The Female Husband and Male Wife.

For some time past a paragraph relative to a male woman has been going the rounds of the papers. One of the accounts stated that, after giving birth to a child, Nature, by some process, transformed her into a man, and that he had children by a woman in the famous "Lake City." The true account of the affair, which we append, is clipped from the Brodhead (Wis.) *Independent*, where the parties are well known:

Dr. Burnham settled in the village of Brodhead, Wisconsin, in 1856. His family consisted of a wife and two children, the eldest a daughter of sixteen years. The father became an extensive practitioner, and attained great influence and respectability. He kept a drug store, and his daughter assisted him in business. She also devoted her leisure to music, and soon became quite proficient—enough so to take charge of a class, which she taught successfully.

Her appearance was masculine, so much so indeed, as to repel the attentions of the opposite sex. Mr. L. W. Powell, principal of the village school, however, saw in her sufficient charms to induce an offer of his hand, which was accepted, and in February, 1860, the twain became one. After living together for a year and a half, during all which time the wife continued to grow more masculine in appearance, the husband enlisted in the 7th Wisconsin Volunteers. He was accompanied by his wife to Washington, where she was arrested, as a rebel spy, the detectives supposing her to be a man in disguise. After great difficulty and numerous affidavits as to identity, she was released and returned home. She now having doubts of her gender, determined to escape the inconveniences of her former sex by donning the apparel of a male. Her husband who had accompanied her home, procured her a suit of men's clothes, and sent her to Chicago. Here her history was not known, and she was considered a good-looking and attractive beau. Here her father found her, and after, his surprise and chagrin were allayed by a satisfactory explanation, he procured for her a situation, under the name of Edgar Burnham, in the wholesale drug store of J. H. Reed & Co., where he remained about a year. He soon became engaged to a young lady, daughter of his landlady, but the engagement was broken off. He returned, in 1863 to his home, and went into the drug business with his father. Although his singular story was known in his native place, he became a favorite in society, and charmed all by his good looks as well as skill in music.—Men and women patronized his store in order to obtain a look at the man who was once a wife. In 1864 his father sold his store and removed his family and business to Waterloo, Iowa. Here Edgar married a beautiful young girl by the name of Miss Gerta Everette, and has since lived with her as her husband. They have no children, and from the statements of the physicians who have examined him, such a thing is impossible. The testimony of Mr. Powell, the former husband corroborates the report of the physicians. His present wife entered into her engagement with him with a full knowledge of his history and condition. She has evidently married "not a husband," and Mr. Powell married "not a wife." In grammar, as everything neither masculine or feminine is neuter, we must class this former wife and present husband among the "*its*."

How Pennsylvania Was Carried last Year by the Democracy—Look at the Facts.

A correspondent of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, thus sums up the rascalities which have been perpetrated in Pennsylvania:

"The developments in the contested election case before the Senate Committee grow richer and richer day by day. This afternoon the Democratic Prothonotary of Luzerne County was before the Committee. It seems that 60 men voted at one of the districts in Clearfield County last Fall; the Prothonotary, and compared with his naturalization record of that date, he testified that not one of these men, or men with these names, were naturalized in that court at that time. Being shown one of the naturalization certificates, he testified that the printed part was similar to the genuine blanks used by him, and that the seal on it looked like the impression of the genuine seal; but that the signature was not his, nor was the filling up in the handwriting of himself or any of his clerks. Evidence it is said, will be presented to show that the fraudulent certificates were issued in that county by the thousands, that at least 3,600 of them were voted on in that county in 1866, and that they were sold openly in Scranton and Wilkesbarre for $1.75 each. It has been generally supposed heretofore that these fraudulent certificates were sealed with an old seal thrown out of use in that county, and not with the new and genuine seal of that county, made to take its place; but the evidence of this Prothonotary went to show that this new seal was left in the Prothonotary's office in a cupboard with nothing but a common lock on the doors; and as the impression of the seal on the fraudulent paper shown him was, in his opinion, that of the *genuine* seal, we are shut up to the conclusion that the scoundrel who perpetrated these frauds, aware of the fact that their use of the old seal had been detected, surreptitiously obtained the new one, and have used it *ad libitum*. There can be little doubt that the State has been flooded with these fraudulent papers. Two Democratic State Senators were elected with them last Fall. Judge Sharswood was elected by them. And they intend to carry the State next Fall with them, if her schemes are not counteracted. It is impossible, yet, to determine the full extent of this fraud; but what we already know, and what is reported as being capable of proof, is enough to make every honest man stand aghast, and almost despair of the possibility of maintaining a republican government."

THE New York *World* is just now belaboring General Grant at a fearful rate. It can see nothing honorable or dignified in him.—On the other hand, however, it makes Andrew Johnson out a patriot, a statesman and a gentleman whose purity of life should be emulated by the rising generation. Andrew Johnson a few years ago was not acting with the party whose organ the *World* now is. At that time it looked upon him in a different light and had not the adulation to bestow upon him which it now has. But it talked about him nevertheless, and here is what it said. It spoke thus of him a few days after he was sworn in as Vice President in 1865.

"The pity of it, the pity of it," that the life of this Chief Magistrate [Lincoln] should be made precious to us by the thought that he at least excludes from the most august station in the land the person [Andrew Johnson] who defiled our chief council chamber with the *specimen of a drunken boor*. * * * Since the exhibition of drunken impertinence by which he [Johnson] disgraced himself and insulted the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps and afflicted his party friends. * * * To see it [the Vice-Presidency] filled by this *insolent drunken brute*, in comparison with whom even *Caligula's horse was respectable*; and to think that only one frail human life stands between this *insolent, downish drunkard* and the Presidency! May God bless and spare Abraham Lincoln! Should Andrew Johnson become his successor, the decline and fall of the American Republic would smell as rank in history as that of the Roman Empire under such atrocious monster in human shape as Nero and Caligula. * * * What a front of brass and impudence must he have ever again to appear in his place. * * * Betrayed by his own *beastly instincts*, and his *boorish mind*. * * * He is reported to be on another debauch. *Nothing better is to be expected of him. These are the habits of his lifetime.* * * * It is ridiculous to suppose that *he ever had any political principles.* * * * *The low boor.* * * *

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., February 19, 1868

SINCE the Johnson-Grant correspondence has been published the New York *Herald* has come out for Grant for President in 1868.

GOV. GEARY has granted a full pardon to William Meeser, editor of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* for libeling Wm. B. Mann, Esq., the prosecuting attorney of Philadelphia county. Mr. Meeser has been in jail in Philadelphia for some months, and the application for pardon, we learn, was signed by the prosecutor.

THREE State Elections occur in the spring. In New Hampshire on the second Tuesday of March; in Connecticut on the first Monday of April; and in Rhode Island on the first Wednesday of April. The Democrats have had no chance of success in the latter State for a number of years. Connecticut they have carried, and in New Hampshire have waged contests indicative of hope. In these last two States, the present season, the canvass is unusually animated, and the look now is that the Democrats will be handsomely routed in both.

THE Southern newspapers tell us of a society or organization in the South called the "Kuklux Klan," the object of the members being to frighten the negroes and keep them from the polls. The members of this organization clothe themselves in winding sheets at night, and go among the freedmen, and tell them in a deep sepulchral voice that they are rebel soldiers, risen from their graves, and threaten the negroes with direful things if they persist in supporting the Republican cause. The Nashville *Press & Times* complains bitterly of this mysterious and ghostly society, and calls upon the authorities to abate the nuisance if possible.

SECRETARY SEWARD declines to accede to the request of the Legislature of Ohio for the return of the resolution ratifying the pending Constitutional Amendment on the ground that there is no law that will permit him to withdraw from the Department any document which has been committed to its custody, whether at the request of an individual or of a State. He adds that the ratifying and rescinding resolutions will both remain on file and have such effect as they may respectively be entitled to.

ANOTHER horrible murder was recently committed in this State. It occurred in Clearfield county; and as it was undoubtedly committed through political malice, we give the particulars in as detailed a form as we have been able to collect them. On Wednesday morning Jan. 29th, John Casey, an Irish railroad laborer, was found helpless and unconscious, with his face buried in the snow, on the road near the borough of Clearfield. He had evidently been attacked the night before and beaten nearly to death with clubs. In two or three days after this he died; but from the time the assaulting party hit him until he expir[illegible] [illegible] to make them known to the public. The secret, so far as he was concerned, died with him.

Casey was one of the number of Irish laborers who fraudulently voted the Democratic ticket at Phillipsburg, Centre county, at the last October election. On Wednesday morning Jan. 23d 1868, Casey and three others were taken to Harrisburg, by proper officers sent after them to testify in the contested Senatorial case (Robison vs. Shugart,) now in progress of investigation by a committee of the State Senate. On the evening of the murderous assault upon him (Tuesday Jan. 28th) Casey was returning to his home, when he was fallen upon by a number of persons at present unknown, who beat him over the head with bludgeons, and then left him in the dying condition above stated.

The murdered man did not testify voluntarily; but when forced to come before the Senate Committee in the character of a witness, he was in duty bound, and did tell the truth. This testimony was very damaging to the leaders of the Democratic party. It went to show, and was corroborated by the testimony of others, that hundreds of Democratic votes were cast last fall on fraudulent naturalization papers, and that this character of voting elected Judge Sharswood to the Supreme Bench, and one if not two Democratic State Senators. These fraudulent naturalization papers were procured by the Democratic leaders, put into the hands of railroad "bosses" and they in turn were to see that the foreigners in their employ voted on them. Casey was one of these latter, and made a "clean breast" of the whole affair when put upon his oath. His testimony made the Democrats of Clearfield county indignant, and before he reached his home, after giving it, he was waylaid and murdered. The Democrats of Clearfield county are largely in the majority. They fill all the public offices. For three days after Casey was thus beaten, no effort was made to find out the guilty parties, no reward was offered for their apprehension, and nothing at all done that would throw any light upon the bloody deed. Why was this so? The answer is easily given: Casey's testimony exposed the crimes of the Democratic leaders. This was more than they could endure, and hence his life was taken as the penalty for testifying against his party's managers. If this is not the true theory of this murder why did not the Democratic officers of Clearfield make an effort at the proper time to have the murderers of one of their dupes and party friends brought to justice? The fact that they did not do this is conclusive evidence that though they might not have known exactly who the guilty parties were, yet they knew that the crime was committed by their political friends and that was enough. The interests of the party required no investigation, no arrests, and none were made then or since with a view of having the real culprits punished.

THE Democratic officers of Clearfield county having shown a disposition to do nothing towards bringing the murderers of Casey to light, the Legislature of the State has taken hold of the matter. A few days ago that body adopted a resolution requesting the Governor to offer a reward of $1,000 for their apprehension. He has done so. But we fear the pursuit was started too late.

WE receive at this office quite a number of Democratic newspapers published in this State, in exchange for the *Argus*. Our exchange list also embraces several Andy Johnson organs. Ordinarily these newspapers exhibit a good deal of enterprise. They work up "negro outrages" at a fearful rate. "Radical rascality" is ventilated at a very long distance. No one of our military commanders has been able for the past year to crook his finger at an ex-rebel, but what the copperhead and Johnson papers have duly announced the fact, and forthwith heaped upon him such epithets as "satrap," "tyrant," "tool of the rump," &c., &c. But their enterprise seems to have run in a Southern direction entirely. For instance not one of them has yet heard of the Robison-Shugart election case in the Blair district in this State! Not one of them has yet ascertained that stupendous election frauds were committed last fall in Luzerne, Centre, Blair, and other counties of Pennsylvania! Not one of them seems to have heard anything of "Father Tracey's" acting as financial agent in these frauds! Not one of them has any information yet touching the stealing of the Prothonotary's docket in Luzerne county some two weeks ago, in order that these frauds might be covered up! Nor has the murder of Casey, the action of the Legislature, or the reward of the Governor reached a single one of them! This is too bad. For their benefit therefore we copy several articles this week touching the topics referred to.—"How Pennsylvania was carried" last fall will be found quite interesting, and we urge them to read it carefully. The "Luzerne county Fraud" will also be instructing, while the murder of Casey will furnish matter for numerous sensation headlines.

THE new constitution for Alabama has been lost in consequence of a majority of those having registered not voting for its adoption. The voting began on the 4th, and continued four days. The ex-rebels kept away from the polls entirely, and by their secret threats of personal violence, and open declarations that all negroes voting must be discharged by their white employers, succeeded in so intimidating the blacks that fully one-fourth of them stayed away from the polls. The character of these threats may be gathered from the following article which appeared in the Mobile *Tribune* on the morning of the 5th—the second day after the voting began:

"Some of the negroes are probably aware by this time that the white men of this city are in dead earnest when they say they will not have in their employ any one who has striven to injure them, and registered himself as their enemy. In order that they may be fully apprised of the fact that what has been said and told them is meant, we relate the following: Yesterday a negro man, who has been in good employment for a number of months, went to the polls and voted for the ratification of the infernal instrument called a constitution. *Fifteen* minutes afterward his employer was notified of the fact, and in a brief time the negro returned to the establishment. The gentleman called him into his office, paid him up to date, and ordered him to leave his premises and never appear there again. Having a number of negroes in his employ, he called them up and told them of the circumstances, and if they went near the polls to vote he would treat them in the same way. A gentleman in the western section of the city, who has about a dozen negroes in his employ, [illegible] to vote, and there was no necessity for voting for this bantling, which was destined to bring ruin, degradation, and untold woes upon this people, and that they would be acting directly against his interests if they went there and he would no longer keep them. They went, and were discharged. The negroes may as well realize this at once. They will not be given employment by white men against whom they are working, and it will be better for them to turn a deaf ear to the miserable cowardly hounds like Griffin, Hurter, Horter, and others, and behave themselves quietly. The name of every negro who has voted has been taken, and his employer notified of the fact. If they want to keep on friendly terms with the white men of this city, and retain their comfortable places, they had better take warning by the fate of the above mentioned. The negro cotton samplers had especially better hear this in mind. They cannot vote without being known, and they, in thus acting, must expect nothing else than a discharge from employment."

LATER—After the election was over it was ascertained that the rebel threatenings were so fierce in some of the districts in Alabama, that the polls were not opened at all. Gen. Meade has ordered that new elections must be held in these districts, and he has promised that he will protect the voters with United States troops. It is now believed that after these elections are held it will be found that the new constitution has been carried.

THE President on last Wednesday directed Gen. Grant to issue an order creating a new military district to be composed of the Department of the Lakes, the Department of the East, and the Department of Washington, and to be commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman with headquarters at Washington D. C. The President also conferred upon Lieut.-Gen. Sherman the rank of Brevet-General, and requested the Senate to confirm the proposed rank. Gen. Sherman has entered a protest not only against the creation of the new Department, but has requested the Senate not confirm his Brevet promotion. In addition to this he has stated to his friends that rather than stay at Washington, as the President has requested, he would resign his commission in the army. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives these as the reasons claimed for the President's action in this particular:

Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, according to private dispatches received in this city, does not appreciate the kind intentions of Mr. Johnson in assigning him to the command of the new military division, with headquarters at Washington. The Lieut.-Gen. has telegraphed to one or two of his friends in Washington and other places that he does not wish to come here, and that he does not believe the President can legally create a new military division. He is so determined on this point that he prefers the alternative of resignation, and will so act if ordered to accept the post. Lieut.-Gen. Sherman has telegraphed to his brother to have the Military Committee refuse to sanction the appointment, and the Senator will present a bill denying the authority of the President to make the proposed change. This action on the part of Lieut.-Gen. Sherman creates a great deal of talk here to night among those who know the facts, and the ill-success of Mr. Johnson in his attempts to engage the Generals and make them dance to his music, affords much amusement to the Republicans. The President has already arrayed the three ablest Generals of the war against him, namely, Generals Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, and the probabilities are that a fourth, Gen. Meade, may be added to the list. The bauble of the brevet is not sufficient to induce Gen. Sherman to assume command of the Division of the Atlantic. Many speculations are afloat concerning Mr. Johnson's motives in the creation of this Department. People say that he feared the consequences of impeachment, and meant to resist the authority of Congress. There was a possibility, at least, that Gen. Sherman, having immediate command of the troops in and around the capitol, would follow the fortunes of the White House in any conflict that might threaten, and help Mr. Johnson disperse the revolutionists, as he is pleased to term the XLth Congress. Others insist that he intended to snub Gen. Grant; and again, another party hold, and these the President's friends, that his only motive was to confer upon Gen Sherman a mark of his approbation. The latter supposition is deemed nearer the truth than either of the other two, for the reason that having during his administration showered so many honors upon the enemies of the country, he wished to signalize his reign by conferring some favor upon at least *one* loyal man.

GEN. GRANT's brief, dignified reply to the President's message and accompanying documents is generally applauded. It is thought that the diplomatic letter of Secretary Seward gives the best version of the difference between the President and Gen. Grant, although he, like the other members of the Cabinet, doubtless endeavored to make it appear as well as possible for the President. The loyal men of the country have meanwhile learned that Gen. Grant cannot be used by the President to prevent the carrying out of the reconstruction acts of Congress.

THE Soldiers and Sailors of the Union intend holding a National Convention in Chicago on the 19th of May. The object is to express a preference for President and Vice President of the United States. Each State will be entitled to twenty delegates at large, and twenty delegates for each Congressional District, Territories and the District of Columbia will be entitled to twenty delegates each.

THERE seems to be some fatality hanging over Mr. Johnson's conferences with the Generals of the army. There is now a "misunderstanding" between him and Gen. Sherman as to views expressed by the latter in conversation with the President concerning the erection of a new military district, and the compliment of being brevetted General Mr. Johnson says he certainly thought the Gen. was "willin." But the dispatches Senator Sherman has received from his brother, repudiating the President's lure, show that there is almost as vexatious a "misunderstanding" here as in Gen. Grant's case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Luzerne County Fraud—A Blundering Larceny.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1868.

The Committee on the contested seats in the Senate, went to Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, on Friday, to examine the Naturalization Dockets, and see if the names of those who voted in Clearfield county on naturalization certificates purporting to have been issued from Luzerne county were upon the records of that county.

These naturalization papers all bore date in 1866, and when the Prothonotary of that county was before the Committee, here, he was asked if he could produce his Naturalization Dockets, if summoned to do so. He replied that he would not, unless the Court gave him orders so to do. This made it necessary for the [illegible] to go to Wilkes[illegible] [illegible] soon as the [illegible] resolved to go to Wilkesbarre, some [illegible] telegraphed there from here to make sure within the docket of 1866, and that in the haste of complying with this order, the docket of 1865 was taken instead, thus committing a blunder as well as a crime.

The Committee examined thoroughly the docket of 1866, and *not a single name of those who voted in Clearfield county upon naturalization papers purporting to have been issued in Luzerne county, in that year, was found upon it.* It is, therefore, plain that every one who voted upon these papers was guilty of casting a fraudulent vote.

In view of this development a bill will probably be passed making it a penal offense to offer to vote upon a fraudulent naturalization certificate; and a bill relating to the same subject, already on the files of the Senate, will also pass, requiring the officers of election to keep a record of each naturalization paper offered at any election—the name of the party offering it, his residence, the date of the paper, and where and by what Court issued. These two bills will put a check upon this Luzerne county fraud.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL HOYT, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ex'r.,
Ohio tp.
feb19'67:6t.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert Laughlin late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.

WILLIAM LAUGHLIN, Adm'inistrator,
Greene township.
feb. 19'68:6t.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE TO SALE at public out-cry, on the premises, on FRIDAY THE 6th DAY OF MARCH 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the House and Lot situate in the Borough of Beaver, bounded north by Turnpike Alley, west by lot of the heirs of the late Dr. Smith Cunningham, dec'd., and south by Third Street, said lot being about 42 feet front by 300 feet deep. On which is erected a good frame dwelling house with hall, and two rooms on first floor and three rooms on second floor, with one story frame kitchen attached. Premises in good order.

TERMS.—One-fourth of purchase money in hand, balance in four equal annual payments, with interest, secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortgage.

HENRY HICE.

List of Causes for Trial at March Term, 1868.

1ST WEEK.

Ephraim Smith	vs. J. T. Townsend.
James W. Woodwell.	vs. Directors of poor of Beaver Co., Garnishee of W. R. Sterling.
Thomas H. Mason,	vs. Jas. Graham, et al.
Ann E. Barr's Ex'r.	vs. James Marshall.
Michael M'Laughlin	vs. Stephen Hunter.
John Brady	vs. Amos Stanley.

2D WEEK.

John Beaty's Ex'r.	vs. N. C. & B. V. R.R.Co.
Robert Morgan	vs. Hugh Anderson.
George Hinds	vs. P. P. W. & C.R.W.Co.
Henry Baer	vs. George W. Barclay.
G. W. Alexander's heirs	vs. A. J. Chambers, et. al.
John Stewart, Trustee,	vs. J. R. Blackmore, et. al.
George Stewart,	vs. Aaron P. Smith.
Jane Hannen	vs. Fergus Johnston.
Frod. Boch	vs. Ann Millers Adm'r.
H. T. Frye & Co.	vs. Smith & Reno.
same	vs. J. P. Williams & Co.
Desota Oil Co.	vs. David Russell, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	vs. W. B. Meeks, et. al.
Joseph Johnston	vs. James Littell.
Geo. W. Cable et al	vs. Thomas Reed.
Samuel Pierpont	vs. Thomas Neil, Sr.
D. A. Pritchard et al	vs. J. R. Holmes, et. al.
Richard Tea	vs. A. J. Diamond.
George Young	vs. Alexander Fombell.
Bente. & Co.	vs. Joseph McDermitt.
Gracey & Bickering	vs. James Littell.
Joshua Dawson	vs. Stokes Dawson Oil Co.
John C. Duff	vs. Joseph Brittain, et. al.
John Spears	vs. A. W. Taylor, et. al.
G. N. Hoffstott	vs. W. S. Wallace.

JOHN CAUGHEY,
feb19'68. (Local copy.) Prothonotary.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

JOHN C. CALHOUN IN ACCOUNT WITH Borough of New Brighton, Bounty Fund, Jan 27, 1868.

DR.

To balance due on duplicate 1864,	$329 84
" " " 1865,	1903 69
" " " 1866,	4549 92
" " " 1867,	6677 88
" New Brighton borough,	662 30
" Receipts unseated lands,	65 10
	$13,519 05

CR.

By exonerations duplicate 1864,	$30 00
" " " 1865,	715 73
" " " 1866,	607 30
" " " 1867,	652 73
" amount pd. on note in bank,	3372 78
" " " interest on "	344 40
" " " bonds,	1116 00
" " " interest on bank,	194 47
" balance due on duplicate 1865,	18 64
" " " 1866,	$797 10
" " " 1867,	3064 09
" commissions to collectors,	249 27
" " " treasurer,	26 36
" amount paid Odell publishing,	18 00
" " " Weyand "	16 00
" " due from borough,	661 30
" receipt for unseated lands,	65 10
" balance in treasury,	6 80
	$13,519 05

LIABILITES OF BOUNTY FUND, JAN. 1868.

Note in bank,	3220 34
Bonds, (veterans)	612 00
Unsettled claims,	75 00
Surplus,	1919 69
	6026 93

ASSETS TO PAY SAME.

Balance due on duplicate 1865,	18 64
" " " 1866,	2191 10
" " " 1867,	3064 09
" by borough,	681 30
Receipt for unseated lands	65 10
Balance in Treasury,	6 80
	$6026 93

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of New Brighton, have examined the forgoing account, and find it coerect.

J. S. WINANS,
ABRAM BENTLEY, Jr. } Auditors.
feb19'68:2t. (Local copy.)

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWing Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver County, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 18th day of March, A. D. 1868, for confirmation and allowance.

The accounts of Chas. Raney, Lucy A. Raney, and D. C. Eaton, Executors of the estate of M'Dowell Raney, deceased, who was the Guardian of the minor children of Jas. Miller, deceased.

The account of Thos. Adams, Executor of the will of Andrew Adams, dec'd.

Accounts of N. Guyer, Guardian of Ruth Garver and Eleanor Shanor, minor children of Matthias Shanor, deceased.

Account of P. Bentel, Guardian of Wilhelmina Wagner, minor daughter of Simon Wagner, dec'd.

Account of J. H. Cooper, Trustee, appointed for to make sale of the real estate of Chas. Campbell, dec'd.

Account of F. McClelland, Guardian of Almatrin Beatty, minor son of John Beatty, deceased.

Final account of David Hill and Frederick Duerr, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Hill, dec'd.

Final account of Joseph C. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Agnes Powel, deceased.

Final real estate account of M. Veon, Executrix of J. H. Veon, who was Administrator of Smith Miller dec'd.

Accounts of Simon Cottom, Guardian of the minor children of Alfred C. Hill, deceased.

Final account of Robert Wallace, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Wallace, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. W. Beacom, Administrator of the estate of Minerva J. Beacom, dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Tennis, Administrator of the estate of James Tennis, deceased.

Final account of Harvey McClown, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Cook, dec'd.

Account of Benjamin Buckley, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Buckley, deceased.

Final account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will of Francis Fair, deceased.

Final account of Melissa Veon, Executrix of J. H. Veon, dec'd., who was Administrator of the estate of John Crawford, deceased.

Account of Alex R. Thomson, Administrator of the estate of William Olney, deceased.

Final account of A. J. Jolly, Administrator of the estate of A. R. Jolley, deceased.

Final account of S. Wilson and S. G. Caughey, Executors of the last will of James McClure, deceased.

Accounts of Christian Black, Guardian of the minor children of Henry Beyer, deceased.

Accounts (real and personal) of Nathan Eakin, surviving Executor of the last will of Wm. Eakin, dec'd.

Account of David Ferguson, Guardian of Columbus May, minor son of Ellen R. May, deceased.

Final account of W. P. Townsend, Executor of the last will of Eliza Van Buskirk, deceased.

Final account of W. P. Townsend, Administrator [illegible] Townsend, deceased.

[illegible] Guardian of [illegible] Administrator of the estate of Hannah Gans, deceased.

Account of Wm. Henry, Executor of the last will of R. P. Roberts, dec'd., who was Executor of the last will of James G. Blue, dec'd.

Final account of Scudder H. Darragh and Chas. B. Hurst, Administrators and Amelia P. Blake, Administratrix of the estate of John Blake, deceased.

Final account of Thomas McChesney, Administrator of the estate of James Lyon, dec'd.

Final accounts of Elizabeth Calvin, Executrix of the last will of John Calvin, dec'd., who was Guardian of Wm. J. and Peter Y. Calvin, minor children of Wm. Calvin, dec'd.

Final account of Elizabeth Calvin, Executrix of the last will of John Calvin, dec'd.

Final account of Mary McCauley and Samuel Peirsol, Administrators of the estate of Robert McCauly, deceased.

Final account of Dr. M. Lawrence, Administrator of the estate of James McKinley, deceased.

Account of Andrew Waterson, Executor of the last will of Peter Small, deceased.

Account of John Weaver, Guardian of Stephen Small, minor child of Martin Small, deceased.

D. SINGLETON,
feb19'67:1t Register.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Valuable Farm in South Beaver Township—Tavern Stand, Black Smith Shop and Lots in Darlington—Out-Lots in Darlington Township.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrators of the estate of John Davis, late of South Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1868,

commencing at 10 o'clock; m., the following described real estate, late of said deceased, viz:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-east corner at a hickory, thence by the warrant of Daniel Richards and James Reynolds Carver, east 203 perches to a post, thence by land of George Barclay, south 124 perches to a post, thence by land of Robert Johnston south, 83¼ degrees east, 220 perches to a post thence by land of Solomon Conkle (now widow Lawrence,) north 17 degrees east, 73 perches to a post, thence north 34 perches to the place of beginning, containing 177 acres, more or less, about 100 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and on which are erected a two-story log dwelling house, log tenant house, frame barn and other out-buildings; there is an orchard on the premises and the whole tract is underlaid with a four feet vein of coal.

No. 2. The one-half of two lots or pieces of ground, numbered 41 and 42, in the general plan of lots in the borough of Darlington, county and State aforesaid, bounded as follows, viz: South by Second st.; west by Market street; north by the other half of said two lots, and east by Haggerty's alley, and on which are erected a large two-story frame dwelling house, formerly known as the Dunlap Tavern Stand, a frame stable and other out-buildings.

No. 3. Two certain lots or pieces of ground in said borough of Darlington, being lots Nos. 21 and 22 in the general plan of said borough, bounded as follows, viz: North by Second street, east by Plum street, south by Ripple alley, and west by Haggerty's alley.

No. 4. A part of a lot or piece of ground in said borough of Darlington, being part of lot No. 42 in the general plan of lots aforesaid, bounded as follows, viz: On the south by Second street, and beginning at the corner of said lot and said street and Haggerty's alley, thence along said Second street east 60 feet to lot No. 44, thence along said lot 30 feet, thence west across said lot No. 42, 98 feet to Haggerty's alley, thence south along said alley 30 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 5. The one-half of two lots or pieces of ground in said borough of Darlington, being lots Nos. 57 and 58 in the plan aforesaid, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner on third street and Stevenson a ley, thence along said street 123 feet to Murray street, thence along said street to the line of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, thence along said railroad to Stevenson alley, thence along said alley to the place of beginning containing 30 perches more or less, and on which is erected a large frame blacksmith shop.

No. 6. The undivided one-half of a piece or parcel of land situate in Darlington township, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white oak, thence by land of J. P. Martin north 10½ deg. east 32 per. to post, thence by land of Wm. Wallace north 80 deg. east 14.40 per. to a post, north 81 deg. east 6.50 perches to a post, thence by land of Hugh Martin, south 84½ deg. east 15.75 per to a post; thence by land of S. M. Ross, south 2½ deg. west 25.60 per, to a white oak, thence by lands of Jas. Cook's heirs, south 75½ deg. west 20.50 per. to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 26 perches.

No. 7. The undivided one eighth of a piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Darlington, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post, thence by land of J. P. Martin, north 72 degrees west, 31 perches to a post, north 72¼ degrees east, 20.45 perches to a post, thence by Darlington Railroad, north 81½ degrees east, 29 perches to a post, thence by land of Hugh Martin, south 23 degrees east, 20.50 perches to post, thence by land of Wm. Wallace, south 60 degrees west, 14.40 perches to a post, south 10½ degrees east, 7 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 1 perch.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments thereafter, with interest.

BARBARA DAVIS,
HARVEY M'COWIN,
feb19'67:1t. Administrators.

Notice in Partition.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT IN AND FOR SAID County. Before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition on the real estate of James David, dec'd. And now to wit: Jan. 8th 1868, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said James David, dec'd, viz: Mary Ann, widow of said dec'd, and Margaret, intermarried with Joseph Gray, residing in Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa. William J. Davis (petitioner) and Jane Davis intermarried with William H. Davis, residing in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., and Sarah, intermarried with William T. English, residing in Greene county, Ohio, and all others interested, Greeting: To show cause if any they have why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd. should not be awarded at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaverr, in and for the county of Beaver on the third Monday of March next, (1868.)

(SEAL)

A true copy of Rule.

Attest:
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Feb. 17th 1868.
feb.19'68:3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, February 25d, 1868,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the following described parcels or lots of land part of the estate of Charles Stone, late of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., viz: No. 1. All that lot of ground situate in the Borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, numbered 9, in the general plan of out lots adjoining said Town, bounded north by Wolf Lane, east by lot No. 10, south by lots Nos. 2 and 3, and west by lot No. 8, containing about 10 acres—about one-half of said lot cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance a beautiful grove.—Improvements a good two story brick house, with cellar underneath, four rooms on each floor, and brick kitchen attached 1½ stories, a good barn about 40 by 30 feet, coal house, wash house, &c., a good well and cistern on premises, a variety of fruit trees—apples peaches, &c. This is a very desirable property pleasantly located, with a beautiful view of the surrounding villages, the Ohio river, Railroads, &c., convenient to churches, schools, Railroad Stations, &c. No. 2. Also the undivided two-thirds of a certain lot situate in the village of Sharon in said county, bounded by lots formerly of M. T. C. Gould and George Holdship, the public street and the Big Beaver Creek.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual instalments from that date with interest, and to be secured by Judgment bond, or a bond and mortgage. The purchasers to pay all expenses of preparing deeds, mortgages, &c., and stamps requisite for same. For further information, inquire of the undersigned, whose residence adjoins the premises first above described.

D. H. STONE.
Ex'r. of last will of Chas. Stone, dec'd
jan22'68:3t.

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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL HIS FARM, situate in Brighton Township, Beaver Co., Pa., 2½ miles from the borough of Beaver, containing 116 acres, about 60 acres of which is cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The farm is also well watered. Said farm is adjoining the farm lately purchased by Mr. John Roberts, late sheriff of Beaver county, (from the heirs of John Sutherland, dec'd). A public road leading through the farm to Fallston and Brighton, 2 miles distant. Terms of sale will be made easy. For particulars enquire of J. C. Wilson, Beaver, or call on the subscriber, Beaver.

NIMROD PUMPHREY.
feb5'68:3t.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

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