The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., March 25, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

A TERRIBLE Steamboat explosion occurred near Cincinnati Ohio, on last Wednesday. The boilers of the steam packet Magnolia exploded on that day, and it is ascertained that between forty and fifty passengers lost their lives in consequence of the casualty.

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* came to us last week in a new dress, and in quarto form. This, we believe, is the fourth change made in its mechanical appearance within the last two years. It is now a very neat specimen of typographical skill, and contains a vast amount of well written editorial matter, besides the best selections from other journals which the "market" affords. The *Gazette*, in the future, as in the past, will be a bold, outspoken advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

Opinion of Attorney General Black.

We quote from the "Opinion of Attorney General Black upon the powers of the President." "To the Chief Executive Magistrate of the Union is confided the solemn duty of seeing the laws faithfully executed. But his power is to be used only in the manner prescribed by the legislative department. He cannot accomplish a legal purpose by illegal means, or break the laws himself to prevent them from being violated by others. The acts of Congress sometimes give the President broad discretion in the use of the means by which they are to be executed and sometimes limit his power so that he can exercise it only in a certain prescribed manner. When the law directs a thing to be done without saying how, that implies the power to use such means as may be necessary and proper to accomplish the end of the Legislature. But where the mode of performing a duty is pointed out by statute, that is the exclusive mode and no other can be followed. The United States have no common law to fall back upon when the written law is defective. If therefore, an act of Congress declares that a certain thing shall be done by a particular officer, the agency which the law furnishes for its own execution must be used to the exclusion of all others."

If J. Black, as attorney for A. Johnson, can manage to controvert the above opinion of the Hon. J. Black, Attorney-General, he will perform a feat which will make him worthy to stand beside the great apostate whom he must take for his example.—*Tribune.*

THE returns of the elections held in this county on last Friday are gratifying, to us in every sense of the term. "We have met the enemy and they are ours" comes to us from almost every election precinct in the county. The result of all this information is a desire on the part of our poultry to flap his wings and crow, but we have suggested to him the propriety of wounding the feelings of a fallen foe as little as possible. He therefore agrees to make but little noise at the present time, but notifies us now that in the fall he will have his own way and crow and flap, and flap and crow to his heart's content.

As far as we have taken the pains to study the returns that have been brought in we have *lost* no where, but have gained *everywhere* in the county. We give a few instances:

In Beaver borough we last fall had about two votes to the cops one. This spring we have very nearly three to their one.

In Brighton township the cops last spring elected their whole township ticket, excepting one of the inspectors. In the fall we beat them, but our majority only reached to four. This spring we elect our whole ticket by a majority of about 25.

Moon township gave the Republican ticket a majority last year of 47. At the election last Friday our ticket had a majority of 65.

Fallston has been in the habit for a number of years past, of electing a "fusion" local ticket. This has not been advantageous to the party. At the election last fall we had a majority of 8. The Republicans this spring took the offensive, nominated a straight party ticket and elected it by more than two to one.

The Republicans of Rochester borough last spring listened to "fusion" entreaties, and "fused" with their opponents. It had an effect so injurious that last fall our majority ran down to 28. This spring better counsels prevailed, a straight Republican ticket was nominated, and elected by 50 of a majority.

We might mention a score of other localities in the county showing as large gains as the above, but our space forbids.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is just now occupying a very equivocal position before the country. A great many well disposed but observing people lay the delay of Jeff Davis' trial at his door and insist that his influence always was and always will be used to let the arch traitor escape without even going through the form of a trial for his great crime. More recently his conduct in the matter of impeaching the President, has aroused the fears of the leading Republicans of the country. They do not believe now that he is the Salmon P. Chase of a few months ago. *Then* he was understood and trusted by all; *now* doubt and uncertainty as to his future political course have taken possession of the public mind.—But few know where he stands, or what he intends to do. The *National Intelligencer*—Andy Johnson's organ—a few days ago suggested the name of the Chief Justice as a suitable candidate for the Democratic party for President. If this was done with his knowledge and consent, it is to be feared that he has fallen a victim to his private grievances. He desired to be the nominee of the Republican party, and since he finds that the people are overwhelmingly for Grant, he may have adopted the idea that the Republican party was acting ungratefully toward him, and that now is his time to break it to pieces by acting with its enemies and possibly becoming their Presidential candidate. If this is his programme, he will fail. Seward tried to carry out a project almost similar to this, and a more stupendous failure was never witnessed in political manœuvring.

THE death of the Hon. David Wilmot of this State is announced as having occurred at his residence in Towanda, Bradford county. He was among the prominent Republicans of the State. In 1845 he was elected to Congress and served in that body till 1851. His name was brought prominently before the country by an anti-slavery proviso, moved by him, at a time when abolitionism was as odious as it is now honorable. The proviso was a direct blow against the institution, and its discussion carried his name beyond the limits of the country. He constituted a solid centre around which free institutions crystallized, and did much to pave the way for those grand results that brighten the current hour. He was a United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1863, filling the unexpired term of Simon Cameron, and served upon the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Claims, and Pensions. In 1861 he was a delegate to the Peace Congress, and was made Judge of the Court of Claims in 1863, by President Lincoln. Mr. Wilmot's distinction was almost wholly based upon his anti-slavery position, though he was clear headed and earnest in all matters that he took in hand.

THE Houston (Texas—*Telegraph* issued an extra on the 26th of February containing the following telegram, purporting to have been received from Washington. We take it that this is the process by which the editor of the *Telegraph* proposes to again "fire the southern heart:"

HOUSTON TELEGRAPH—EXTRA!

TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 25, 1868.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!—THE PRESIDENT IMPEACHED! THE FIRST GUN FIRED!—THREE WOMEN MURDERED!—THIRTEEN KILLED!—THIRTY-SEVEN WOUNDED!—ANDREW JOHNSON A PRISONER!—GENERAL THOMAS KILLED!—STANTON'S LEG BROKEN!—WAR DEPARTMENT BURNED!—SHERMAN WITH THE PRESIDENT!—GRANT DECLARES HIMSELF DICTATOR!—SECRETARY SEWARD RESIGNED!—GENERAL WAR INEVITABLE!—ETC., ETC., ETC.

[Our Special Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—6¼ A. M.—On the twenty-third ballot, which closed at twenty minutes past three o'clock this morning, the House majority for impeachment was sixty-four.

At 5 o'clock, Gen. Grant ordered Col. Carr, of Emory's staff to arrest General Thomas, which order was immediately carried into effect.

President Johnson, at sunrise, called on the military and citizens to assist in the recapture of Gen. Thomas.

On the first charge General Thomas was killed; and on the second the President was captured.

The War Department was burned to the ground.

Three women—Sisters of Charity—were killed by the soldiers.

Thirteen persons were killed—five of whom were merchants.

Secretary Stanton's leg was broken by the falling of his horse in an effort to make his escape from the city.

Gen. Grant has declared himself military dictator, and has established his headquarters on Pennsylvania avenue. The Capitol and all public buildings are closed.

All newspaper offices, save the *Express* have been suspended.

Sherman calls for three hundred thousand ninety days troops. He has espoused the cause of the President—ordered General Hancock to take command of the department south of the Ohio river, and pledges himself to stand by the Constitution and the Union.

Secretary Seward sent in his resignation yesterday evening—says he will stand or fall with the President and the Constitution.

The greatest excitement prevails.

Gen. Grant has ordered the city of New York to be placed under matial law.

THE President through his counsel, made answer to the articles of impeachment presented against him by the House of Representatives, on Monday the 23d inst. He puts in a general denial to the charges, and asks for a continuance of thirty days. This is not agreed to by the managers, but the actual time at which the trial will begin is not yet fixed. The general impression prevails however that on Monday next, the case will be taken up and tried with as little unnecessary delay as possible. Judge Jeremiah S. Black has withdrawn from the case and no longer appears among the President's counsellors. It is said that he advised the President to resign, and on his refusal to do so withdrew from the case entirely, and intends to have nothing more to do with A. J. or his sinking fortunes.

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives, in a dispatch to the Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel*, (of which he is the editor) under date of Wednesday, expresses himself as follows concerning the impeachment of the President:

"The impression about Washington is deepening that the President's conviction and removal are inevitable. This is the candid judgment of both friends and foes. I have recently heard from two different sources that one of the most eminent of the President's counsel has substantially abandoned all hope of acquittal. The others doubtless sympathize in this apprehension—the President's record, made up by himself, being conclusive as to his deliberate and purposed violation of law.

A Survivor of the Minnesota Massacre Kills One Hundred and Eight Indians.

From the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, March 4.

A young man is now stopping at the Key City House, by the name of George W. Porter, whose parents, brothers, sisters, and relatives, were all murdered at Redwood, Minnesota, in the great Indian massacre of 1861. He is the sole survivor, and was the only one left to communicate the mournful intelligence to the nearest settlement. Bereft in one brief hour of all that he held dear on earth, and with the victims of savage ferocity extended in death before him, took a solemn vow of vengeance. How well he has performed that vow, the reader may judge when we state that in six years young Porter has, alone, and with the assistance of nothing but his trusty rifle, sent to the happy hunting grounds the souls of one hundred and eight Indian braves. He carries a piece of canebreak, about twelve inches in length, and whenever he killed an Indian he would make a notch in this. One hundred and eight notches are now to be counted on the piece of cane alluded to, the last one being cut on Christmas, 1866. Surely young Porter has been an avenging Nemesis on the footsteps of those who slaughtered his kindred. The Indians killed embrace representatives from nearly every tribe on the plains. By night and by day he has followed them through the trackless forests, over desert wastes, by the mountain side and in the lonely glen has he pursued his victims until the crack of the rifle and the death yell proclaimed that another redskin had been sent to his final account, and sated with blood the vengeance of his pursuer. Porter had not passed through all these perilous scenes unscathed. His body has been riddled by eleven bullets and stabbed in thirty-three places by the knife. But he has withstood all, come out victorious, and now exhibits with pride the trophies of his prowess. Truly his parents and relatives have been deeply, terribly avenged.

Rumors of a Rebel Conspiracy.

The following disclosure is made by the Washington Correspondent of the *Syracuse Journal*:

"Whether he leaves the accidental President will remain quiet until the trial is ended may know human nature, but he certainly does not understand that of A. J. One thing is certain, that quiet as all appears on the surface, the *greatest apprehensions of a serious collision here* are felt by parties who have the best means of judging, and the largest stake in the issues. Perhaps I may be considered sensational, if I say that *Secretary Stanton has excellent reasons for apprehending an attempt to obtain control by force of his Department.* Yet what I state is the simple truth. You may rest assured that Mr. Stanton is well informed of the movements going on in this city and vicinity. They are dangerous. Of that there can be no doubt. The President has definitely taken another step forward in the certain and direct collision which he evidently seeks. As you know, the Adjutant-General took his seat at the Cabinet meeting, in his *ad interim* character. At the Cabinet Mr. Johnson demanded of his Secretaries that they fall to recognize Mr. Stanton. It is understood that Thomas will issue orders looking to a forcible occupation of what he calls "My Department;" also that in relieving Hancock, he will as Secretary of War, issue an order forming the Military Division of the Atlantic, and place the General in command. Grant will, it is believed, refuse to promulgate them. Thomas will persist in issuing them. Grant is to be placed under arrest for disobedience, Gen. Emory, it is understood, is to be placed in this position first. Gen. Gordon Granger has been here for some weeks. He is in thorough sympathy with Andy. Hancock will soon be here. The commandant of this post (not Emory, who commands the Department) is also reported to be in sympathy with Andy. *It is declared on good authority, too, that among the themes which have been seriously discussed, is one for the seizure of the Capitol, and the preventing of Congress from assembling.* All these, and many others of a similar nature, are not made public. The effort is to keep them quiet. They come to me through credible channels. I do not vouch for them, but only mention them as among the strong probabilities of the situation. There is one suspicious fact. The town is full of Maryland rebels, as well as numbers from the extreme South. Two-thirds of the visitors here are of that section. The "down-the Potomac" smugglers, mail carriers and guerrillas of the Rebellion have been represented here quite largely. Men who were trained in the secret service declare that scores of the most notorious of these men have been and are in the city. Persons known to be in the most confidential relations with the President have been seen in communication with such men. When I say that at the War Department and Army Headquarters these things are known, watched and prepared for, I only speak with due moderation. It is known that on one occasion at least and others are reported, Generals Grant and Howard were summoned to Headquarters after midnight; the reason being the gathering at different points near the War Department of several bodies of men, in groups of from two to six, and the fact that communication was evidently going on among them by means of signals, such as whistles, calls, &c. Within a short time, a new secret Copperhead organization has been started here. Cornelius Wendell is the prime mover in it. There are three divisions or "chapters" as they are termed, already organized. Two of them are commanded by ex-Rebel Colonels. They give out their design to be protection against a negro raid, which they declare will occur when the Impeachment trial begins. These things and many others we know of, are straws which serve to show the public what is talked of at least. They are worth nothing at any rate, because they show how absolutely essential to the peace and welfare of the country it is to compass, legally the removal of Johnson. "Impeachment is Peace."

Major General John F. Hartranft.

Major General John F. Hartranft, the candidate, for the second time, of the Republican party of Pennsylvania for the office of Auditor General, although young in years, has made for himself a name that will last as long as the story of our war. He is a citizen of Montgomery county, and adds to a tried military genius and unimpeached integrity high, social and intellectual claims. To the very first demands of the country for men General Hartranft responded in person. He left Norristown with a regiment raised under the call of the martyred Lincoln, issued April 15, 1861, his own commission bearing date April 25.—From that time to the end of the war he served continuously on the field—first as Colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania, a three-months organization, and, on the disbanding of that regiment, as Colonel of the 51st Pennsylvania volunteers, which he commanded until May 12, 1864, when he received a commission as brigadier general, and was assigned to a command commensurate with his rank. We have not time to recite in detail the brilliant services of our distinguished candidate. It is only necessary to mention further that his commission as major general bears the ever memorable date of the capture of Fort Steadman—that splendid achievement which illustrated the closing days of the war, and crowned with imperishable fame all who participated in it. This was on the 25th of March, 1865. Gen. Hartranft was complimented on the field for his dashing and well-sustained charge. After the close of active hostilities, Gen. Hartranft was retained in the army on provost duty, having charge of the troops detailed for that service during the trial of the conspirators.—On his muster out he was offered the colonelcy of the 34 Regiment United States Infantry, which for private reasons he declined. This same commission was then tendered to Gen. Pennypacker. August 17, 1865, Gen. Hartranft was nominated by the Republican State Convention, sitting at Harrisburg, as the candidate of the party for Auditor General, in office which he has for three years filled to the rare satisfaction of the people of the State. A brave soldier, a competent public officer, an honest man, we put him foward again, and confidently await the result.—*Phila. Press.*

Colonel Jacob M. Campbell.

Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, of Cambria county, placed in nomination last week by the Republicans for the Surveyor Generalship of the State, is a veteran of the west, and a worthy comrade of his eastern compeer, Gen. Hartranft, who now divides with him the honors and gratitude of the Commonwealth. He entered the service July 31, 1861, under the call of that month, as colonel of the 54th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served out his full term. Across the Alleghenies Colonel Campbell's name is a tower of strength. Hard service through the war, high personal character at home, and an unblemished official record, commend him successfully to the substantial yeomanry of the State. Like Hartranft, he is not a politician, having never held office before the war, and having never asked or worked for it at any time. It is worthy of note that *on the ticket which we offer to-day the offices have both sought the men.*—*Phila. Press.*

The Rebel Stephens's Opinion of Gen. Grant.

An ex-Confederate in a note to an Atlanta paper writes: "Much has been said regarding the mental capacity of General Grant. It will be remembered, that in 1864, when the Confederate Peace Commissioners went through the lines at Petersburg, Va., Mr. Stephens, the Confederate Vice President, was one of the Commissioners. He visited General Grant's headquarters at City Point, and was in company with the General several days. Upon his return to Richmond, he was asked all about General Grant, and his answer was, that General Grant was a *man of no ordinary ability.* Now, who is more capable of judging human nature than Alexander H. Stephens?"

Ketchum the Forger.

A pardon report is being made to procure the pardon of Ketchum, the New York forger. Of late, a large number of letters have been forwarded to the Governor, pallitiating for his pardon. From these and other facts which are public, the details of the offence, and the most remarkable occurrences in the history of crime. At the time of the perpetration of the offense he was only twenty-four years old, and from the early age of twenty-one had been a partner in the banking house of Ketchum, Son & Co; one of the wealthiest and most extensive in the United States. So far from being idle, dissipated, or prodigious, the united testimony of many of the best men in the community bears evidence that he was extremely industrious, of modest and retiring habits, and frugal but not parsimonious in his expenditures. Says Rev. William Adams, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church:

"I have been acquainted with Edward B. Ketchum for eight or nine years. As the pastor of his father's family during this time I have had peculiar opportunities for knowing his character and habits. Never was he so much as suspected of any act inconsistent with purity of morals and the strictest decorum of life. From a youth he has ever borne an unblemished name, as the pride of his father; tender and well-beloved in the sight of his mother. Marrying a lovely Christian lady, he was remarkable for his quiet, unostentatious, and domestic habits. So far from being extravagant, he was unusually simple and modest in his ways of living."

Reconstruction.

The great work of reorganizing government in the disabled States is moving steadily and successfully forward, the perversity of Andrew Johnson to the contrary notwithstanding.

Texas has just voted for a Convention, in spite of rebel opposition.

Florida and Louisiana have completed their Constitutions; Mississippi, Georgia, and North and South Carolina, have nearly completed their work in Convention, and are preparing for the campaign for the ratification of their Constitutions. In all of these States it is conceded that good Constitutions have been framed, and it is believed they will be ratified by the people.

In Arkansas an excellent Constitution has been framed and submitted to the people.—The vote upon its ratification will be had this present month.

In Alabama the ratification has been defeated by a few thousand votes, but the defeat will be remedied by ordering a new election in the counties which failed to vote, or by waiving the requirements of a clear majority of the registered voters.

There is, in fact, but a single obstacle to the speedy restoration of the States, that is a hostile Executive. He has still some power for evil, with no purpose to do good. But there is hope and prospect that he will be removed for the crimes he has already committed.

Why the Country Will Go for Grant.

The New York *Times* clearly sets forth the reason why the country will go for General Grant for President: "Every day makes it more certain that he will be the candidate of the Republican party,—and we are very much mistaken in our construction of public sentiment if the conviction is not every day growing stronger, with considerate and reflecting men out of the Republican party as well as in it, that his accession to the Presidency offers the best, if not the only feasible, solution of the troubles and complications of the political situation. Even those who most distinctly and emphatically condemn the policy of Congress, and who distrust the whole Radical theory of Reconstruction, see and deprecate the danger of so violent and so sweeping a reaction as the advent of the Democracy to power would bring about. Such a victory would settle nothing; it would simply change the shape of the controversy and would prolong and embitter instead of ending it. General Grant unites in his support, as he would unite in support of his Administration, the whole of the Republican party; and it seems certain that under his guidance, acting in harmony with his wise, moderate and patriotic sentiments, and entertaining no distrust of his motives or his aims, Congress could easily surmount all the difficulties it has encountered hitherto, and give us the peaceful and beneficient restoration the country has so long desired."

Senator Wade's Position.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that in conversation on Thursday, Mr. Wade remarked that since the impeachment of the President he had been so beset by office-hunters that he had not a moment that he could call his own. Mr. Wade pronounced as utterly without foundation the statement that he had any intention of resigning, or that he had gone to Mr. Patterson of Tennessee and offered to pair off with him in all votes which might be taken during the impeachment trial. When asked what he thought of the defense as challenging his vote he replied that was not a matter personal to him but to the State of Ohio; that the Constitution gave every State in the Union two votes, and that Ohio could not be deprived of her equal voice on the trial. The question was then put as to the right of Southern States to be represented, when he replied that that would admit of no discussion. The Senate by the full vote of all the Republican members would refuse to entertain any such question.

WE find the following in the correspondence of a Cincinnati paper, from a writer who is usually very well informed:

It has been published that even the faithful Seward has given Johnson up. The story is a true, but without a statement of the circumstances of the admission it is unjust to the veteran who, after helping to organize the Republican party, has found *this* ending for all the ambitions of his political life. "Yes, I suppose the case may be considered hopeless," said Mr. Seward. "*A priori*, we may see how under existing conditions the trial can only end in Mr. Johnson's conviction and expulsion from office. But of one thing I know I may assure you—it cannot by any possibility be done *short of ninety days.*

In the Ohio Legislature a few days since, Christopher Hughes, of Butler county, in the old Vallandigham district, got off the following impious passage in a political harangue: "I would rather trust the Democratic party in political matters than God Almighty." Hughes is said to be a candidate for Congress in the Third District, now represented by Gen. Schenck. As the Republicans have a majority of nearly two thousand in the district, it is not probable that Mr. Hughes will succeed in his aspirations.

IS THE New Hampshire election constitutional? Why should not A. J. appoint an *ad interim* fellow for Governor just to test the constitutionality of Republican majorities? They interfere with A. J.'s plans quite as seriously as the civil tenure bill, and if the President is not bound to obey a law until it is pronounced constitutional, why obey an election until it has the same high approval?

GOV. SEYMOUR is given to what in the mildest language is exaggeration. He asserts that under Republican management $150,000,000 is required for a standing army in the South. The truth is the General-in-Chief estimates the expense of the whole army establishment in the South, on the frontier, and on garrison duty elsewhere at less than half that sum. But a few millions more or less is a matter of no consequence when Seymour has a point to make or a prejudice to inflame.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXAMINATIONS.

WILL BE PRESENT AT THE TIME AND PLACE indicated below, for the purpose of examining all persons who expect to be employed in teaching in the Common or Private schools during the coming summer.

April 7th, Warnock's school house, North Sewickley.
" 8th, Bable' " Marion Tp.
" 9th, Unionville " New Sewickley.
" 10th, Baden " Economy Tp.
" 14th, Darlington " South Beaver Tp.
" 15th, Court's " Ohio Tp.
" 16th, Mayview " Hopewell Tp.
" 17th, Beaver.
" 20th, Sheffield "
" 21st, Hookstown.
" 20th, Miller's Hanover Tp.

Examination will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. each day. A. M. Directors and citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

J. WINTHAM,
mar25'68:2t. Co. Sup't.

WEED SEWING MACHINES

ARE NOW ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT use them, to be the best in use; will perform greater range of work than any other machine, either fine or heavy sewing; uses a straight short needle; makes a stitch alike on both sides.

Please call at the agency and see them at work.

J. BOGGS,
REEVES' BLOCK,
NEW BRIGHTON.

Fairbanks Standard Scales OF ALL KINDS, ALSO RAILROAD AND BROWN'S WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, COPYING PRESSES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Corner Wood & Second St's.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Be careful to buy only the Jenuine. Scales Repaired promptly. [mar25'68:3m.

HENRY LAPP,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PA.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices.

mar25'68:1t.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Mens and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sandowns, Ladies and Misses Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [mar25'68:1y.

Mercantile Appraisment.

LIST OF DEALERS IN GOODS, WARES AND Merchandize, in the County of Beaver, for the year 1868.

BEAVER BOROUGH.
O R Anshutz 14
Simon Saltzer & Co 13
A Wyan 14
W Johnson' & Co 14
Thos M'Creary & Co 13
Frederick Walter 14
C A Decarme 14
James Moore 14
W K Clarke 13
John Barclay 14
James Allison 13
Orr & Cooper 12
I N Atkins 14
R Tallon 14
Henry Mertz 14
M J Lowett 14
Hugh B Anderson 14
J H Dence 14
BRIDGEWATER BORO.
James M Barbour 14
James Porter 14
B Mulheim 14
Daniel Miller 14
John Berks 14
L F Wehrman 14
Wilson & Brown 14
A C Hurst 14
William Reich 14
T Allison 14
R S Range 14
William Barnes 14
Peter Angel 14
Downing & Penn 14
J S Dickey 14
Shallenberger & Bros. 9
A S Harvey 11
ROCHESTER BORO.
P A Fortune 12
R A Wilson 14
Henry W Seely 14
John Conway 14
W D Johnston 14
James A Fortune 14
Hayes & Clarke 14
George H Berkheimer 14
J C Hammon 14
J Hilbinger & Co 14
S E Campbell 14
P Brown 14
Wm M Evans 14
Benj Pfeifer 14
G C Spegerer 10
D Kohen 14
John Niebie 14
David Auchinbaugh 11
M Alexander 14
R L Higgins 14
John Karcher 14
Andrew Daig 14
J Linenbrink 14
L Stellfield 14
W W Johnston 14
Coe & Darragh 12
S J Cross & Co 9
NEW BRIGHTON.
A D Gilliland & Co 10
John S Hoerner 14
G Brann 14
J B Anderson 13
I & J Bestwick 14
John Dorbus 14
J L Blackmore 14
Winter & Bedison 14
A Bestwick 14
Evan Pugh 14
M Townsend 14
R Satterfield 14
R Covert 14
Hiram Reed 14
Duff & Thompson 11
J S Winans 13
William Kennedy 8
James H Stokes 11
Saml Snellenburg 14
M N Miller 14
Meyer & Co 14
P N Hayes 14
R Roberts 14
J P Price 13
S W Barrie 14
F Morgan 14
J L Ripper 14
M M'Laughlin 13
C Canning 14
Weddel & Co 14
J R Mitchell & Bro 11
Boots & Swick 13
George F Stemon 14
B G Village 14
J W Ingham 13
CHIPPEWA TP.
Pitts per Man Co. 14
COMPOUND MEDICINES, &c.
BEAVER BORO.
John Moore 3
Thomas Anderson 3
BRIDGEWATER BORO.
R Smith 3
Lovis & Barnes 3
ROCHESTER BORO.
Samuel C Hauser 3
Buchling & Breiland 3
A T Shallenberger 3
BREWERS.
BRIDGEWATER.
Conrad Welsgarber 9
HARMONY.
Henrici & Leets 10
DISTILLER.
FREEDOM BORO.
John F Miller 7
NEW BRIGHTON.
Morgan Craig 3
L B Noble & Co 3
R S Kenah 3
J W Devinney 3
BEAVER FALLS.
T E Bateman & Son 4
DARLINGTON.
W F Ball 3
ROCHESTER.
Gottlob Klein 9

The appeal will be held in the Commissioners office Beaver, on the 20th day of April next, from 9 o'clock A M to 4 o'clock P M.

H. W. NEIS ON,
Mercantile Appraiser.

New Spring Goods!

JUST ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of General Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
GRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and
BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET

CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS.

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsbugh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

Rochester, Pa.

mar19'68:1y

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between Porter & Ashcom, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Porter & Ashcom, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of March, 1868. Either partner is allowed to use the name of the late firm in the liquidation of all debts.

ROBERT PORTER,
JOHN ASHCOM.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS FARM FOR sale, situate in Lisbon township, Columbiana county, Ohio, adjoining the farms of Lisbon road, five miles from Beaver, in the county of Beaver, and four miles from Wellsville, on the Ohio river. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, with about one hundred acres of timber, and with a good frame Barn. The house needs some repairing, which will make it a good, comfortable house. Never failing water on the farm. There is good fruit on it, consisting of Apples, Peaches Pears, Quinces, Cherries and Raspberry and Grape vines. The farm is situated on a public road, and in an excellent neighborhood, convenient to school. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

mar25'68:3t. ABNER MORTON.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:

THAT ON THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of M. P. Scott, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Hirron House in New Brighton, Penn'a., before Joseph B. Hunter, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mar25'68:3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHAN'S Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of John Anderson Robb, late of Raccoon township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue on the premises, on

MONDAY, April 20th, 1868,

commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late aforesaid deceased, viz: All that certain parcel or tract of land situated in Raccoon township, in said county, bounded on the east by the Hookstown road, on the north by land of Kennedy and John Kennedy, on the west by land of John Thornburg, and on the south by lands of William Robb, containing fifty acres, about thirty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered.

TERMS.—Cash on confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed, purchaser to pay all expenses of preparing deed, stamps, &c.

DAVID KENNEDY,
Executor.

mar25'67.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Lime is known as the

"Power's Kilns."

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Any order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, wherever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar25'68:1y.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

James A. Fortune.

I WOULD RESPECTIVELY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Beaver county, that I have just opened a new and splendid stock of Spring Dry Goods, Notions, in the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Nelson & Roessler, in the Diamond, Rochester, consisting in part of

Dress Goods of every Description,

Lustres, Colored and Black Alpacas, Scotch, French Amures, De Laines, White Goods, &c. Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Ticks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, Men and Boys Hats, a large stock, very cheap.

PAPER COLLARS.

Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

Please call and examine as we are bound to sell.

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GRAY, formerly of Bridgewater. [mar25'68.

L I M E !

FRESH LIME ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

MULVANON LIME KILNS.

Vanport, Pa.

The best and cheapest LIME in the

MARKET:

Send orders to W. J. DUNN, Beaver, Pa., or to the Kilns, at Vanport.

Lime delivered at short notice.

mar18'68:1y.

COFFEE.

10 Bags extra fine Rio Coffee, the best we have ever sold. Try it.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

HARDWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

A full and complete stock received, and at reduced prices.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

N. O. MOLASSES,
N. O. SUGAR,

Strictly choice, at

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

FLOUR AND FEED

Of superior quality brought direct from the finest wheat district in the West for sale low, by

SHALLENBERGER BROS.