The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, DECEMBER 4, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices, $3 00

Special Notices, per line, 10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 30th of November, 1867:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
November 24.	41 deg.	55 deg.	51 deg.
" 25.	50 deg.	62 deg.	54 deg.
" 26.	42 deg.	47 deg.	41 deg.
" 27.	43 deg.	49 deg.	47 deg.
" 28.	45 deg.	47 deg.	45 deg.
" 29.	45 deg.	50 deg.	39 deg.
" 30.	25 deg.	23 deg.	19 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for the *Argus*.

Wm. Bingham, 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:

☞ Legal Notice—John Caughey.
☞ Election of Bank Directors—E. Hoops, Cash'r.
☞ To the Public—John Edgar and others.
☞ Westcott's Churns—Thos. H. Bingham & Co.
☞ New Notion House—J. G. Kamphans.
☞ Bounty Account—North Sewickley Tp.
☞ Grocers—Wilson & Brown.
☞ Special Notice—J. G. Kamphans.
☞ Special Notice—Thos. H. Bingham & Co.

A New Post Office.—A new Post Office has been established recently in New Sewickley township, this county, at Iven Powell's Store. The office is called "Knob," and is under the control of Mr. Powell, who has received the appointment of P. M.—A mail is taken from Freedom to that place on Tuesday and Friday of each week. B. McKee is the mail carrier.

Public Documents.—We are indebted to Hon. George V. Lawrence, the member of Congress from this District, for a copy of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Fortieth Congress; and also for a copy of the Acts and Resolutions passed at the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and at the first session of the Fortieth; also for a copy of a book entitled "Levees of the Mississippi."

Official Changes.—On last Monday John Caughey Esq. retired from the position of Clerk to the county Commissioners, and John R. Eakin Esq., took his place.

On the same day Mr. M. Weyand retired from the Prothonotaryship of the county, and Mr. John Caughey took his place in that office.

Released on Bail.—Trax, the old gentleman, who has been in our county Jail for the last two or three weeks on a charge of perjury, succeeded, on Tuesday of last week, in getting bail for his appearance at the March term of our court. Mr. Michael Camp of Rochester became his surety in the sum of $1000.

The Institute.—The Teachers' Institute of this place, met pursuant to notice given, on last Monday evening in the Public School House. A large audience was present. The exercises were interesting.—The debate came to grief, in consequence of one of the debaters being absent, and another could not be found to take his place. The affirmative side of the question was therefore only discussed.

"Coon" Catching.—During the early fall, Mr. Alexander Reed of this place had a bridge building contract on Raccoon creek, this county. While at work on this job he discovered that there were "coons" in the vicinity. He accordingly took his "pups" over with him and kept them there for two months; and during this period of time "on their own motion," they treed, and with Mr. R.'s assistance, caught Thirty-Two raccoons. We regard this hunting pretty hard to beat.

Committed to Jail.—Joseph Trax, for whom a warrant was issued about two weeks ago, on a charge of perjury, was arrested on Tuesday of last week at New Castle, Pa., by constable F. M. Anderson of Rochester. He was brought to this place the same evening, and on Wednesday morning, in default of bail, was committed to Jail to await trial. This young man and his father were the principal witnesses for the defence in the Barnes-Odell libel suit, and it was upon that trial that the alleged perjury was committed.—The father was arrested before the case was closed, confined in the Jail for a couple of weeks, but is now at liberty on bail for his appearance.

Runaway Boys.—The Matron of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, arrived in this city on Saturday, in search of three boys who had ran away from the institution on the previous day, and discovered that they were the lads who reported that they had walked from Sewickley. They left the Mayor's office at an early hour on Saturday morning, and their whereabouts are not known. Captain Graham received a telegraphic dispatch yesterday from Mr. W. G. Taylor, of Rochester, announcing that he would visit the city to-day, and institute a search for the missing lads.—*Pitts. Com., Dec. 2d.*

Railroad Accident.—Yesterday morning as the accommodation train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which left Allegheny at nine o'clock, was passing around a short curve, near Dixmont, it ran into a large pile of stones and dirt which had slid from the hill upon the roadway, throwing the engine and two cars from the track, damaging them considerably, and suspending travel on the road for several hours. Fortunately, however, no one was injured.—*Pitts. Com., Nov. 30.*

Thanksgiving Day.—Thanksgiving Day (last Thursday) was generally observed by all classes of our citizens. In this respect some were governed solely by the Proclamation of President Johnson, while others observed the day because Governor Geary asked them to do so. Still others, however, took both of these rulers as a guide and deported themselves accordingly.

Religious services were held in the Presbyterian Church of this place, at 10½ A. M.: also at the United Presbyterian Church at the same hour.

Literary and Musical Entertainment.—We spent Thanksgiving eve very pleasantly at the Beaver Female Seminary, listening to the exercises of the Kalamathean Society of that Institution. These exercises were in the following order:

Music—Miss Ella Clarke.
Prayer—Rev. J. S. Bracken.
Music—Mrs. King.
Recitation—Miss Blanche Stowe.
Essay—Miss Jessie Frazier.
Music—Miss Lide French.
Reading the paper—Miss May Kingsley.
Music—Miss Neely.
Recitation—Miss Tillie Darragh.
Music—Mrs. King.
Recitation—Kalamathean.
Duet—Misses Clarke and Neely.

"Westward Ho!"—Many of our citizens, those living in the Western part of the county, in particular, are aware of the departure, last fall, of quite a number of families from Ohio township, for the "Far West." They were very properly classed with our best citizens, and their removal from the county was the subject of no little regret by their neighbors and acquaintances. We believe they are all comfortably settled in Johnson county, Mo. Some of them went thither by rail, others took the "overland" route, in wagons. The Warrensburg (Johnson county) *Standard* speaks of the journey and arrival at that place of the "overlanders" as follows:

Overland from near Pittsburgh, Penn., to Warrensburg, Mo.

On the first of September, not far west from Pittsburgh, in the quiet village of Fairview, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, were assembled a goodly number of their lifetime friends and acquaintances to witness the departure for Johnson County, Missouri, of several families of that township, whose final departure thence was both the occasion of regret, and good wishes for a safe and prosperous journey, by their host of friends, to their newly chosen home. Important on the list of emigrants, whose safe achievement of the overland trip, all the numerous friends and neighbors made the theme of special hope and earnest prayers, was Andrew Ingles, Esq., especially esteemed by his numerous townsman, having been a lifetime resident of that vicinity, and for half a century a magistrate of the township, who, notwithstanding his great age of seventy-eight, accompanied the wagon train.

Of others on that day who bid their neighbors and friends "goodby," R. R. Dawson, Esq., and family took the cars and arrived at this town in due railroad time, without incident. The remainder, James Braden and family of ten persons, Milton Duncan and family of ten persons, Charles Reed and family of five persons, constituting a train of four wagons, completed the overland outfit.

Having received the good wishes of their neighbors, they wended their way across the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, crossing the Mississippi at St. Louis; thence by the old abominable State road to Jefferson City; thence to Warrensburg, where, October 10, after forty days' continuous travel, Sundays excepted, their arrival was welcomed, and their camp-fires cheered by the birds and denizens of Grover's grove.

INCIDENTS OF THE JOURNEY.

This group of twenty-five persons, the ages of whom ranged between one and seventy-eight years, all enjoyed perfect health, and not a casualty occurred to mar the harmony of the trip.

During the entire route they experienced only three light showers, and notwithstanding those namelessly abominable roads east of the Osage river, they all claim that the journey gave them increased health and vigor, the while their stock constantly improving.

CHOICE OF ROADS.

Long before reaching St. Louis, our friends made diligent inquiry with reference to the choice of routes, north or south of the Missouri river. A fund of evidence was collected in favor of both routes, but not enough to dissuade them from taking the southern, or old State road to Jefferson City. Now, however, they can speak from experience, and for the benefit of others who are to follow, though they neither broke a bolt nor lost a horse-shoe, along that mountainous and rocky road, yet they would advise every one to shun those alpine hills and rocks, and take the northern route, crossing the Mississippi at Alton, and the Missouri at Booneville, (although the extra distance may be 75 miles,) thus putting horse-muscle, Sligo Iron and the strength of Pennsylvania wagons to less hazardous tests.

AVERAGE TIME.

The distance travelled, accurately computed, is eight hundred and sixty-seven miles, which, but for a misdirection, could have been achieved three days sooner; as it was, they averaged twenty-seven miles daily, to St. Louis, and twenty-two miles daily, the rest of the way. We have thus made this special notice from items given us by one of the party, (all unconsciously, and not intended for the press), for information of others to follow—cordially, however, because these people are all the infant and early school-day associates of the family of the senior editor hereof, who takes special pleasure in recommending his friends to the kind offices of neighbors with whom they have selected homes.

More Salt Works.—In addition to the Salt Works on Raccoon Creek, of Capts. French and McDonald, already in successful operation, others are soon to be started in this county. Among these we may mention the following as being already well under way:

James Patterson, Esq., of Beaver Falls, is about to commence boiling salt in that vicinity. He starts out, so we learn, under very favorable auspices.

Mr. Spencer Briggs and others of Industry township are also engaged in erecting works for the manufacture of salt in that township.

Dr. Cummins of this place is also engaged in a similar enterprise in Industry township.

We do not know whether these gentlemen can properly be called "the salt of the earth," or not; but it can be truthfully told of them that they are inclined to extract that article from it.

The Atlantic Monthly, for December, contains the conclusion of Dr. Holmes's "Guardian Angle"; Minor Elizabethan Dramatists, by E. P. Whipple; Among the Workers in Silver, by James Parton; Literature as an Art, by T. W. Higginson; A Young Desperado, by T. B. Aldrich; Our Pacific Railroads, by J. K. Medbery; A Visit to the Belearic Islands, by Bayard Taylor; A Mysterious Personage, by John Neal,—and six other stories, essays and poems.

The Publishers offer the following

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Arctic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."

James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent Industrial and other topics. An article on "Pittsburgh," will appear in the January number.

Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the Old World."

Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the January number.

Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man without a Country," will contribute frequently throughout the year. His first paper for 1868 will appear in the January number, under the name of "A Week in Sybaris."

Edwin P. Whipple will continue his series of admirable articles on English Literature.

John Meredith Read, Jr., Author of "An Historical Inquiry concerning Henry Hudson," will contribute a series of Historical Articles of deep general interest.

William J. Stillman, United States Consul in Crete, will furnish a series of papers giving his experience and observation during the struggle of the last year or two between the Greeks and Turks.

Charles Dawson Stanly will contribute regularly.

Several new contributors who have already made their mark in the Magazine, have sent in capital articles which will appear during the coming year.

Among the regular writers for the *Atlantic*, in addition to those already named, are Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Child, Bryant, Agassiz, Hazewell, Trowbridge, Wasson, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Higginson, Aldrich, Mrs. Diaz, and scores besides of the best writers in the country. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. It and their favorite Juvenile Monthly, "Our Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.

MARRIED.

McCOY—MASON—On the 28th of Nov., 1867, by Rev. William Aderly, at the residence of the Bride's Father, Mr. George McCoy to Miss Margaret Mason, both of Industry, Beaver county, Pa.

GAILEY—JOHNSON—By Rev. J. M. Smith, on the 28th of Nov., Mr. Silas Gailey and Miss Malissa Johnson, both of Beaver county, Pa.

BURNS—JOHNSON—Nov. 17th 1867, by Rev. B. C. Critchlow, at his own house, New Brighton, Pa., Mr. Henry M. Burns of Lawrenceville, to Miss Maggie J. Johnson, of New Brighton, Pa.

THE Grand Jury after a close inspection of the Beaver county poor house, have to report, That they found the paupers well cared for, the floors, beds, and bedding in a clean and good condition, and the house from cellar to garret in the best condition. And the Jury agree in saying that *Steward* and *Stewardess* are well calculated to fill the important position which they occupy.

The Jury recommend that the Directors build a pantry or store room, a smoke house and underpin the sleeping appartment occupied by the male paupers.

J. D. Reed, (Foreman,) A. Agnew, E. N. White, W. A. Laird, Joseph Alexander, Milton Reed, John Craig, John Hesson, Geo. W. Brown, McAllister Dunlap, Jacob Bitzer, J. Bessan, Robert Vance, Jas. Caldwell, Joseph Engle, A. Knapper, James Irwin.

Col. A. K. M'Clure on the Situation.

Col. A. K. M'Clure is the Editor of the Chambersburg Repository, and is one of the ablest as well as most sagacious politicians of the age. He has been absent in the West for some months past, but in the last issue of the Repository we find a letter from him dated "Union City, Montana Territory, Nov. 4, 1867, from which we take the following extract:

"It is claimed by many that the elections of 1867 determine the issue of Manhood Suffrage in the States. I do not so regard it. It may be a question of years, but it is the destiny of irresistable progress. Either suffrage must become universal, without discrimination against citizens on account of race, or the advancing tide now coming up from the Southern States must recede back to intolerance and slavery. It was lost by nearly 50,000 in Ohio, and would to-day be voted down with a yell in Pennsylvania, but so was Emancipation rejected but five years ago, even with all the pressure of war to uphold it. The Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln made Ohio Democratic by 6,000 in 1862; made Indiana Democratic; made Horatio Seymour Governor of New York; made New Jersey elect a Peace Executive; made Pennsylvania lose her State ticket and one third her loyal Congressmen, and emboldened our Supreme Court to attempt to nullify the conscription law—then the last hope of our fearfully imperilled nationality. On a direct issue, for or against Emancipation, the great Central States and Indiana would have given half a million adverse majority. How would they vote to-day? The same States would have voted even stronger against arming slaves, or free negroes. They now accept the negro as a soldier and accord him the credit that nearly 100,000 of our sable heroes, who died to save our free institutions, demand for their living comrades. Ohio, Democratic by 6,000 in 1862, was Republican by 100,000 in 1863, and Pennsylvania reversed the verdict of 1862, re-elected Gov. Curtin in 1863, by 16,000, and would have made it 50,000 had her soldiers not been disfranchised. The people of New York hurled back their rioters and faithless officers, and has since been up to every demand of progress. New Jersey now points with pride to the Republican Executive and Senators as the fruits of her atonement for the error of 1862. Indiana, at her first election thereafter, gave her largest Republican majority.

Under the Reconstruction acts of Congress the freedmen are voters in every Rebel State, and among the most earnest advocates maintaining this right are many of the leading Southern soldiers and statesmen who are opposed to the policy of Congress. In those States Manhood Suffrage is an accomplished fact, and no party will ever advocate its restriction there. In New York there has been limited negro suffrage for many years—perhaps from the organization of the State. In several of the New England States it is an accepted policy that encounters no opposition from either party—its ablest advocate being the Boston *Post*, the New England organ of Democracy. In the west, Iowa, and Nebraska have adopted it, and no one proposes to take a step backward, while the Chicago *Times*, the leading western organ of Democracy, demands that its party shall adopt Manhood Suffrage as part of its creed. In all the Territories the negroes vote, and it is indelibly written in the scroll of progress that no future State will enter the Union with restricted suffrage on account of color. Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota (where it was barely defeated two years ago,) and Wisconsin are about to follow Iowa in accepting it; and Missouri will shortly be side by side with Tennessee in the advance march of justice. He who thinks that Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and New Jersey will stand still, or retrograde, while the world moves on around them, sadly misjudges the logic of events. Pennsylvania would not vote as frequently against it to-day as she would have voted against free schools but a little more than a quarter of a century ago, and the same regions that voted most overwhelmingly against free schools, would to-day vote most ferociously against impartial suffrage. With such a tide from every quarter sweeping against our great centres of political power, I think the race that voted with the whites for the framers of our national constitution, and continued to vote for half a century in Pennsylvania, will vote again in every State within the next decade. It will not come by any arbitrary action of the general government, but by the sober, steady advancement of the people. And when the Negroes become voters, they will be courted and harrangued with tender sentiment by Democratic leaders who now appeal to every base instinct to deny them the right of suffrage. The issue may be defeated for a time, and each defeat will but strengthen it. Men may fall who have the manhood to advocate it; but all who have abiding faith in the fidelity with which the people will perfect the mighty revolution now in progress in this nation, will look hopefully, confidently for this great consummation. It is founded on the principles of eternal justice that those who are governed, and taxed and required to defend the country's honor and flag with their lives, shall have a voice in their government, and it cannot fall without shattering our boasted structure of Universal Freedom.

I do not hope that the negro, when enfranchised, will always vote with those who have disenthralled him. As he advances under beneficent laws, he will accept the vices as well as the virtues of the superior race. While under the guidance of education most of them will appreciate and support the policy that elevated them, many others will gravitate through ignorance and prejudice and vice to lower strata disciples of Democracy. If we had universal suffrage now, the Five Points of New York, and the 4th Ward of Philadelphia, would vote more negroes than any other district in either of these cities and how they would vote, Ben Wood and Billy M'Mullin would know. The Democratic resolvers against negro equality in Chambersburg would canvass Wolfstown with each returning election and gather the floating Africans in to vote the Democratic ticket, and it will not be denied that, under the natural inspirations of Democracy, they would capture a liberal portion of them. But the race, as a race, would vindicate the wisdom of enfranchising them by commendable progress in intelligence, virtue and good citizenship. It is a humiliating reflection that in this struggle there are those of the ruling or white race, who confess themselves so poorly endowed by their Creator that they must demand discriminating laws to retard the negro from equality with them. There are those who make this claim justly; and they are entitled to sympathy, but the progress of the age cannot be arrested because of their misfortune. It is not their fault, as they show conclusively by their earnest appeals for protection, that they cannot compete with the negro in the race for social and personal distinction, and it is most natural that they should invoke the supreme might of the law to degrade the ignorant, homeless, down-trodden, bondman beneath them; but the time has come when this people must open up unrestricted channels of advancement for every race and thus perfect their boasted column of Freedom, then he who falls upon this mighty column will be broken, and he upon whom it falls will be buried in oblivion. A. K. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A RELIABLE CHURN.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn, which is to be found in another column. Many advantages are claimed for this churn, and Mr. F. H. Bingham, & Co., of 296 Penn. St. Pittsburgh offer to refund the money to purchasers if it does not prove satisfactorily. An Agent wanted in every township.

OPORTO GRAPE CULTURE.

This country is becoming noted for the enterprise of wine growers. New Jersey particularly; where the celebrated Port Grape Wine is made purely from the grape juice.—The following letter from an eminent physician who lives in sight of Speer's vineyard, will be of interest to our readers:

Passaic, Oct 20th, 1866.

I hereby certify that Mr. A. Speer of this village has a large vineyard of choice grape vines, which are looking very fine. He also durchases a great many grapes, not as yet producing as many himself as is required to keep his stock of wine full. He has the Port Grape, the wine of which is held in high estimation and of which he has a large quantity on hand lying in his cellars, requiring age before he disposes of it.

R. A. TERHUNE, M. D.

The above wine can be procured of our druggists.

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. J. G. Kamphans, No. 206 Smithfield St. Pittsburgh, which is to be found in another column of this weeks issue. He has on hand one of the largest stocks of Fancy and Variety goods to be found in this city, consisting of Traveling Bags, Pocket Knives, Fine Baskets, Children's Carriages, Rocking Horses and Toys of all kinds, suitable for the Holydays. All of the above goods he is offering at prices to suit the times. To dealers we are authorized to state, he will give better bargains than can be obtained in any other house in Pittsburgh. Give him a call.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Dec. 4, 1867.

Flour per bbl	$14,00	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	40
Dried Peaches per bu.	8,00	Hams per lb	25
Wheat per bus	2,50	Shoulders	16
Corn per bus	1,00	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,75	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	2.00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	75	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	1,00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1,20	Crude Oil	20

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, December 2, 1867.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Prices nominal, ranging from $2 00@3 60

BUTTER—Choice butter sold at 38@40c ℔ lb.

EGGS—We quote a trifle higher. Sales were made at 32@33c ℔ dozen.

BACON—We note sales of S C Hams at 19@20c; Shoulders at 12½c, and Sides at 14½ ℔ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Coming in freely. Packers are paying 7@8c, the latter figure for average weights of 200@225 pounds. In the Diamond market they are retailing at 7½@9c as to quality.

LARD—We quote lard at 13½c ℔ lb.

POTATOES—Peachblows, from first hands are selling at 95c@$1 ℔ bush. and from store at $1 00@1 05 ℔ bush. Sales reported of 20 bbls Jersey sweets at $5 00 ℔ bbl.

OATS—We have reported sales of 1 car from depot at 66c; 78 bush in sacks from wharf at 66½, and 53 do does at 67c; 35 bushels do delivered, at 68c, and 1,000 bushel from depot at 65c ℔ bushel.

E. K. MERRICK .... F. A. MERRICK,
[illegible] .... J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our woks.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

ROCHESTER, Oct., 24th, 1867.

We have this day associated with us R. A. Patterson in our foundry, for the purpose of conducting a general foundry business, under the firm name of ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

nov13'67:tf. J. J. ANDERSON & CO.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

HOLYDAY PRESENTS!

HOLYDAYS PRESENTS!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Bridge st., Bridgewater.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, I have selected the largest and most varied stock of Variety Good ever offered in the county. I will sell as usual, at the lowest possible advance. To all my friends, I am thankful for past favors, and hope you will call and see me. It would be impossible to enumerate each and every article.

Our stock is equal to any retail Variety Store in the country.

B. MULHEIM.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WHISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON,

Druggists.

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, Pa., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 15, '67.—nov27'67:1y.

JOHN CRAFT .... JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

JOHN CRAFT & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending your address. September number now ready.

nov27'67:1y.

J. H. BENCE,

THIRD STREET BEAVER, PENN'A,

Is just receiving a fine Stock of

THE LATEST STILES

IN

TRIMMINGS

Of Every Description.

Also full lines of

Millinery Goods,

HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES,

And everything in Millinery Line. We will have during the season all the

LATEST STYLES

Of HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, &c, as soon as they are out.

Hats and Bonnets Altered, Cleaned, Done Over Cheap.

YARNS

Of Every Kind, Shade and Color.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, all kinds of Hosiery, Gloves, French Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Bugle Trimmings, all kinds of Buttons, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Laces, French Forms, Zephyrs, Infants Waists, Infants' Cloaks, Napkins, Tidies, Table Covers, Dress Cotings, Grenadines, Bareges and other Veil Stuffs, Canton Batting, Men's Shirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, &c

A good assortment of

EMBROIDERY

Always on hand.

Pinking and Stamping Done to Order.

Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Thanking our friends and the public for past patronage, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. It is our aim to please our customers. Our goods are seasonable and carefully selected, and old as cheap as any in this neighborhood or Pittsburgh.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

J. H. BENCE.

Third street, one door below the Seminay,

sept25'67:3mos. Beaver, Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

IN

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW

Millinery, Trimming

AND

SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DICKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Cheneills, Eugene Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

Large lot selling very Cheap.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies, Paper Collars,

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, &c.

Selling at less than cost.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS,

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Best assortment and cheast in Beaver county.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

—IN THE—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

The Cheapest and best Selected Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver County.

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT!

French Merinos,
Cobergs,
Wool Delaines,
Poplins,
Wool Plaids,
Armures,
Common Delaines,
Baratheas,
and Silks.

DOMESTIC

DEPARTMENT

Brown and Bleached Muslins from 10 to 20 cents.
Prints 10, 12½ and 15 cents.
Crash Toweling 10, 12½ and 15 cents.
Tickings 12½ to 40 cents.
Barred Flannels, a large assortment, cheap.
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Table Diapers, Blankets White and Colored, Balmoral Skirts, HoopSkirts, Batting, &c., &c., all
GREAT BARGAINS!

HOSIERY

DEPARTMENT!

Ribbed, Merino, White and Colored.
Ribbed all Wool White and Colored.
Plain Merinos White and Colored.
Ribbed Cotton Hose.
Childrens' all Wool Balmorals.
Mens' Colored and White Hose.

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys. Custom made Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies' and Children.

Call every body and see for yourselves if you are not yet convinced at.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.