To this statement I am willing to be sworn. SAMUEL J. BLACKMORE.

This is to certify that I purchased an interest in the lease above referred to, and that at the time of purchasing I requested to have the lease changed so as to show what it had cost me. He agreed to ask Mr. Donahoo to make out a new lease. WM. COLE.

Freedom, July 10th, 1866.

These two gentlemen—Mr. Blackmore and Mr. Cole—are the only persons to whom any part of this lease was sold by me.

After the sales had all been made, the lease was transferred to the company. We may be permitted to ask the *Local* to name the parties who were swindled out of five hundred dollars in the transaction? And if there is any deception would it be convenient to name the parties upon whom the deception was practiced? and what could have been the object of such a deception, since the change was made after the parties had purchased, and at their own request?

To the consideration of candid, intelligent readers of the Beaver *Argus*, this statement is respectfully submitted. A. W. TAYLOR.

Oil City Correspondence.

Dear Captain: The weather is getting more tolerable, and lookers on in this section have now a much better opportunity of looking up the "new strikes," which are reported with nearly the same frequency as in the "palmy days" of oil-dom, and with quite as much truth. The "Farmer's Railway" (an odd name by the way for an oil R. R.) rapidly approaches completion. The road-bed is graded for a great part of the way, and the rails laid from Oil City to McClintocksville. This road is to connect Oil City with Petroleum Centre, and will furnish the inhabitants of the former place a more rapid route of reaching New York than via Meadville, and will no doubt be quite popular. The Warren and Franklin R. R. is also nearly completed. Trains are already running from Oil City to Irvineton where connection is formed with the Railroad from Erie to Philadelphia. This will also take from the Atlantic & Great Western, and bring to mind the big charges made by them when they had it all their own way.

The citizens of Oil City have good cause for rejoicing at the completion of the very elegant iron bridge which crosses Oil Creek, connecting Main and Center Streets. The bridge is very strong and at the same time remarkably handsome. The wooden bridge crossing the Alleghany—and designed to connect Oil City with its sister Venango—will soon be ready for use. This bridge is built on a plan similar to many on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, known as "Howe's Truss Bridge." It is supported by six piers of massive timber work and looks as though it could defy both storm and flood.

Fires still continue to be quite fashionable and "all the rage." Pit Hole was the scene of a severe conflagration on the 2d of August—$200,000 is the amount of the estimated loss. Twenty-seven wells were destroyed and over 13,000 barrels of oil. One firm are put down as losers of the trifle of $60,000.

Locating oil wells by men of science "who have studied the whole subject for years" is still practised. "Oil Smellers" they are usually termed, and some of them claim most extraordinary powers. A friend who had a well "located" a few days since, finds himself obliged to blast a huge boulder in order that he may be able to erect his derrick over the selected spot.—There is room enough on his lease for a dozen derricks without molesting the huge rock, which has lain there so quietly, since when? But no!—about four feet from it is the "spot"—and no other will do.

Stirring up old wells by exploding a torpedo in them, is now a very favorite pastime. Col. Roberts, the patentee, is making a good deal of money by it, and so are many of those who employ him. Many wells, already abandoned, have been "blown up" into good society, but I have heard of no instances of getting oil where there was none. One singular fact deserves mention.—Since the patent of Col. Roberts has been established and his claim to the "monopoly" settled, he has *reduced* the prices one half. His advertisement sets forth that he has reduced his prices "one hundred per cent." Rough on old "Daboll." New contrivances for drilling wells are brought out weekly, though but few of the sanguine inventors go beyond building a "model." The "old line" is the safest yet; by this I dont mean the time when you used the "spring pole" and "kicked down" *that dry well.*

How happy you will feel when the election is over! when you can "let up" on that poor *Local*. I am glad you are spared one affliction that has befallen this district, which is not knowing who our candidate is. Our District is favored with twelve conferees, who are greatly troubled about agreeing on a candidate. Each county at the opening of the Convention has its candidate who received the vote of his three immediate "constituents." Of course some one must be dropped, and since then the voting has been six to six. The old Democratic doctrine, voting "early and often," has been followed without the success which usually attended their patriotic efforts; probably for the reason, that both sides pursued the same tactics. After tiring out the Borough, the Convention adjourned from Franklin to Meadville, but at late advices had made no progress. One thing is certain.—They *must* come to an understanding before October. Speed the day!

A year ago the proper authorities appointed a Rev. Mr. ——— to supply the pulpits of Plumer and Pit Hole.—The gentleman officiated for some two or three months, when he informed the church at Plumer that he would henceforth devote his time to Pit Hole, as they could pay his salary alone. A Pastor was soon found for the church in Plumer, although it was a severe tax on the members to pay his salary, inasmuch as in the meantime the financial affairs of Plumer had gone down nearly as rapidly as those of Pit Hole had gone up. This year, the Pastor same gentleman who Ohio and the *last* year to "*Plumer and* Pit Hole," is this year sent to "*Pit Hole, and* Plumer," inasmuch as the changes of the year have reduced Pit Hole nearly to the par of Plumer. This appointment was not quite to the liking of the majority of the members in Plummer, who had not forgotten the way the thing was done last year. Accordingly, availing themselves of their right and privilege, they notified the Rev. Mr. ——— that he "was not acceptable." The letter stating this conclusion of the church, was handed to the Clergyman on the occasion of his first visit after his appointment. He simply opened the services of the church, and then saying that he had received the paper aforesaid; bade them "good afternoon," and left. Who's ahead?

PAUL FECIT.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, on the 13th, were held as follows: five twenties 109¼, ten-forties 99¾, seven-thirties 105¼.

THE following Beaver county soldiers were in attendance at the Clymer soldiers' convention: Maj. W. H. Powers, Capt. J. J. Conway, Priv. D. R. Blane, Capt. P. A. English, Priv. S. A. Hunter, Corpl. Thomas Clark Sergt. L. G. Edgar, Priv. T. M. Anderson; and ourself, of course.—*Local.*

It will be seen from a card published in another column of this paper, that when the *Local* furnishes the military histories of the above delegates, that Seargt. L. G. Edgar's may be omitted. The copperheads thought to flank Mr. Edgar, but instead, got flanked themselves.

C. A. DECARME,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in all kinds of CIGARS, &c. The best qualities of CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO always on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, at the corner of Third street and the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. [aug15:3m

Notice.

D. A. GLASS, New Brighton, Pa.
Practical Auctioneer and Salesman.

HAS been duly commissioned as Auctioneer for the County of Beaver, and will attend to all sales or auctions wherever his services may be required throughout said county. aug15,'66:3m.

License Notice.

LIST of applicants for License at September Sessions, 1866:

EATING HOUSES.

Henry Wagner.....New Brigton;
W. Glenn.....Beaver Falls;

aug15'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

INSTITUTE OF PRACTICAL DRAWING, SURVEYING & CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, 31 Fifth Street, (over the Allegheny Bank) Pittsburgh.

Open from October 1st until April 1st.

It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman; $25 a practical Surveyor, and $60 a good practical Civil Engineer.

For a circular address A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal, or W. S. HAVEN, corner Wood and 3d streets, Pittsburgh. [aug15:6t

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug15

EXTRA BOUNTY!
IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

By a recent Act of Congress all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in the service, and the

WIDOW, CHILDREN OR PARENTS

of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of $100.

By giving this matter your

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION,

and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.

Also,

BACK-PAY PENSION

and all other kinds of claims against State or National Governments will receive a safe and speedy settlement.

JAMES M. SELLERS,
aug15'66. No. 224 FOURTH Street.

ANDREW WRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66.

CONCERTS

THE NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL OF THE BEAVER MUSICAL INSTITUTE will close with Three Public Performances in the

HALL OF THE INSTITUTE.

On Wednesday Evening, Aug. 15th,

A public performance of Church Music, consisting of Anthems, Choruses, Tunes, &c.

On Thursday Evening, August 16th,

A public performance of Children's Music by the Juvenile Class, interspersed with Glees and Humorous Pieces, by the members of the Normal Music School.

On Friday Evening, August 17th,

The closing public performance, consisting of Opera Choruses, Glees, Quartetts, Duetts, Songs, &c., &c.

Tickets 50 cents. Three tickets for $1.00.

Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Tickets to be had at the Drug Stores in Beaver, Rochester and Bridgewater, and at the door. [aug15

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Thos. M'Andrew, dec'd.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Jas. Scott, dec'd. John Slentz, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Samuel Gilleland, dec'd. John M'Clure, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Socrates Small, dec'd. Hugh Anderson, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of James Wright, dec'd. Francis M. Scott, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 6th day of September, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

aug15 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

MONDAY, September 10th, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described property, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county aforesaid, being the real estate of Horace N. Kennedy, late of Beaver county, deceased: Beginning at a white oak, thence by lands of John and James Mitchell, north ¾ degrees, east 197 perches five-tenths to a heap of stones, thence by land of Ethan Thomas north 80¼ degrees, west 43 perches to a post; thence by land of the Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank, south ¾ degrees, west 198 perches to a post; thence by land of James Kennedy, north 88 degrees, east 43 perches to a white oak, place of beginning; containing 53 acres and 98 perches, strict measure; on which is erected an excellent new frame barn, 52 by 90 feet, with threshing floor 30 by 20 feet, mows, &c., and three stables underneath; also a log and frame house with a frame kitchen, and a cellar under part of the house; also a certain other piece of land adjoining the foregoing described tract of land, situate as aforesaid: Beginning at a white oak, thence by land of Richard Walton, south 2½ perches to a stake; thence by land of James Kennedy, south 87¼ degrees, west 24¾ perches to a white oak; thence by land of John Alexander, north ¾ degree, east 202 perches to a stone, and thence by land of James Scott, north 87¼ degrees, east 22¾ perches to place of beginning; containing 29 acres 123 perches, strict measure; on which is erected a frame barn 48 by 18 feet.

The above described lands are well fenced except about two acres. Sixty acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance is wood land. There is an excellent young orchard bearing fruit on the premises, consisting of about 160 apple trees, 100 peach trees and some cherry trees.

There are also three good springs of never-failing water, and a coal bank opened and in working condition.

Back Run passes through a portion of said lands, the north branch of Brady's Run, and there are about twenty acres along said run which is considered excellent oil territory.—There are two oil wells now being put down within half a mile of said premises, and preparations are being made to put down four more in the immediate vicinity.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage. SAMUEL MAGAW,
Adm'r of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.
aug1,'66.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, Sept. 1st, 1866,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by New Castle & New Brighton road, on the east by public road, on the south by Evan P. Townsend, and on the west by public street, containing 13 acres and 14 perches. Also, lot No. 15, situate in the borough of New Brighton, being about 60 by 180 feet in length and breadth, bounded on the north by lot No. 14, east by public alley, south by Market street and west by Bridge street; on which is erected a frame building used as a dwelling house and carpenter shop. Also, lot No. 14, situate as aforesaid, bounded north by lot No. 13, east by public alley, south by lot No. 15 and west by Bridge street. Size of lot 60 by 180 feet.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Big Beaver tp., bounded on the north by the track of the Pitts. Ft. Wayne & C. RR., on the east by land of Jos. Smith and John Beatty, on the south by land of Jos. Smith, and on the west by land of Walter Beatty, containing about 80 acres, about 60 acres cleared, and entire farm under fence, on which are erected a double log house, two stories high, spring-house, and old log building. The above described farm is underlaid with a three feet vein of coal, one bank open; premises well watered, with a good orchard thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jas. De Pombelle, at the suit of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of Thos. Cunningham, dec'd.

ALSO

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following farm or tract of land, situate in Moon tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by —— M'Keen, on the east by John Miller and Moses Wilson, on the south by Wm. and Jas. Smith, and on the west by land formerly owned by John Nevin and Wm. Shrodes, containing about 100 acres, about 85 acres cleared, the whole fenced under fence: on which are erected a large frame dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath, a frame barn and other buildings. The entire farm well watered, and a good orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. E. M'Kee, at the suit of James Stewart, now for use of Wm. C. Harbison.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'f.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, aug15,'66.

OHIOVILLE RAILROAD CO.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIOVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Glasgow Oil Company, in Glasgow, Beaver county, Pa., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 23d, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting a contract entered into between the Ohioville Railroad Company of Pennsylvania, by its President, J. W. Blanchard, Esq., on the one part, and the Ohioville Railroad Company of Ohio, by its President, Capt. —— Dorman on the other part.

By order of the President.
WM. NEWELL,
aug15'66. Sec'y, pro. tem.

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. Timbered Land improved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing any of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m

Beaver Academy.

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Students may rely upon finding able, accomplished and faithful instructors.

A NORMAL, for Teachers, will be formed.

All the advantages of a Commercial College obtained here at one-fourth the expense. Tuition moderate.

Board in town or in the Institution on reasonable terms. Address

aug1:6w R. T. TAYLOR.