THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND.

PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

October 31st, 1866.

Party Insolence.

It is with much pleasure that we announce that the Republicans of Beaver county have not been insolent over the victory they have obtained in the late canvass.—*Local.*

Wonderful, indeed! The party that was vigorous enough to put down a gigantic military rebellion, and then magnanimous enough to offer pardon to the millions who forfeited their lives by their treason, provided only that they would give guarantees for future good behavior, is not likely to be "insolent" nor much elated either by a victory over a political party that has scarcely met with anything else but defeats for the last ten years. The *Local's* remarks are, therefore, superfluous. But how would it have been with that paper and its party in this county in case the election had gone in their favor? "Insolence," in that event, would have been the staff of Democratic life. Bonfires would have been kindled everywhere, processions formed, whisky drank, and every Republican in the neighborhood would have had insult upon insult heaped upon him, no matter where he could have been found. This cannot be gainsayed, for the Republicans of Beaver had a fortaste of the insolence a Democratic victory would bring on the day of their mass meeting in this place. Their demonstration at that time ignorantly caused many of them to believe that their cause was improving; and this belief induced quite a number of their roughest characters to bawl at and insult all who were known to be opposed to them. If but a faint hope of triumph then called down such a shower of coppery insolence, what would a Democratic victory itself have brought us? Whether bearable or unbearable, we are thankful we do not have it to endure; and right glad are we to know too that neither success nor defeat induces any considerable number of Union men to be anything else than good citizens and perfect gentlemen. We would be glad if the *Local's* party was made up of similar material.

The last *Local* contains a three-quarter column article, in which it is conclusively shown that at the recent election in this county some of the Union candidates ran ahead of their associates on the same ticket; and that some of the Democrats had more votes than other Democrats on the coppery ticket. Now, if it is consoling to the Democracy to know that General Geary ran ahead of *our* local ticket in this county, or if it is a source of gratification to Unionists to learn that Clymer did not run his full party vote, then the *Local's* long article possibly accomplished some good; but if its information was neither consolatory to the one party nor gratifying to the other, we submit that the editor of the *Local* would have served the public just as well to have stood upon his door-step and whistled "Yankee Doodle" for a half a day or so, as he did in preparing and publishing the article referred to. The *Local's* objective point in that editorial cannot be seen.

As We Supposed.

In the *Argus* issued on the Monday preceding the election we notified our readers that we had received information from Philadelphia to the effect that the Democrats in the eastern and central portions of the State had given up the election of Clymer, and were quietly trading him off for votes for their candidates for Congress. We believed then that Montgomery and his friends here were doing the same thing, and the result in this county for Clymer and Montgomery, respectively, proves this belief to have been correct—for Montgomery turns up with 89 votes more than were given to Clymer. It is contemptible to act thus treacherously toward a political friend, as was done with Clymer; but it is meaner still to boast about it, as did the *Local* of last week.

Playing the Dupe.

General George A. Custer, who did a "staving" Andy Johnson business during the summer and early fall, is now reported to be laboring for the success of the Union Republican ticket in Michigan. By announcing himself for Johnson, and figuring at the Cleveland Convention, he procured a commission as Lieut. Colonel in the regular army. This commission he purchased from Andrew Johnson at the price above stated, and a high price it was. Now, he wants that commission confirmed by the Senate of the United States, which is a Union body. This will not do. Young Mr Custer has joined the Bread-and-Butter party, but he cannot expect to have his bread buttered on both sides

"The Unkindest Cut of All."

We alleged a couple of weeks ago that one of the speakers of the Democratic party in this county had asserted that it was the speeches of Sam. Wilson, Esq., that brought about the defeat of their party, and that another prominent Democrat asserted in our hearing that it was not Wilson, but Odell that got the party overwhelmed on the 9th. We entered a protest against this "quarrel among the brethren" at that time, and insisted, if our word had any weight in the matter, that Wilson should not be interfered with as the leader of the party, and that no action must be taken by which our neighbor Odell would have to leave us. We spoke a good word in their favor because of previous hard service; and our readers will no doubt sympathize with us now when we tell them that the last *Local* is indignant at our expression of friendship in behalf of Messrs. Wilson & Odell, and says that it is ourself that is praying for the suppression of the *Local* and the closing of Mr. Wilson's mouth. Could misconception or ingratitude farther go? We meant well, and here is our reward.

Fenians in Trouble.

Capt. Lynch, one of the Fenians who was captured during the summer by the Canadians, has been tried recently in the Canada Courts, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung.

A Catholic priest, named McMahon, who was likewise captured at the same time, has also been tried, convicted, and sentenced to death. McMahon avers, and we believe it was proven in his trial, that he was going into Canada at the time of the invasion on private business; but on ascertaining that he was a Priest, the Fenians impressed him into their service for the purpose of caring for the wounded and dying.

The United States Government has made a request of the British Government to be furnished with the papers and the evidence adduced in the trials of Lynch and McMahon, with a view of interposing in their behalf.

Not a few Republican newspapers sneer at the nomination of John Morrissey, pugilist and gambler, for Congress in the Fifth District of New York. Is there not, after all, a fitness in the selection? The nominating Convention thought so, and we are not disposed to impeach its judgment in the premises. Either of the Brookses or the Woods has some exterior accomplishments which Mr. Morrissey lays no claim to; but these are not the things that the representative system takes account of. So long as such constituencies exist, why should not one of their own sort represent them?

The *Local* claims that its personal "thrusts" accomplished good during the recent campaign. We admit the truth of the proposition. Look at the facts: These "thrusts" were oftener made and with more venom toward Col. Quay than any one else; and the returns show that that gentleman, altho' the third time a candidate, polled this year 439 votes more than he ever did before. Who will then dare to say that the *Local's* "thrusts" accomplished no good? Col. Quay is not at home at present, but we take the liberty of returning to the *Local* his thanks for valuable services rendered during the campaign. Please accept

The *Local*, in speaking of the trouble in Maryland, takes sides with the ex-rebels in that State, and says:

"We shall see if the war does come who will be humbugged and who will be whipped this time."

If the *Local's* talk has any meaning at all, it is an acknowledgment that it and its party friends were whipped before, and a boast that in the next conflict they have a prospect of faring better. You "helped to put the rebellion down" with a vengeance, didn't you?

General Logan on Copperheads.—The following is an interrogatory put by a Copperhead to General Logan during one of his speeches in Indiana, and the answer:

Cop. "A few years ago, when you was a Democrat, the Republicans called you 'Dirty Work Logan,' are you doing the dirty work for the Republican party now?"

General Logan. "Yes, sir; I am skinning Copperheads, and it is the dirtiest work I ever did, but it has got to be done."

The Legislature of Vermont, on the 23d inst., elected Hon. L. P. Poland to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Collamer, in the U. S. Senate, and Hon. George F. Edmonds to fill the unexpired term of Senator Foote.—At the same, too, Hon. Justin S. Morrill was elected United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1867.

Senator Sumner, during the past week, was married to Mrs. Alice Hooper, of Boston, Mass. The former is noted for his intellectual qualities, while the latter is no less distinguished for her personal attractions

The editor of the *Local* is hostile to us personally, and will not be reconciled. A few months ago Gen. Colebough, "of the South American army," came to Phillipsburg. He wished a complimentary newspaper notice, and ascertaining that one from the *Local* would do him harm instead of good, he came to the *Argus*, and from that day to this the *Local* has been the mortal enemy, not only of the "General" for showing us this partiality, but of ourself for being its recipient.

But the spirit of the *Local* editor is sorely vexed upon another point: While we were in the army, and while at one time laying in winter quarters we were detailed to act as Post Provost Marshal, and because we did our duty in regular "Butlerian Style," and "came down" handsomely on some of the *Local's* political friends, his ire has become stirred, and school boy like, he occasionally "makes a mouth at us." If this is not the true reason of his hostility, then we suspect that he is envious of the distinction then accorded us; and we do not wonder that he is "down" on ourself, "down" on the Government and "down" on "the war as at present conducted" for not having made him a Provost Marshal too. Now, if his superior officers could have seen capacity and fitness in him for a position of this kind, and made the appointment, instead of making him, as they did, an aid-de-camp, whose business it was to buy his General's crackers and keep up the supply of whiskey, Odell would have been to-day the happiest as well as the most pompous man in Butler. But the contrast between a Post Provost Marshal, with powers and responsibilities second only to the General in command, and an obscure "gigger boss," is too apparent, and the consequence is Odell becomes exceedingly wroth whenever he thinks of it.

Swinging Around Again.

Col. A. K. M'Clure of the Chambersburg *Repository*, who is perhaps as well posted in political matters as any man in Pennsylvania, in his paper of a few days ago, in speaking of President Johnson, says:

We speak advisedly when we say that he assured a leading Republican, M. C., within the last ten days, that he would be in harmony with Congress in a very short time; and he excused his removals by saying that he had removed but few comparatively; that he lost largely by it; that every appointment offended all who were disappointed, while his appointees very often voted the Republican ticket to save themselves in the Senate. We know, also, that in at least two instances he has revoked appointments already made and continued the Republican incumbents, and in one of the instances he proposed to do it if a Republican Congressman desired it.—These are facts within our knowledge, and we give them to show that Andrew Johnson would, at least in some lucid intervals he seems to enjoy, attempt to retrieve his fearful, fatal fall.

Another Union Triumph.

West Virginia has followed in the wake of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, and given a "rousing" Union majority on the 26th. The Union State ticket has been elected by a majority of about 15,000, three Union Congressmen elected, and the Legislature of the State secured by an overwhelming majority. Well done, West Virginia! All honor to her brave and indomitable Union men

Hon. John L Thomas, Representative in Congress from the Second Maryland district, and a candidate for re-election, had a recent conversation with General Grant, in New York, in which the latter explicitly and voluntarily took ground in favor of the constitutional amendment, and declared that it would be fatal to the South if they refused to adopt it. In all the speeches of Mr. Thomas he gives the particulars of this conversation, in which the General gave him this unqualified assurance.

The *Local* says that next year the Union, and not the Democratic party of this county, will comprise the crew for "up Salt River." The editor of the *Local* no doubt knows, for the result of the last election here proved him to be one of the best political calculators of the age. His figures and prognostications will always do to rely upon.

Liquor Consumed.—The Revenue Commissioners estimate that over 42,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 189,000,000 gallons of fermented liquors, and 10,000,000 gallons of imported liquors are annually consumed in this country, costing $500,000,000. The Government revenue derived from the liquor business is estimated at $46,727,286 annually.

General John F. Hartranft, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, has accepted the appointment of colonel in the regular army, tendered him some time ago by the Secretary of War, and will leave his office, at Harrisburgh, on the 1st of November

The Boston *Post* says "the election returns do not fulfil the prophecies of the Radicals." But do they answer the expectation of the Democrats?—The *Post's* view is the latest case of cold comfort.

The Maryland Imbroglio.

Since our last issue the trouble in Maryland has undergone no material change, save that the counsel for the Police Commissioners of Baltimore have appeared before Gov. Swann and are cross-examining the witnesses called to sustain the charges against the Commissioners. On the outside of our paper will be found a complete history of the trouble from an impartial observer. The Baltimore *American* of Oct. 29th, says:

The evidence against the Police Commissioners will be completely refuted to-day by the testimony for the defense.

Baltimore, October 29.—The examination of the charges against the Police Commissioners was resumed to-day at Annapolis. Some twenty witnesses were examined, when, at one o'clock, the prosecution announced they were through, but would have some rebutting evidence.

The examination of witnesses for the defense will commence to-morrow. The evidence of to-day elicited nothing important.

Why not Admit the Loyal?

Great stress is laid upon this question by the friends of the President's policy, in discussing the action of Congress towards the Southern Representatives sent to Washington "Why not admit the loyal men and reject the others?" it is asked. But the truth is there are no loyal men among the whole concourse, unless those are called loyal who have subscribed to the test oath And what is an oath worth when it is known that those same men have generally violated one of the most and binding obligations ever imposed, that to the Constitution of the United States? That we may not do injustice, let us look at the list of Representatives to Congress elected from the South:

Alabama—To the Senate—George S. Houston, Lewis E. Parsons, both rebels. House—C. C. Langdon, Geo. C. Freeman, Cullen A. Battle, Joseph W. Taylor, B. T. Pope, T. J. Jackson, all rebels.

Arkansas—Senate—E. Baxter, W. D. Snow, one a Copperhead. House—Geo. H. Kyle, J. M. Johnson, Wm. Byers, all rebels.

Florida—Senate—W Call, Wm. Marvin, one rebel House—F. McLeod, rebel.

Georgia.—Senate—Alex. Stephens, Herschel V. Johnson, both noted rebels, one of them Vice-President and the other a Senator in the rebel Congress. House—S Cohen, P. Cook, H. Buchanan, E. G. Cabiness, J. D. Matthews, J. H. Christy, W. T. Wofford, all rebels of the worst sort.

Louisiana.—Senate—Randall Hunt, Henry Boyce, both rebels. House—Louis St. Martin, Jacob Barker, Rob't C. Wickliffe, John E. King, John S. Young, all rebels.

Mississippi—Senate—W. L. Sharkey, J. L. Acorn, one rebel. House—E. A. Reynolds, B A. Pierson, James T. Harrison, A. W. West, E. G. Peyton, all rebels.

North Carolina.—Senate—Jno. Pool, W. A. Graham, both rebels. House—J. R. Stubbs, Charles C. Clark, T. C. Fuller, J. Turner, Jr., B. Brown, S. H. Walkup, A. H. Jones, all rebels.

South Carolina.—Senate—John L. Manning, B. F. Perry. House—John D. Kennedy, William Aiken, J. Mc Gowan, James Farrow, L. M. Ayer, all rebels.

Texas—O. M. Roberts, president of the secession convention of 1861, has been chosen one of the Senators. At the State election just held, the rebel ticket, with Throckmorton at its head, was elected by a four-fifths vote. The character of the Congressmen to be elected may be guessed.

Virginia.—Senate—None yet elected. House—W. H. B. Custis, L. H. Chandler, B. J. Barbour, Rob't Ridgway, B A. Davis, Alex. H. H. Stuart, R. Y. Conrad, Daniel H. Hoge, all rebels except Chandler, who is a very bad Copperhead.

Isn't this a pretty list to set before Congress? Why, indeed, not admit the loyal? Why don't the South *send* such to Washington? Let them *elect* them first.—*Commonwealth.*

An Open Fight on the Removal Question

It would seem that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General are becoming weary of removing capable men from positions subordinate to their Departments. Secretary McCulloch yesterday flatly refused Senator Cowan and a delegation of Pennsylvania office hunters, to make places for such applicants by removing other men entirely capable of performing the service to which they are assigned. Postmaster General Randall, some time since, made a similar refusal to an application presented by Cowan. An appeal was taken to the President, who assured the office-hunters that room should be made for *all* the friends of the administration that could be accommodated. This reduces the question of removal to a fine point. The Heads of the Treasury and Post Office Departments, who are responsible for the transaction of the business confided to their charge, say that they are satisfied with the subordinates under their direction The President, on the other hand, insists that *all* these faithful subordinates must be removed, to make room for partizan preferances of his own. This makes a clear issue between the President and two of his Cabinet officers. Which of the parties will yield? We cannot tell. It will hardly be the "*Second Jackson.*" So look out for breakers in the Cabinet.—*Har. Tel.*

Death of Miss Seward.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Seward is seriously prostrated with grief at the death of his daughter to-day, to whom he was most closely attached. Miss Fannie Seward, after an illness of two weeks, died this noon.

NATIONAL DEBT:

Its Rapid Extinguishment—Treasury Receipts and Expenditures—Extraordinary State-ment.

The first fiscal year ending 30th June, 1866, attests the wonderful resources of the country and its capacity to raise revenue. The cash balances were, on

June 30, 1865	$ 858,399 15
June 30, 1866	130,669,815 19
Net gain	$129,811,506 04

But this estimate rates the gold on hand at par. At its value in currency this balance would overrun $160,000,000.

The receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year are as follows:

RECEIPTS.	
From customs	$179,046,680 64
From public lands	665,024 68
From direct tax	1,974,754 12
From internal revenue	309,226,812 81
From miscellaneous	55,125,966 46
Total	$556,039,195 06
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil; foreign, miscellaneous	$ 41,049,965 96
Pensions and Indians	16,253,300 44
War	284,448,701 82
Navy	43,510,632 21
Interest	133,074,737 27
Total	$518,347,387 70
Total receipts	556,039,195 06
Total expenditures	519,347,386 70
Excess of receipts	$ 37,691,857 36

But this excess of thirty-seven millions of receipts does not show the capacity of the country to pay off its debts, for it all occurred in the last few months. The war expenses of the first quarter were $165,000,000; during the last quarter they had dwindled to $12,000,000. The expenditures of the War Department during the coming year would be over $240,000,000 less than that of the past year, were it not for the equalization bounties bill.

As compared with the first fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, we find in the past year an increase of receipts from internal revenue of $100,000,000, and of customs of $95,000,000; while there has been a diminution of expenses for war of over $750,000,000, and for the navy of $80,000,000. The year ending December 31, 1865, showed a deficiency of $619,000,000; six months after that time, the year ending June 30, 1866, showed an excess of receipts over expenditures of nearly $37,000,000.

L. P. Morton & Co.'s European Circular has the following remarks upon the reduction of the public debt:

The statement of the public debt for October 1st, 1866, shows a further reduction in the liabilities of the Government, amounting to $23,346,227.—During the month of August the total debt was reduced $37,416,108; and during the combined months of June and July, $37,189,091 The total reduction during the four months ending September 30, 1866, thus amounts to $96,951,426 According to the monthly official returns, the amount of public debt, at the beginning of each month, from October 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866, has been as follows,

1865.	
October 1	$2,744,947,726
November 1	2,740,854,758
December 1	2,714,633,214
1866.	
January 1	2,716,581,536
February 1	2,716,898,152
March 1	2,711,850,000
April 1	2,705,646,516
May 1	2,689,689,842
June 1	2,670,288,307
July 1	no statement
August 1	2,633,099,273
September 1	2,595,683,168
October 1	2,573,336,941

During the last six months the extraordinary aggregate of $132,309 575 of debt has been liquidated—a rate of payment which would extinguish the whole indebtedness of the Government within nine years. During the last twelve months $171,610,785 of debt has been paid off—a rate of liquidation which, though not so large as that of the last six months, would yet wipe out the whole debt within fifteen years. This large reduction of debt has been effected through the ordinary revenues, which have been collected without any symptoms of discontent at taxation, and which it would appear, Congress is not likely early to reduce.

National Thanksgiving.

A PROCLAMATION.

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated. Domestic tranquility has improved, sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed Our fields have yielded quite abundantly. Our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th of November next, be set apart and observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every man speak His Honor. I recommend also, that on the solemn occasion, we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils, and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the way of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises, and supplications we have the divine assurance that "The Lord remaineth King forever. Them that are weak shall He guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He learn His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people, and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the independence of the United States the ninety first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS for 1866 have been received at the Prothonotary's office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to the same. M. WEYAND, Prothonotary.
oct31,'66.
[Local Insert 3 times and charge county.]

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a MARE and COLT. The mare is perfectly sound and quiet; 7 years old; racks under the saddle; trots in harness. Colt 4 months old.
J. C. LEVIS, M. D.,
oct31 Bridgewater, Pa.

FOR SALE.

ONE LOT on the corner of Fifth and Elk Streets, in the Borough of Beaver. This lot fronts on Fifth Street 116 feet and on Elk 138 feet. Will be sold low for cash. For further particulars inquire of S. B. Wilson, Esq.
oct31,'66.

Beaver County Oil Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the "Beaver County Oil Company" will be held at the Revenue Office, in Beaver, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desired.
oct31,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, President.
[Local copy.]

Teachers' County Institutes.

AFTER holding our public examinations and consulting teachers and school officers, we have concluded to divide the county into three districts, and hold Institutes in each, continuing three days. By this arrangement, a greater number of teachers will be reached and more good accomplished.—Teachers in the respective districts will attend the most convenient Institute. They will be held as follows, viz:

Southern District, at Hookstown, November 15, 16 and 17;

Eastern District, at Freedom, November 28, 29 and 30;

Western District, at Darlington, December 6, 7 and 8.

Local committees will be appointed to make arrangement for the entertainment of members of the Institute, and to procure instrumental music.

Parents, school officers and ministers are requested to attend

By order of Ex Com.:
J. I. REED, Co. Sup't.

Darlington, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1866.

DRY GOODS!

FURS!

Cloaks & Shawls!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

FURS & SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
oct31:ja11] ALLEGHENY CITY.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Adam Graham, late of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to wit: Mary Graham, (widow) Thos. H. Cooper and Minerva his wife, Geo. A. Marquis and Mary B. his wife, James Hooper and Emily his wife, residing in Grundy county, Mo., Adam Graham, residing in Paducah, Ky., Theodore Graham, and Thos. M. Elliott, guardian of minor grand children of said deceased, and all others interested: You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased will be held on the premises in the borough of Freedom, on the 9th day of November, 1866, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Oct. 8, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Stanton Gordon, late of New Sewickly tp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES C. FERGUSON, Ex'r.,
oct17'66 New Sewickly tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of George Smith, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, or to John Culbertson, of South Beaver tp., for administrator, or to the administrator himself. WM. SMITH, Adm'r.
oct17'66 Washington, Pa.

If you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administrations and Guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 7th day of November, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Samuel Reed, executor of the last will of Mary Boyd, decd.

First and final account of Mary Ann Hood and William Hood, executors of the last will of Robert Hood, dec'd.

First and final account of Christopher Martin, administrator of the estate of Catharine Martin, dec'd.

Second and final account of Samuel Vogel, executor of the last will of Wm. Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Abner P. Lacock, administrator of the estate of Alexander M'Kinney, dec'd.

The account of William Patterson, executor of the last will of Elizabeth Miller, dec'd.

Final account of William Duff, executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Nicholson, executor of the last will of John Ewing, dec'd.

The account of Margarrt Moody, administratrix of Joseph Moody, and Samuel Moody, administrators of the estate of John Moody, dec'd., who was one of the executors of the last will of Matthew Glass, dec'd.

The account of A. D. Gilliland, administrator of the estate of M. Gilliland, dec'd., who was appointed Trustee in Petition to make sale of the real estate of D. Gilliland, dec'd.

The account of James White, administrator of the estate of Milo Cain, dec'd.

First and final account of James Stevenson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd., who was guardian of Thomas L. Abraham, minor son of Thomas B. Abraham, dec'd.

The accounts of J. T. Stockdale, guardian of Joseph, George and Smith Calhoon, minor children of James H. Calhoon, dec'd

The accounts of Andrew Swaney, guardian of Jane Dawson and Matilda Dawson, minor children of Henry Dawson, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh Martin, executor of the last will of Maria A. W. Eakin, dec'd.

First and final account of Andrew Wray, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of James A. M'Gill, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh R. Anderson, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Rebecca Campbell, dec'd. A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, October 17, '66. Register.

Notice in Partition in the Orphans' Court of Beaver County.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

(SEAL) THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to Esther Gorrell and Joseph Gorrell her husband of Wells county, Indiana, John Glass, of Wells county, Indiana, Wm. Glass, of De. Witt county, Texas, Ann M'Gaffick, Beaver county, Pa., Lucinda Barclay and Jas. Barclay her husband, of Buchanan county, Iowa, Sarah Johnston and John Johnston her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Lawrence and Joseph Lawrence her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Glass, widow of James Glass, dec'd, and the children of said James Glass, dec'd., to wit: *John H Glass, Wilson Glass, Teny, intermarried with David Hatfield, Mary Ann Glass, Andrew Glass, John Todd, surviving husband of Abbey Todd, formerly Abbey Glass, dec'd., and — Todd, minor daughter of said Abbey Todd, dec'd.*; Martha Glass, intermarried with George Harter, and George Glass, (all of whom reside in Wells county, Indiana, except John H Glass, who resides in Beaver county, Pa.) heirs of said Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd., and all others interested: Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of our said Court at Beaver, in said county, on the second Monday (12th) of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof by the inquest, viz: Purpart A, Academy lot No. 28, with mansion house, &c., valued at $10,000; B containing 179 acres and 75 perches, valued at $31 per acre; C containing 124 acres and 22 perches, at $35 per acre; D, 118 acres and 70 perches, at $31 per acre; E, being part of Academy lot No. 29, at $110; F, being out lot No. 123, 6 acres and 47 perches, at $31 per acre; G, being out lot No 122, containing 6½ acres, at $60 per acre; H, being out lot No. 121, 6½ acres, at $14 per acre; I, being Academy lot No. 64, at $250, and J, being lot No. 15, in borough of Bridgewater, at $150; and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1866.
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

The parties above named will take notice accordingly. JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.
oct17'66.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of William Moore, late of Monroe county, Ohio, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, upon the premises, on

MONDAY, November 12th, 1866,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the following lots of ground, late of said deceased, situate in Fairview, Beaver county Pennsylvania, to wit:

No 1, beginning at the street, thence by lot of R. D. Dawson, north 79¾ degrees, west 7.3 perches, south 12¼ degrees, west 8.7 perches thence by lot late of Thomas H. Scroggs south 79¾ degrees, east 3.8 perches, south 6½ degrees, east 2.5 perches, south 79¾ degrees, east 1 perch to the street; thence by said street, north 12 degrees, east 95 perches to the place of beginning; on which is erected a good brick dwelling house, one and a half stories high, with cellar underneath, well of water at the door, &c.

No. 2, beginning at the street, thence by an alley south 86¼ degrees, east 148 feet; thence by land of R. D. Dawson north 13 degrees, west 92 feet, thence north 86¼ degrees, west 92 feet; thence by lot of Jamison Elliott, south 12 degrees, west 30 feet; thence north 86¼ degrees, west 18¼ feet; thence by the public street south 12 degrees, west 60 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 3, beginning at the corner of Mrs. Quay's lot, thence by lot of Jamison Elliott north 75 degrees, east 261 feet, thence by lot owned by James Graham, north 8¼ degrees, west 102 feet, thence by land of R. D. Dawson, north 5 degrees, east 330 feet, thence south 87½ degrees, west 204.5 feet, thence north 11½ degrees, east 93 feet, thence by an alley north 86¼ deg., west 165 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 356 feet, thence north 79¾ degrees, west 12 128.7 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 148.5 feet, thence south 79¾ degrees, east 214.5 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments, with interest from that date, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa. J. C. WILSON,
oct17,'66. *Adm'r. with will annexed, &c.*

NOTICE

THE THIRD INSTALMENT on the capital stock of the "Island Run Railroad" will be due and payable at the office of the Company, in New Brighton, Pa., on the first day of November, 1866. By order of the Board.
WM. NEWELL,
New Brighton, Pa., Treas. pro. tem.
Oct. 15, 1866.

License Notice.

EATING HOUSE.

John Warner, ... Rochester bor.
oct17'66 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.