The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, OCTOBER 2, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

WM. BIGHAM, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day

Executor's Notice—D. H. Stone.
Watch lost—J. W. Wilson.
Boots and Shoes—Wilson & Stewart.
Sheriff's Sale—J. S. Littell.
Anti-Billious Pills—Dr. Bolinger.
C. C. Sale—Sam'l. Allison.
Groceries & Hardware—A. S. Harvey.
Special Notices—Wilson & Stewart.
Special Notices—R. Tallon.
Special Notices—Wilson & Brown.
Special Notices—B. Mulheim.
Special Notices—A. S. Harvey.
Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
Special Notices—Watt Gealy.

Some of the Copperhead organs ask for the repeal of the reconstruction laws. Why not repeal Five Forks and Appomattox Court House?

Wanted.—An active, intelligent boy of 16 or 17 years of age, is wanted at this office, to learn the printing business. Apply immediately.

Some of the Lost Cause organs are boasting of the number of Democrats who entered the Union armies and fought against the slaveholders' rebellion. But the organs forgot to mention that the men never retired to the Democratic party, and that they are still engaged in fighting against traitors.

Election of Trustees.—The annual Election for Fifteen Trustees for "Beaver Seminary and Institute," will be held at the Seminary building, on Saturday next, October 5th, at 2 P. M.

Our County Fair.—Our agricultural and mechanical friends throughout the county should bear in mind that our county fair takes place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, (2d, 3d and 4th) of October. Every person in the county should be present on the occasion.

Universal Suffrage.—By an act of the Nebraska Legislature, passed June 21, 1867, women of lawful age are allowed to vote at the district school meetings. The first elections under the law will be held in October. The Omaha *Republican* suspects "the entering wedge is thus driven for universal suffrage in Nebraska."

Frost.—On last Friday morning, we understand, there was some frost in different portions of the county, particularly was this the case on high points of ground.

Intends Moving Away.—Hon. Wm. Montgomery of Washington county advertises for sale all of his property, real and personal, in the papers of that county. This, taken with other circumstances that have recently come to our knowledge, leads to the belief that himself and family intend removing from this part of the country, but whither we have no information.

Painful Accident.—On Tuesday last Wm. Thomas, Esq., of Chippewa township, was severely injured by the running away of a colt, which he was breaking to work in a wagon. His injuries were quite painful at the time, but at present he is almost well again.

Fine Peaches.—A. B. Wolf, Esq., left a fine assortment of peaches, raised on his farm, at this office, a few days ago. We promised a couple of months ago to give his fruit an examination, and now after doing so, we pronounce it "first class." Long may he wave.

Those opposed to rebellion, fratricidal war, carnage, waste and general misery, will keep the Democratic traitors out of power, as, when these dangerous men are in power, the country is never at peace. The "whiskey insurrection," Burr's treason and Davis' rebellion, had their origin in the same cause, and were encouraged by the influences which now constitute the real principles of modern Democracy. Those who desire peace, progress and prosperity, will vote Republican tickets.

You can't compound rebellion and treason by voting Democratic tickets, because the Democratic party tried the one and justified the other, and until rebellion and treason are condemned at the ballot-box as they were defeated on the battle-field, the Union will have no permanence and the Government will not be safe. The republic can only live in the triumph of the Republican party.

Those opposed to a reduction of the tax on real estate, which is always paid by the mechanic and working-man tenant, will vote a Republican ticket in order to secure a Republican majority in the Legislature. The Republican party repealed this tax. The Democratic party is determined to relevy it, if only to show their violent hate of Republican reform and retrenchment.

Horse Stolen.—Robert Donk, of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., had a horse, saddle, and bridle stolen at the Hancock county Fair, on the 29th ult. The following is the description: Black mare, five years old, white star in forehead, 15 hands high; black quilted saddle, red reigned bridle and halter worn on the mare when stolen. He offers $25 reward for her recovery.

[From the Columbus (Ohio) Journal.]

Democratic Orator Confounded.

We are informed that a village in one of the "backbone" Democratic counties was the scene of a funny incident a few evenings since, whereby a Democratic orator was utterly confounded and brought to grief by one of his own party. The circumstances are as follows:

He had told them how the rich bondholder had reduced them to slavery in spite of the efforts of the goddess of Liberty and several other personages, both human and celestial, till then unknown to the audience. He quoted extensively from George Francis Train's "demagogue" speech, and among other things the following:

"Work! work! work!
From the dawn to the dusk of day,
For your hopes are crushed with a weight of debt,
That the toil of your life won't pay!"

Having wrought up his hearers almost to mutiny, he left that branch of his subject, and proceeded to show some of the Republican leaders, beginning with Ben Wade. "Why, fellow-citizens," said he, "there is Ben Wade, a regular agrarian, who wants all the property divided so that every man will have an equal share." [Thundering applause, and cries of "Bully for him!" "That's the ticket!" "He's the man for me!"] "Why, fellow-citizens," said he, "Ben Wade is a Radical and an agrarian; he"—[Deafening applause, and yells of "Good for the Radicals!" "Bully for the agrarians!"]

The speaker was thunderstruck. Evidently, his hearers had never heard of Ben Wade and the Radicals. They had been well stirred up against the rich, and they thought that radicalism was a species of democracy, of which Ben Wade was the champion.

"Gentlemen—fellow citizens," continued the speaker, "I don't think you exactly understand me. Ben Wade is the Vice President, elected by the Radicals, and he is himself a Radical, and an agrarian land pirate to boot. Why, what do you think? He proposes to take the rich man's property, for which he toiled in early life, and give it to those who have no property, even to those who do not work. What do you—"

A voice. "Three cheers for Ben Wade!"

And in spite of all that two or three village leaders, candidates for constable and supervisor, could do, the crowd gave three thundering cheers for Ben Wade and the "agrarians." The orator, finding that he had got on the wrong track, abruptly brought his remarks to a close. A lie, in that instance, made Ben Wade several friends. Yet we scarcely feel like congratulating him on the acquisition.

Letter from Hon. E. B. Washburne,

Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

PARIS, July 10, 1867.

MR. STEINWAY—*Dear Sir:* Permit me to avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you upon your eminent success in obtaining the *First* of the Gold Medals awarded to Pianos at the International Exposition in this city.

It is more gratifying to every American citizen, as it seems to be understood that by your new system of Piano-making, you have placed the United States at the head of this industry for the entire world.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

These famous Steinway Pianos can be found in this city at H. Kleber & Bro.' warerooms, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who retail and wholesale them at factory prices.—*Pittsburgh Paper.*

The Dairy Maid.

The girl engaged in moulding bread,
Shall make some sweetheart flutter,
With hope to get that dairy maid
To make his bread and butter.

She may not play the game croquet,
French and German stutter;
If well she knows the curd from whey,
And makes sweet bread and butter.

In meal or cream she's elbow deep,
And cannot stop to utter;
But says if he will now and reap,
She'll make his bread and butter.

The dairy maid, the farmer's wife,
Shall be the toast we utter;
Alone, man leads a crusty life,
Without good bread and butter.

The Ruth and Little Case.—The case of Ruth and Little, the Washington county Fogler-lawyers, was decided on the 23d inst. His honor Judge Acheson delivered an able opinion on the case, which we will publish in full next week. The concluding portion of it is as follows:

"It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the respondent E. R. W. Little, be suspended from the practice of the law as an attorney of this Court for the peirod of two years from this date, and that the respondent, James R. Ruth, be suspended from the practice of the law as an attorney of this Court for the period of one year from this date. We make this distinction because the latter appears to have been less active and culpable in this disgraceful transaction than his colleague."

The Original French Document Arrived.

"Je certifie que la premiere medaille en or pour les pianos Americaine a ete donnee a l'unanimite a Mr. Steinway, par le Jury de l'Exposition Internationale. Class 10, premiere sur la liste.

Le President: Melinet,

Georces Kastner, Ambroise Thomas,
Ed. Haslick. F. A. Gevaret."
L. Scheidmayer.

TRANSLATION.

I certify that the First Gold Medal for American Pianos has been unanimously awarded to Messrs. Steinway by the Jury of the International Exposition. First on the list in Class X.

Melinet,
President of International Jury.

George Kastner, Ambrose Thomas, Ed. Haslic, F. A. Gevaret, L. Scheidmayer, } Members of the International Jury.

The original certificate, together with the "original catalogue of awards," in which the name of STEINWAY & SONS is recorded *first* on the list, can be seen at the Steinways' warerooms, New-York, and *facsimile* copies of the same at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, the sole agents, warerooms, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

The above document settles the question finally and conclusively as to which are the *best* pianos of the world, and which, as such, receive the *first prize* over all others at the Paris Exposition. In view of this decision, which is a fatal blow to the aspirations and pretentions of the contending Boston house (Chickering & Sons), the attempt of the latter to cover up their defeat and divert public attention from the only recognized authorities by ostentatiously parading a mimarchial toy conferred *outside* of the Exposition, appears as puerile as it is ineffectual. Although the great popularity and fame of the Steinways is not the result of *medals* (or honorable or dishonorable "crosses") but of the acknowledged *superiority* of their Piano Fortes, yet it is gratifying to know that the highest musical authorities of Europe unite with us in according to them the *first* and *highest* place on the list of the piano manufacturers of the world.—*N. Y. Exchange.*

A Stanza for Antietam.

[*Impromptu.*]

Antietam's sacred by the blood,
Of patriot hearts in crimson flood.
Poured forth with stainless flow,
Antietam's desecrated now!
When Johnson makes his traitor bow,
And Swann his puppet-show.

R. S. MATHEWS.

Sept. 17, 1867.

Temperance Vigilance Committees.—The following named persons are requested to act as vigilant committees in their respective election districts,

Beaver borough—D. Singleton, Thos. McCreery, Moses Scott.

Bridgewater—Thos. Campbell, sr., Alfred C. Hurst David Woodruff.

Phillipsburgh—W. G. Taylor, N. P. Kerr, — Carey.

Moon township—Joseph Nevin, Dr. Jas. Elliott, Robert Cooper.

Hopewell tp—Robert C. Scott, J. C. Richie, W. M. Calvert.

Independence tp.—Arthur Shields, Jas. Sterling, David Reed.

Raccoon tp.—Jas. Smith, Sam'l Kennedy, Geo. L. Robinson.

Frankfort district—Wm. Cruthers, Caleb McClung Wm. M. Clily.

M'Guire's district—John L. Moore, Robert Harshe, John C. Creeks.

Greene tp.—Charles Calhoun, Aelx, McCoy, Joseph M'Ferrin.

North Sewickley tp.—Jas. J. Hazen, Jas. K. Thompson, Jas. Warrick.

Pulaski tp.—Henry Phillis, Ephraim Smith, E. B. Dougherty.

Marion tp.—J. W. Boots, Sherlock Stone, Thomas Phillis.

New Brighton—North Ward—Thos. Miller, C. U. Myers, S. Kinsley.

Middle Ward—Joseph Wilson, H. B. Beisel, Jas. Mitchel.

South Ward—Joseph Alexander, Elias Alexander, John Hodgkinson

Rochester tp.—John Whisler, Atlas Retio, A. P. Lacock.

Rochester, boro.—W. A. Smith, John Carter, Dr. Shallenberger.

Freedom district.—Henry Bryan, Wm. Kerr, George McCaskey.

New Sewickley tp.—Dr. Robinson, E. Reeder, John Brown.

Industry district—L. M. Knight, W. H. McKenzie Dr. Cummings.

Economy tp.—Geo. Neely, Sam'l. McManamy, John Y. Marks.

St. Clair boro.—Jas. Reed, Jos. Paul, David Musser.

Will our friends, in each election district, see to it that the the temperance tickets are at the polls in good time and that at least one good trusty person from each of the political parties have charge of them separate from party tickets—if the Vigilant Committee is composed entire of one party substitute a good man from the other side. Limited acquaintance with the people of the different districts may not have enabled us in all instances to make a fair divide as we wished to do. We sincerely trust that the friends of temperance will be active on the day of election.

JOHN F. DRAVO,
Ch'n Ex. Com.

Beaver, Sept. 23, '67.

What Does the Republican Party Do?

Our opponents have no other attack to make upon the Republican party, but such as charge it with being exclusively devoted to the interests of the negro.—When such as these make this charge, let all Republicans reply that the Republican party has for its object and its principles such measures as follows:

It maintains the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

It is opposed to discriminations at the ballot-box founded on property, birth-place, creed or color.

It insists upon liberty of speech and of the press, as the best guarantees for the security of Republican institutions.

It is the friend of free schools, and earnestly urges the diffusion of intelligence among all classes of people.

It requires the just subordination of State and local authorities to the authorities and interests of the nation.

It is in favor of United States rights for the benefit of the "one people" of the nation, as against State rights for the benefit of the Democratic party.

It insists upon prompt acquiescence in the decision of the people at the ballot-box.

It demands the maintenance inviolate of the national faith as pledged to the nation's creditors.

It requires a proper distribution of taxation, that its burdens may fall upon property equally.

And it insists upon economy in the administration of all public affairs.

Its object in restoating the Democratic rebellion was to maintain the Union. Its object now is to restore and re-establish it upon such solid foundations that the Democratic party cannot again endanger its existence.

It was triumphant in war. It will be temperate in peace, administering the Government with sincere determination to promote the interest of the greatest number and to equal justice to all, regardless of condition, but especially regardful of the interests of the poor, who stand most in need of the protection of law.

It condemns the policy of Andrew Johnson and the Democratic party, because it manifestly tends to the restoration of the doctrines which animated the rebellion.

It sustains the Congress of the nation, because it is manifestly intended to establish the United States upon the enduring principles of equal rights to all men. And it asserts the rights of all men, regardless to color or previous condition of servitude, to participate in all the political rights that are enjoyed by white men, because that is a right founded in human nature and in Christianity.—*Harrisburgh Telegraph.*

Alleged Horse Thief Arrested.—A man calling himself George Hoover, was arrested at Elson Valley on last Friday, on suspicion of being engaged in the horse stealing business. He was committed to jail in Lawrence county. He says he belongs to East Liberty, Allegheny county.

Mechanics and Laborers!—If you want plenty of work at fair wages, vote the Republican ticket.—If you want a panic and general business prostration, Sharswood is your man.

Temperance.

Temperance meetings will be held as follows the coming week:

Hookstown—Wednesday Oct. 2 at 1 o'clock P. M.

Georgetown.—Wednesday Oct. 2 at 7 o'clock P. M.

New Brighton—Thursday Oct. 3 at 7 o'clock P. M.

Smith's School House—Friday Oct. 4 at 7 o'clock P. M.

The election is at hand, we cannot reach all points, will not Ministers of the Gospel, as friends of Order, Humanity and Morals present the facts in the case to their people and urge them to the discharge of duty. If the vote of Beaver county is against Prohibition, on the 2d Tuesday of October, that vote will be made the grounds of appeal to the next Legislature for the repeal of the Prohibitory law which goes into effect next February.—The people will vote right if we can get the facts before them. Let all help to do this.

JOHN F. DRAVO.
Beaver Sept. 30, 1867. Ch'n. Ex. Com.

Change of Time—To the Friends of Sabbath Schools in Beaver Co.

In consultation with prominent friends of the Sabbath School cause, it has been deemed advisable in view of the temperance cause now in active progress and for other reasons to postpone the annual meeting of the "Beaver county Sunday School Association," to the 17th of October. The Association will, therefore, meet in New Brighton Oct. 17th at 10 o'clock A. M. It is hoped that every Sabbath School in Beaver county, will be represented at the annual meeting. Will the members of the different denominations interest themselves in this important county movement. We had a good time in Beaver last year, we are expecting a better time this year in New Brighton.

JOHN F. DRAVO,
Ch'n. of Association.

The Importance of The Coming Election.

There never was an election held for State officers in Pennsylvania whose results will so directly bear on national issues and purposes as the one to be held on the second Tuesday of October ensuing.

The nation risked all it was worth to conquer treason. It won a victory over traitors, and as we were about to gather the fruits of that victory an emergency occurred which enabled Copperheads to interfere to thwart that gathering. The election in Pennsylvania must now not only decide whether treason was unjustifiable, but whether we have conquered rebellion. Andrew Johnson has declared if the Copperheads carry the State he will take it as an indication that the rebellion was not whipped, that treason is no crime, and that traitors are entitled to more privileges under the Federal Government than the men who risked their lives that it might live. If the Copperheads succeed in electing their ticket treason is at once made respectable. What true man is willing to contribute to such a result?

The credit of the nation is staked on the result of the election in Pennsylvania. Sharswood declared during the war to crush rebelion, that the act authorizing the issue of bills of credit was unconstitutional, that such bills of credit are worthless, that our currency system is a fraud, and that consequently the national debt is so much money procured under false pretenses. There is no escape from these issues. The Copperheads have made them. Andrew Johnson has endorsed them. Loyal men must accept them, and the life of the nation depends upon their decision.

At the ballot-box the Copperheads hope to accomplish for treason what they could not do for it on the battle-field. No man can vote mistakenly in such a contest. The issue involved is a question of principle for and against the country. Union men vote to make the victories of our soldiers of benefit. Copperheads vote to break the force of rebel defeats.

MARRIED.

EWING—MARSHALL—On Wednesday evening the 4th inst., at Augusta, Ky., by Rev. B. H. Hobson, Col. John Ewing, of Washington, Pa., and Miss Lizzie, daughter of Hon. Wm. Marshall.

MERRICK—DUNCAN—On Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., at New Brighton, Pa., by the Rev. R. C. Critchlow, Frank A. Merrick to Laura, only daughter of James Duncan, Esq.

DIED.

VEON—On Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1867, J. H. Veon, Esq., of Darlington, aged about 30 years.

WHITSELL—In Centerville, Sunday, September 22d, 1867, Mrs. Matilda Whitsell, wife of Laurence Whitsell aged 35 years.

Mrs. Whitsell was prostrated with severe and distressing sickness, about two weeks, all of which she bore with remarkable patience and fortitude. She was a member of the United Presbyterian church, and all who knew her will bear willing testimony that her daily walk was that of a devoted Christian. As a wife she was a loving helpmeet and companion to her husband. As a mother she was tender and watchful over the welfare of her children. As a woman she had endeared herself to all who knew her, by amiable and ever kind deportment.

She has left a family to mourn an irreparable loss.—Society will for a long time feel a void.—*Centerville (Iowa) Loyal Citizen.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERSONS coming to the Fair would do well to give Tallon a call, as he has just received a fresh supply of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, &c., &c., from the manufactures.

A large lot of ½ and 1 bushel Baskets suitable for Farmers, just received, at A. S. Harvey's, Bridgewater, Pa.

Go to Wilson & Stewart's, for bargains in Boots and Shoes.

WILSON & STEWART have received their large stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, call and examine.

THE best and cheapest Sugars in the market, at A. S. Harvey's, Bridgewater, Pa.

If you want a cheap pair of Stogas, go to Tallon's.

WILSON & STEWART mend their own work free of charge.

LADIES wanting a nice neat Shoe, will do well to call at Wilson & Stewart's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

To get the worth of your money, go to A. S. Harvey's Store, Bridgewater, Pa.

TALLON'S is the place to buy nice women Shoes of the latest styles.

THE Extensive Boot, Shoe and Rubber Store of Wilson & Stewart, is in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

TALLON'S is the place to buy your cheap Boots and Shoes.

ALL kinds of Rubbers, Metallic Arctic, and Ant-Arctic, at Wilson & Stewart's.

SEE Wilson & Stewart's new advertisement of Fresh arrival of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR, should bear in mind that J. H. Bence, 3d Street, Beaver, has all the Fall Styles out in Millinery Goods, at very low prices.

JUST received at Gealy's, a full line of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, at the Sign of the Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

THE largest and best selected stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, is at Wilson & Stewart's.

TALLON's is the place to buy your custom made work, as he employs nothing but competent workmen.

CASH Paid for Oats, at Wilson & Brown's

FARMERS! Leave your produce at *all times* at Wilson & Brown's Grocery.

DROP in and see how Wilson & Brown do business, *'tis fun!*

CALL at Wilson & Brown's, for bargains in Groceries.

Go to Gealy's for Millinery Goods, Trimmings, Shoes, Hosiery and Gloves, Zephyr Knit Goods, Ladies Cloths, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., very cheap, Sign of the Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

WILSON & BROWN's is the place to buy or trade for cheap Groceries.

SUGARS! SUGARS!! SUGARS!!! Very best and cheapest, at Wilson & Brown's, Bridgewater, Pa.

WILSON & BROWN have the best Coffee in market.

STRANGERS IN TOWN, as well as citizens, wishing to supply themselves with Millinery Goods, Trimmings or Fancy Goods, should call at J. H Bence's Establishment, 3d Street, Beaver, they will be able to do so without risk, either as to quality or cost.

A SPLENDID assortment of Fall Styles of Flowers, at J. H. Bence's Millinery Establishment, 3d Street, Beaver.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!! The very best. Try it once, and you will again.

SPICES! SPICES!! SPICES!!! Go to Wilson & Browns for them, they have the pure.

WILSON & BROWN have more of the best No. 1 Pure Cider Vinegar.

TRY Wilson & Brown's for Groceries, they have the best and cheapest.

Go to Gealy's for Zephyr Knit Swawls, Sontags, Breakfast Capes, &c., at the Sign of the Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

GEALY can be found at the Sign of the Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

THE place to buy Groceries cheap and good, is at Wilson & Brown's.

FARMERS! FARMERS!! FARMERS!!! Take your produce trade to Wilson & Brown's Grocery, Bridgewater, Pa.

CALL and see an excellent assortment of Carpets, at B. Mulheim's, in Bridgewater.

CHEAPEST Millinery Goods in Beaver county, at Gealy's, call and see, Sign of the Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

SHOES cheaper than ever at Gealy's.

SILVER DRIPS, for sale by A. S. Harvey, Bridgewater, Pa.

IF you want Oil Cloths, go to B. Mulheim's, in Bridgewater, Pa.

THE best of Carpets can be had cheap at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater, Pa.

STEREOSCOPES, and Stereoscopic Views, for sale, cheap, at B. Mulheim's, in Bridgewater, Pa.

IF you have an old style Bonnet or Hat, you want altered to new, go to Gealy's, Sign of Red Post, Water St., Bridgewater.

GOOD MOLASSES for 75 cts., per gallon, at A. S. Harvey's, Bridgewater, Pa.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR, in want of Millinery Goods, should call at J. H. Bence's Establishment, 3d Street, Beaver, all the different styles on hand at prices to suit all.

MILLINERY Goods at astonishing low prices, at J. H. Bence's, 3d Street, Beaver, all styles on hand.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, BY VIRTUE OF THE ACTS OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN S. LITTELL,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that an Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday of October next,

at the several Election Districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township, will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Duncan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Potter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamieson Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Engelhart Anteurelth in said township.

The electors of North Sewickly township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's school house, No 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartsell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper or north ward in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Car Factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Mink, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver, will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court.
Three persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
One person for Associate Judge of Beaver county.
One person for Prothonotary of Beaver county.
One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.
One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.
One person for Jury Commissioner of Beaver county.
One person for Auditor of Beaver county.
One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.
Two persons for Trustees of the Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or common Council of any city, or commissions of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector, or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act egulating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provided as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the second Tuesday of October, 1867, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceeding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general election or township election, during the time such election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in reation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freemen of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State; and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and given satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and makes such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he believe verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen; it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown before Court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote the person or persons offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any persons hall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county, are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver on the first Friday after the election, being the 12th of October, 1867, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 16th, 1867.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places, in such districts, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in the nearest post office, sealed and directed as is parts two and three the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved June 4th, 1861, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth."

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or pardoned from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken, to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited, their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof—

AND WHEREAS, Persons, not citizens of the United States, are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge of inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person, or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for such offense, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot, or ballots, any person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offense, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot, or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officers to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

AN ACT REGULATING