CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

in with as and clear me; but that where two men were in a well together, that one had to be pulled out at a time or that in pulling both out at one time you would be pulled in yourself.

Little came in one day after the death of John Stewart, and told me that Mr. Stewart was dead, and that the boot question was all gone to hell, for that Stewart had found the boot heel at Mr. Dinsmore's the next morning after the murder. I told Little that I had not heard of Mr. Stewart's illness. He said that he had, and was waiting patiently, or had been looking for him to die, and that his dying was a big dog out of the road. When Little told me Mr. Stewart was dead I expressed my surprise in hearing the news. Little's reply was, "Yes dead as hell"—think he said dead as hell over the second time.

One day while Ruth was with me we were talking about "Babe," he said they would try and get "Babe" tried first, and that before he left the Court House, he would summons him for a witness for me, and make him swear that he had not seen me on the night of the murder, and that he would break the greater part of my statement. I told him I would not make another statement, if he could be benefitted by my keeping quiet. Ruth said to me if he thought I would, he would sink me to hell in a minute.

I expressed fear to my counsel that they could not get my trial put off. They said if they could they would, and if not they would fight as best they could. I told them if they thought they could get Montgomery tried first and clear him, and then all turn in and clear me, as they said they could do, that I could play sick. They said they thought it would work. Little said he would get me some lobelia. He got me some kind of pulverized stuff and sent it with Ruth the Saturday before court with directions for taking it. I took some of it, but it did not affect me as he said it would.

Little said he wanted me to keep cool during my trial and take the bull by the horns, and if he told me to jump up on the platform and look "old buttermilk Judge" in the face, to do it; "for," says he, "if you look your enemies in the face they will vanish like smoke." The evening I was taken before the Court and plead not guilty, Little whispered the words "not guilty" in my ear when I was standing on the floor.

Little and Ruth were in to see me the evening before my trial, after dark, and said they would apply for a continuance the next morning. They said if my trial was put off on account of my ilness, that Crumrine would likely put "Babe's" off also. I told them that I was willing that it should go on. They said that they could have it put off on account of the absence of witnesses I understood that they had witnesses for my defence, and suggested to them to send some of them away.—They said that the witnesses were of such a nature that they could not do it. I remained ignorant of the fact that they had no defence to make until the case was about to close.—Little said he wanted to see how much stand up there was in me in court, and for me to keep cool and look the jury in the face.—He said the jury was nothing but a lot of men to set up there and look at a man and try to scare him, (meaning by "man" a prisoner).—He told me to keep cool and quiet, and look every one in the face, as they would place men in different parts of the court room to watch me, and very likely have Mrs. Dinsmore and her children inside to try to throw me off my guard. He told me to play strong Republican as most of the jurors would be Republican, and to express my political views to the Sheriff. He wanted me to play off insane at one time, and I would not do it. He told me to play religious when the minister came to see me, and that it would benefit me. He told me another time, before I went up to the Court House for trial, to rub black in my eyebrows and around my neck—he wanted me to bear that in mind. I did not do it; and Ruth said I had better not do it.

After the jury retired at the close of my trial, my counsel cautioned me on conversing with any one on my case. They said doubtless the Sheriff or some of the party would approach me, and try to pump me, but to spurn them from me, and not to tell them anything, and keep good heart—that the jury would not be in as soon as they expected them—When the jury returned the verdict at the ringing of the bell, my counsel met me at the door of the Sheriff's office, and went with me to the court room, and seated me between them, and told me not to get excited if the jury rendered a verdict of murder for the first degree, for that I could blame no one else but myself for it, and not to testify against Montgomery, for it would be murder to them, as well as shut off all hope from the Supreme Court for me.

Little told me before my trial, that John Lennox was sure of his acquittal, and he was in a worse fix than me. Little said if they failed at the Supreme Court, that he had a friend in Harrisburgh, a member of the bar, and that he had put himself in correspondence with him in regard to my case—that his friend was a Geary man, and that Geary was a Johnson man, and that they would close up on the Governor for pardon on the grounds that the Governor, as well as myself, had been in the army.

The day before I was called up for a witness by the Court, Messrs. Gibson and Freeman Brady, jr., visited John Lennox. After he went out Lennox rapped on the door of his cell and asked me if there was any one in the yard. I told him no. He said he had good news for me. He said Wm. Linn, Esq., was here from Pittsburgh, and looked my case all over, and if I did not go up to the Court House and swear my life away again, that Linn would take my case and carry it to the Supreme Court, and clear me, and have me out of here by May, and for God's sake to keep quiet. He said Linn wanted to make himself a big name, and that he would interfere when I was taken up to be sentenced, and tell them he was going to take the case.—He said Freeman Brady said his (Lennox's) lawyers would help Linn through with the case. I asked Lennox who told him that.—He said he would not tell me, but to take an old fool's advice and keep quiet.

"Babe" Montgomery called me to the door of my cell the morning that I was called before the court, and told me to keep quiet, and I would come out all right.

One day Little told me that the counsel for the commonwealth was afraid they could not convict me. He said that he had a man posted one night in one of the rooms adjoining Crumrine's office, and that one night the man was in the hall below the office, about twelve o'clock, and overheard the Sheriff and Boyd Cumrine and Harvey Vankirk talking about the course they intended to pursue when the case came up for trial. They were going to apply for a separate trial, and try me first and convict me and then make a witness of me against Montgomery. He told me at another time that Montgomery was sounding him to find out the course we were going to pursue at trial, but he (Little) would not tell him, but said to Montgomery we were like the chickens with the horse—"if you do not tramp our toes we will not bother you," and that Montgomery said it was all right. Little told Montgomery that it was not necessary to prove who was in company with "Babe" that night—as he said he could prove that "Babe" was in bed—and if he had any company it was in bed with him.

Little said that Ruth and himself were both young in the practice of law, and had been looking for some hard case for some time, and thought my case was the one they were looking for, and if they could clear me their fortune was made. If they did not get the big cases, they would get small ones to make up. They both told me to stick to them and they would stick to me. Little told me that Montgomery told them that they had got them just where they wanted them; and Little said that they would carry my case to the Supreme Court and keep it going for a year. He told me at another time that one of the jurymen told him that there would have to be a great deal of hard swearing done to make him believe that I was guilty.

I was visited on a certain morning by the Rev. Dodge and Andrew Brady. I do not recollect the day of the month, but while they were in my cell Mr. Brady asked me if I had any hope of getting out of jail. I told him that I could not answer his question. Mr. Brady then asked me if I implicated Montgomery honestly in my statements. I told him that he would have to excuse me for not answering his questions, as my counsel had strictly forbidden me answering any questions put to me by anyone but them.

The next time Little came in to see me, I told him that Mr. Brady had been in to see me, and had been asking me questions pertaining to my case. He (Little) told me that he was going to have the Rev. Dodge and Mr. Brady to visit me again, and he wanted me to take Mr. Brady aside and tell him that my statements had been obtained from me by the Sheriff and others by inducements held out by them. Little told me to tell Mr. Brady that the Sheriff had told me that they had found the heel of my boot, and the boots also, and a button off my vest, and that they could trace me every step of the way to Dinsmore's, and that Mrs. Dinsmore had identified me as one of the men, and would swear so, and that they had the dead wood on me, and that there was no chance of escape, and that I had better make a statement and become a witness for the commonwealth than to keep quiet and be hung; and that the Sheriff said that it would be better for me to do so, that he would not say that it would, but at any rate it would not worst me; and that I heard the men in the yard say they ought to hang me, and that I ought to be strung up to a lamp post; and that I had made the statement through fright, and the inducements held out by the Sheriff; and that I was an orphan and a stranger in town and had no one to advise me, and was fearful of my life being taken on the spot; that I had seen the like done in the army—that is, I had seen men lynched. I told Little that I had never seen a man lynched. Says he, "Brady will not know what you have seen." Little said to tell him also that the Sheriff had told me what to say in my statement, and that I ought to make a statement, and that it was the Sheriff that mentioned about me bringing "Babe" into it—that the Sheriff had talked the matter all over with me in my cell before I made any public confession at all.

I told Little that the Sheriff did not say anything to me about making statements, only what was said in the yard before a number of men; and that the Sheriff would deny the assertion, as it was false. Little said that was just what he wanted him to do; and that he had a special reason for wanting him to do it. He told me to tell Mr Brady that I had been to Dinsmore's once, and thought I could describe the place, and that I had heard the particulars of the murder talked over the morning before I was arrested. He charged me to tell Mr. Brady to say nothing about our conversation unless he was asked about it in Court; and to tell Mr. Brady that I took him to be my friend by the plain and honest way he talked to me and to conclude by saying: 'Mr. Brady, you know my statements made to different individuals—that the whole thing is a fabrication by the length of it." I told him I did not care about making the statement to Mr Brady. A large part of this language is used in the affidavit drawn up by my counsel.

The next time Little came in after the above conversation, he asked me if Mr. Brady and Rev. Dodge had been in to see me yet. I told him they had not; He said he would have them to come in yet; and that Mr. Brady dare not say anything about it, for that his (Brady's) brother and three or four others belonged to a certain lodge, and that Andy Brady belonged to it also. He did not state the nature of the lodge. He said that Mr. Brady's brother was a lawyer, and that still made his promise of secrecy more binding. But, however, Mr. Brady did not come, and therefore I did not make any statement to him or any one else but Dr. Creigh, in which I contradicted my former statements.

Ruth told me at one time he thought of sending in Boyd Cumrine, R M. Gibson, Wm. M'Kennan, David S. Wilson, and other prominent lawyers of both sides—meaning Democrats and Republicans—and for me to run over, and state the facts set forth in the affidavit, to them, and then the commonwealth could not say it was all a one-sided question. He did not send them in.

Little told me one day to get some paper and write him out a list of all the names of the persons that were admitted to my cell, both ladies and gentlemen. He said he would find use for it on my trial, to show how that I had been kept for a show. He said the law would not permit visitors to be admitted to my cell without my consent, and told me to tell the Sheriff to stop admitting any one. I made out the list, but did not give it to my counsel till the jury had retired at the close of my trial.—I gave it to Ruth. He asked me why I did not give it to him before my trial commenced. I told him I did not think it would be of any use to him. I suppose it is in his hands yet.

Ruth and Little have a certain paper in their possession which was got from me by them, I supposed, for the purpose of benefiting me on my trial. I wish to inform the public of it for fear that it might injure the Sheriff, who has always acted honest with me and been my best friend, and if I had taken his advice and listened to him, I would not now feel that I had been wronged by any person; and I would have had lawyers assigned me by the Court that would have acted honest and fair with me, and would not have induced me to refuse to testify, to benefit others and injure myself. Before God, the Sheriff never held out any inducements that there was any chance of escape by making confessions, or any other way, and only said to me that it would not make my case any worse—it might better me, but he would not say it would do so. And when he had learned that I thought of committing suicide, he warned me not to think of such a thing—that if I done so I would have no chance of escaping hell, and that I had as good a chance as any other person of going to heaven now, if I would apply to God for forgiveness. And if the paper says anything else it is not true, and the people I hope will not believe it, as my counsel induced me to say many things, with the promise of benefiting me, that I would not have thought of under any other circumstances. And I hope the people will see the way I was treated, and that any paper they may show after I am dead and gone will not be believed to be true.

I recently heard that Mr. Montgomery has a paper showing that I said "Babe" was not with me. If any such paper exists, it is the affidavit that was obtained from me with the understanding it would benefit me. The paper was not composed by me at all. I do not deny copying it and signing it; but did so, believing my counsel was dealing truly and honestly with me. I deem these sufficient reasons to show the public why I did not testify, why I plead not guilty to the charge laid to me, and why I signed the affidavit. And I hope God will forgive all those who have deceived and held out false hopes to me of any kind, also those who on my trial testified falsely as I expect my heavenly father to forgive me.

I draw up this full and true statement with the feeling that I am not for this world. A few more short days will terminate my existence on earth, and I feel it my solemn duty to unburden my mind of the heavy load of guilt and sin that is resting on it, and prepare myself to meet my God—also to set the mind of the public at rest in regard to who the murderers of Robert W. Dinsmore were. As stated before, the deed was committed by myself and my accomplice, "Babe," or William Montgomery Jr.

I make this statement freely and voluntarily, not that I anticipate any benefit from it in this world, but, to unburden my mind, and prepare for another and better world, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest; and to show my friends how I was led off, and how I was deceived by my counsel. And I hope the facts set forth in this statement, and which are true, will be read with some comfort by my friends, when I am dead and gone.

And, in conclusion, I would again warn any who follow in my footsteps in crime, to beware, and not be deceived by counsel, for I feel that if I had not had any counsel at all, and presided in my former statement, on my trial, and testified, as I ought to have done, that I would have been better off to-day. I would again warn the public not to believe any papers that may be shown after I am dead, but this one which is true, and which is signed by me before God, and in the presence of some of the most prominent citizens of Washington.

This statement is dictated entirely by myself, and is made freely, and by the promptings of an overburdened conscience.

Signed by me, this 15th day of April, 1867, in the presence of the following witnesses.

[Signed] ROBERT FOGLER.

WITNESSES—Robert Dougan, William B. Watkins, James D. Herr, M. H. Clark, John R. Wilson.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MAY 29, 1867.

GEO. BANCROFT, notwithstanding the rumors that prevailed last week, has accepted the appointment as Minister to Prussia. Mr. B., speaks both the English and German language fluently, and this taken in connection with his well-known patriotism, and intelligence, will satisfy the country that its honor abroad is confided to able and trustworthy hands.

THE SCULLING MATCH at Pittsburgh last week between Walter Brown of Portland Maine, and James Hamill of Pittsburgh, resulted in the latter's getting beat "all hollow." The friends of the defeated oarsman, are now playing the "baby" finely in crying "foul," abusing Brown, and in notifying the stakeholder not to pay over to the winner. Shame on such treatment towards a victorious opponent.

THE Chief Justice of the United States, has recently recommended to the United States District Judges for this State, the names of a number of persons for the "Registers in Bankruptcy" in accordance with a law passed by Congress at its last session. Each Congressional District is to have one Register. J. B. Donley Esq., of Waynesburgh, Greene county, is the gentleman recommended for this District, and Judge McCandless, has accordingly commissioned him. The office, it is said will be a lucrative one.

LENNOX, the murderer, whose reputation is so well known in this vicinity, was tried last week in Washington county for the murder of John Morrow in October 1864. The Jury returned a verdict last Friday of murder in the second degree, after which Judge Acheson sentenced him to eight years in the Penitentiary.

AN exciting campaign for the Governorship of Tennessee is now progressing in that State. Emerson Etheridge is the "conservative" candidate, and Col. W. B. Stokes is the "radical" nominee. Both candidates are stumping the State, and frequent joint discussions take place between them. Both are anxious to secure the colored vote, but Stoke's chances to obtain it appear decidedly the most flattering.

AN "enterprising" Democratic candidate for legislative honors in Greene county, this State, announces that if the people send him to the legislature, he will give $600 of his salary to the Poor House fund of his county. Mr. Carman, for that is his name, may possibly *buy* votes enough in his party in "benighted Greene" to secure him a nomination, but inalmost any other locality his proposal to give money directly for votes, would bring him the "harvest of contempt" which his offer fairly invokes.

HORACE GREELY, philosopher as he is, is just now in the worst possible humor, because of the remarks made in reference to his conduct in the release of Jeff Davis. The newspapers in every quarter are throwing their hot shot "into him;" and a few days ago notice was served upon him by the Union League Club of New York, of which he is a member, to appear at a meeting and answer in person, while his conduct in becoming one of Davis's bondsmen was taken into consideration.—Greeley refused to attend, and declares himself ready to fight all and every person who takes exception to his course in that particular.

RUMORS are again in circulation to the effect that the President contemplates the removal of Gen. Sheridan as commander of the Department of the Gulf. No reason for this is assigned save that prominent Louisanans "of the rebel and conservative stamp" have requested it If this is done a storm of indignation will be raised about the President's head by the people, such as he has not witnessed before; for they will submit with an ill grace to see Gen. Sheridan beat now, by the rebels whom he whipped in the field.

JUDGE CARTTER of Washington city, is said to have pressed General Grant the other day as to his being a candidate for the Presidency in 1868. The General is reported to have been very diffident in his reply, but gave the Judge finally to understand that if the Union Republican party of the country desired him to be their candidate, he would not feel at liberty to decline a nomination at their hands. The question was then also asked him if he had any objection to B. F. Wade of Ohio being placed on the ticket with him as a caddidate for Vice President. He answered that that would be a question for the people to determine, but personally he could not have any objection to Mr. W., as a candidate for that position.

THE Fenians of this country appear to be "stirring" themselves up again. The New York *Herald* of a late date says that the Fenian organization in the United States is at the present moment stronger in men, means and war material than at any previous time, and that the arrangements are almost perfected by which an army of 75 or 100,000 men will be moved from this country into Canada, so noiselessly as to attract but little attention in any quarter. The *Herald* also states that an iron Foundry establishment in New York, has been busily engaged for more than a year past in casting cannon for this invasion, and that the Fenian leaders are now at work with the assurance that the United States Government will in no wise interfere with their plans, nor present any obstacles in the way of their execution. "President" Roberts is in charge of the movement.

THE copperheads of this, and we suppose of all other Republican counties, usually try to make a point [illegible] meetings are held, by [illegible] candidates and telling [illegible] managed every thing [illegible] nominated in defiance of [illegible] On Monday next our twenty-one candidates for political honors but ten will obtain them. Some of the unlucky ones we have no doubt will be button-holed at once by the hungry copperheads, and any amount of mock sympathy preferred, with the assurance that they "have only the clique to blame" for their want of success. Before heeding these "uninterested" sympathisers, or reposing any confidence in their assertions we ask the Republicans who fail to come off "winners" on Monday next to look over the vote at the Primary meeting in this Borough on the Saturday previous. By doing so, unless we are greatly at fault, they will make the discovery that instead of, the "rellons" combining either *for* or against any candidates, the Borough of Beaver was as much divided on the question of fitness as any other precinct in the county. If this proves true, that fact of itself will show every reasonable person that it was through no concert of action at the county seat that this man was nominated, or that one was defeated.

The Primary Meetings.

The Unionists of the county, will not, we hope, fail to attend the Primary meetings of their party on next Saturday. It is only by having a general turn out of the Republicans at these meetings that a proper expression of opinion can be had, and as this is always desirable in any view that may be taken of political contests, we urge our friends throughout the county to attend at that time, and by their vote designate who they prefer as candidates for public favor at the fall election. The material to select from is good, the county has been pretty thoroughly canvassed, and if there is the usual "turn out" at our Primary meetings, we have little doubt but that a ticket will be selected which will be acceptable to the party, and elected at the October election by a good old-fashioned majority.

SENATOR WILSON who has for some weeks past been on a "stumping tour" in the Southern States returned to Washington last week. He made quite a number of speeches during his absence, and reports that he was favorably received and courteously treated wherever he went. He says that the political field, embracing the late rebel States, is ready for the "reapers," and urges the sending of as many of our best speakers into the Southern States, as can be got to go, and as quickly as possible. The Reconstruction Bill, he alleges, is enforced by all the District Commanders, who are doing everything in their power to promote harmony between the whites and blacks, on the basis of even handed justice to all. Senator Wilson is now at his home in Massachusetts, where he will stay for a couple of weeks, after which he proposes making another tour through the Southern States.

Gen. Lee For President.

An Indiana Democratic paper, the Evansville *Sentinel*, is just now engaged in the business of writing Gen Lee "up" as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1868.—After indulging at great length in a "puff" of the General's military and social qualities, it concludes thus:

"Gen. Robert E. Lee is the first choice of a grand army of Democrats in the North, who are not afraid to urge his claim before the country for that position for which God especially endowed him. The timid men of the party may tremble when his name is spoken, but the brave applaud. We believe that Gen. Lee's nomination by the Democrats of the North would be hailed with delight by every lover of true manhood and nobility of character throughout the world.

The Booth Diary.

During the last session of Congress, General Butler, in a discussion with Representative Bingham, charged the latter with being a party to the cutting out of some leaves in a diary found on the person of Booth, the assassin of the President, after his capture. Mr. Bingham promptly denied the charge, but so pertinaciously was it repeated then and since, that the War Department has thought it necessary to publish the diary entire, and at the same time to furnish all the evidence necessary to show that the diary is just now as it was when taken from the pocket of the murderer. Booth himself, it appears, cut some of its pages from it, probably before the life of the President was taken, and the evidence of this being seen, has no doubt led some persons, Gen. Butler included, into the belief that the memorandum was mutilated after it fell into the hands of the Government. Such was not the case, as is readily seen, on reading the report of the Secretary of War, and the Judge Advocate General, in furnishing the diary to the President for publication.

THERE is much truth in the following extract from a Washington letter: "This homage to the rebel chief by radical leaders can but be productive of harm at the South. Mr Greely is regarded there as a representative man, and others who worshiped before the Davis shrine are known to have heretofore been the bitter opponents of rebellion. This unexpected summersault can but inspire a belief that the North is changing its ground, and that "the lost cause" may yet be recognized. On the other hand, the freedmen, finding themselves deserted by their leaders, will naturally be led to commit desperate acts."

WE are requested to state that a Temperance Convention will be held at New Castle, Lawrence county on the 4th of July, and that all temperance organizations in Beaver, Crawford, Erie, Butler, Mercer and Lawrence counties are requested to send delegates in the proportion of one for every twenty-five members to said Convention. Delegates chosen to attend should address GERSON L. LEVI, New Castle, Pa., before the meeting of the Convention.

THE struggle in Mexico is ended. Queretaro fell on the 15th of this month, and Maximilian, together with his Generals, and their armies, surrendered, unconditionally, to Juarez, the Liberal chief, on that day. This ends the conflict in Mexico, between the foreign interventionists and the people of that country. We are gratified at the result of the struggle, but look upon the order of Juarez for the execution of his prisoners, as an outrage of the grossest character.

Where Booth is Buried.

The following passage sets at rest the dispute as to the final disposition of Booth's body, the assassin of President Lincoln. It is from the book recently published by Gen. Baker, the Detective of the War Department.

"In order to establish the identity of the body of the assassin beyond all question, the Secretary of War directed me to summon a number of witnesses residing in the City of Washington, who had previously known the murderer. Some two years previous to the assassination of the President, Booth had had a tumor or carbuncle cut from his neck by a surgeon. On inquiry, I ascertained that Dr. May, a well-known and very skillful surgeon, of 25 years' practice in Washington, had performed the operation.

Accordingly, I called on Dr. May, who, before seeing the body, minutely described the exact locality of the tumor, the nature and date of the operation, &c. After being [illegible] pointed to the scar in the neck, which was then plainly visible. Five other witnesses were examined, all of whom had known the assassin intimately for years. The various newspaper accounts, referring to the mutilation of Booth's body, are equally absurd. Gen. Barnes, Surgeon-General U. S. A., was on board the gun-boat where the post mortem examination was held, with his assistants.—Gen. Barnes cut from Booth's neck about two inches of the spinal column through which the ball had passed; this piece of bone, which is now on exhibition in the Government Medical Museum in Washington, is the only relic of the assassin's body above ground, and this is the only mutilation of the remains that ever occurred. Immediately after the conclusion of the examination, the Secretary of War gave orders as to the disposition of the body, which had become very offensive, owing to the condition in which it had remained after death; the leg, broken in jumping from the box to the stage, was much discolored and swolen, the blood from the wound having saturated his underclothing. With the assistance of Lieut. L. B. Baker, I took the body from the gun-boat direct to the old Penitentiary, adjoining the old Arsenal grounds. The building had not been used as a prison for some years previously.—The Ordnance Department had filled the ground-floor cells with fixed ammunition—one of the largest of these cells was selected as the burial-place of Booth—the ammunition was removed, a large flat stone lifted from its place, and a rude grave dug; the body was dropped in, the grave filled up, the stone replaced, and there rests to this hour all that remained of John Wilkes Booth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Union County Convention.

THE UNION VOTERS OF BEAVER CO. are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Boroughs and Townships, on *Saturday, the 1st of June*, 1867, and appoint Delegates to a County Convention, to be held on

Monday, the 3d of June, at 11, A. M.,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assembly, Associate Judge, Prothonotary, Treasurer, County Commissioner, Jury Commissioner, Poor House Director, Auditor, and Trustees of Academy.

The primary meeting in the townships will be held between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, p. m., and in the boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9, p. m.

In obedience to a resolution of County Convention, the voting for candidates in the different election districts shall be by ballot, and in order to avoid unnecessary trouble to candidates, and save time in counting off, printed slips will be prepared and sent to the several Districts—the blanks of which can be filled with the candidate preferred by the voter.

By order of Committee.

M. WEYAND, Chairman.

D. W. SCOTT, Secretary *pro tem.*

In accordance with the basis fixed by the Committee, the Districts will send Delegates as follows, viz:

Beaver bor.	4	Independence	2
Borough tp	3	Marion	2
Bridgewater	3	Moon	3
Big Beaver	4	N. Brighton, 1st w'd	3
Brighton	3	do 2d w'd	3
Chippewa	3	do 3d w'd	3
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	3
Economy	3	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom bor	2	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	5	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	3	Rochester tp	2
McGuire	3	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	3	South Beaver	4
Industry	3	St. Clair boro	2

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are requested to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the offices for which they are named.

For Assembly.

T. J. CHANDLER, Rochester borough.
CAPT. JAMES DARRAGH, Borough twp.
COL. THOMAS J. POWER, Rochester bor.
S. B. WILSON, Beaver borough.
THOMAS NICHOLSON, Hanover twp.
S. G. CAUGHEY, South Beaver tp.

For Associate Judge.

DR. M LAWRENCE, Greene tp

For Prothonotary.

ROBERT DICKEY, Brighton township.
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver borough.
M. B. WELSH, Beaver borough.

For Treasurer.

CAPT. E. BARNES, Borough township.
LIEUT. EBEN ALLISON, Beaver.
JAMES WILSON, New Brighton.

For Commissioner.

WILLIAM EWING, Raccoon township.
JOSEPH A. FLEMING, Moon township.
JOHN C. CHRISTY, Raccoon tp.

Jury Commissioner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver borough

For Auditor.

GEORGE K. SHANNON, Hopewell twp.

For Poor House Director.

SAMUEL MCMANAMY, Economy twp

For Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester borough.
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various kinds, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c. for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oc10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel.)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:0m

WEDDING CAKES,

Fancy Pastry, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OEPNED A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONARY, on

Railroad Street, New Brighton,

Would inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for Cakes, Ice Cream, &c., for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, or FAMILY USE, upon short notice, at satisfactory prices, and in a style unsurpassed by any of the city establishments. Prompt attention given to all orders from a distance. Their

ICE-CREAM SALOON

Being expensively fitted up, is open for the accommodation of customers during the coming season.
my29'67 GEO. SIEMEN & CO.

OFFICE OF PENN'A. & OHIO CANAL COMPANY, WARREN, TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.

Special Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, in Warren, Ohio, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Third (3d) day of July, A. D. 1867, for the purpose of considering and determining whether, and what division or divisions of said Company's Canal shall be abandoned, agreeably to the authority granted by recent act of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and to make such orders in relation to said Canal, and its abandonment in whole, or in part, as they may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES M'EWEN,
Warren, Ohio, May 21, '67. President.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my29'67tf

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON hand all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job work

Done to order in the best possible manner and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

may1'67:tf G. R. ANSHUTZ.

WILL P. GRAHAM .... OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

(between Lib. and Penn. sts. op. St. Clair Hotel,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices. [may22'67—1y.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:30, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	300AM
Rochester	825	1040	335	310
Salem	1033	1232PM	526	438
Alliance	1140	110	620	550
Canton	1234PM	156	706	628
Massillon	1255	216	730	646
Orrville	138	252	808	719
Wooster	212	323	840	746
Mansfield	405	503	1014	920
Crestline	445 / 600AM	530 / 610	1045 / 1100	950 / 1000
Bucyrus	635	640	1135	1025
Upper Sandusky	719	722	1220AM	1100
Forest	753	755	1255	1128
Lima	915	911	246	1230PM
Van Wert	1034	1020	330	127
Fort Wayne	1240PM	1145	520	200
Columbia	110	1230AM	604	316
Warsaw	220	121	551	435
Plymouth	300	200	751	540
Valparaiso	436	357	927	713
Chicago	700	550	120	930

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	430PM	430AM
Valparaiso	934	1250	627	637
Plymouth	1035	250	810	835
Warsaw	1133	430	901	940
Columbia	1219PM	500	944	1033
Fort Wayne	125	700	1050	1135
Van Wert	236	831	1136	1252PM
Lima	333	930	1234AM	215
Forest	439	1106	141	350
Upper Sandusky	503	1135	206	421
Bucyrus	538	1218PM	244	511
Crestline	605 / 625	1250 / 200	310 / 320	550 / 600AM
Mansfield	657	230	348	636
Wooster	840	405	516	825
Orrville	907	430	540	905
Massillon	943	504	613	941
Canton	1004	521	628	1000
Alliance	1100	625	730	1115
Salem	1132	657	759	1149
Rochester	125AM	848	940	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	950	1045	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 6:00 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:35 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:45 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:30 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	920AM	315PM	......	345PM
Euclid Street	831	331	......	356
Hudson	935	350	......	510
Ravenna	1010	425	......	546
Alliance	1110	510	......	631
Bayard	1144	543	......	....
Wellsville	120PM	700	......	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	......	Accom
Wellsville	850	412PM	......	
Bayard	1022	526	......	
Alliance	1115	605	......	715AM
Ravenna	1204PM	643	......	810
Hudson	1236	716	......	850
Euclid Street	137	804	......	1002
Cleveland	150	815	......	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	430PM	550AM	1040AM	....
Bridgeport	440	605	1050	....
Steubenville	555	723	1158	....
Wellsville	720	850	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	742	912	212	634
Beaver	812	912	231	733
Rochester	820	920	240	745
Pittsburgh	930	1025	350	910

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	435PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	545	445
Beaver	733	315	555	455
Smith's Ferry	812	343	628	544
Wellsville	845	420	729	630
Steubenville	950	520	818	....
Bridgeport	1112	630	922	....
Bellair	1135	640	935	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50 p.m.	Bayard, 9:35, a. m.
Bayard, 12:00, m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:50, p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

NEW STORE!

EXCLUSIVELY

Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS desirous of economizing, will find it to their interest, to call at

RUSH'S NEW STORE,

Broadway, opposite the Presbyterian Church, New Brighton.

The undersigned, having had seventeen years experience in the business, feels himself fully confident, with his facilities for receiving goods direct from the Manufacturers, that it will be to every persons advantage to call and examine for themselves.

apr10'67—3mos.

JUST OPENED!

—AT—

MRS. A. E. KOOKEN'S,

Millinery Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A NEW and good assortment of SPRING MILLENERY GOODS, including silk, straw, and mourning bonnets, and hats of every *style* and *quality*, Also ribbons, flowers, malines, laces, straw cord, and tassels, crystal, amber and *jet*, bugle fringe and ornaments.

STAMPED GOODS

Constantly on hand, or stamped to order with the new FRENCH PERFORATED STAMPS AND BLOCKS.

INDELIBLE STAMPING suitable for ladies' & children's clothing, warranted to wash on linen, cotton, or woolen goods.

Having received a new and improved

PRESSING MACHINE,

And the latest styles of bonnet and hat blocks, I am now prepared to alter, bleach and press straw goods in the best manner, and on short notice. A. E. KOOKEN.

mar27'67.—3mos.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

ROCHESTER AND PHILLIPSBURG STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

THE Stockholders of the above Company are requested to meet at the office of Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester, on Monday, June 3d, 1867, of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing under the Act of Incorporation lately obtained by said Company.

All Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend.

By order of the Board,
CHAS. B. HURST, Secretary.
may15—4t. Rochester May 1867.