The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April 8, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE Legislature has finally agreed to adjourn on the 14 of April.

THE impeachment trial has come to a pause. The evidence for the prosecution was closed on last Friday, and the defence begins on next Thursday. So far the impeachment managers are satisfied with the result.

THADDEUS STEVENS, in a late letter to a friend in Lancaster, has taken ground in favor of Grant for President and Wade for Vice President.

THE Republicans of Yonkers, New York, achieved a very decisive triumph at the election held in that place on Tuesday of last week. The vote was a very full one, each party getting out their "last man." The Republicans carried the town by a majority of 218. The *Democratic* majority last fall was 297.

"LITTLE RHODY" held her election on last Wednesday. Both parties did their "level best," and Gen. Burnside, the Republican candidate for Governor, turns up with a majority of nearly five thousand for Governor. This is a gain of nearly two hundred on last year's majority. Rhode Island thus votes for equal and exact justice to all men, for the impeachment of Andy Johnson, and for U. S. Grant for President of the United States.

THE personal and political friends of Generals Grant and Butler will learn with pleasure that the quarrel for a long time existing between these distinguished men, has been talked over by the parties interested, and amicably adjusted. Better friends, it is said, are not now to be found about the National Capitol, than the two persons here referred to.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* suggests the Hon. Thos. Williams, the Representative in Congress from the Twenty-third District in this State, for United States Attorney General, in case Johnson is deposed and Mr. Wade fills his place. Mr. Williams *may* be a suitable person for that position, but unfortunately for him, very few persons outside of his immediate District seem to be aware of it.

MINNESOTA has made some important changes in her criminal code. She has practically abolished capital punishment, by the enactment of a law declaring that no criminal shall suffer the penalty of death without the unanimous recommendation of the jury. She has decided that in all criminal cases the accused shall be allowed to testify in his own behalf. And further, she has provided that an amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people next November, abolishing the grand jury system.

A NEW YORK correspondent says: About four months ago a few young men tried the experiment of starting a new daily paper in Brooklyn. They were good writers, and the paper was spicy and readable; but after a struggling existence of three months it suddenly expired from want of patronage. The proprietors have just gone into bankruptcy, and it is discovered that their debts for a three months experiment in journalism amounted to over $30,000. A history of the struggles and losses of men who have failed in the newspaper business during the last twenty years would be interesting reading.

THE New York *Tribune* of last Friday in a double-headed editorial makes this announcement: "We have assurances from Washington that Gen. Grant finds it not inconsistent with his duty as a soldier to announce it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is the success of the pending Impeachment trial. He feels that national security demands the removal of the President. If the trial should fail, the people can only expect more assumptions of power, and a more determined resistance of law.—When the General of our Armies entertains this conviction there is no room for doubt as to the duty of the Senate. The loyal nation demands the President's removal."

A STIRRING fight occurred a few days ago in our State Legislature on the appropriation to complete the military history of the various Pennsylvania regiments. The Republicans supported the measure, while the Democrats opposed it, on the ground, as Mr. Searight said, that they did not want a military history of Pennsylvania during the war.—They would gladly, he remarked, wipe out all record of it, and forget that it had ever taken place. The appropriation however was made. The soldiers of this State should hold Senator Searight and his fellow Democrats in remembrance for this thrust for services rendered at the most trying time in the history of our Government.

THE following is a feeble attempt by the Washington, Pennsylvania, Jeffersonian, to imitate the Brick Pomeroy style, now so popular among Democrats:

"For six years the Democracy has felt humiliated and ashamed of itself, because forced into a wrong position. It has been a hypocrite and a liar through the war. The war is Black Republican property. What is General Sherman but a murderer, an invader of private rights and a cotton thief? If the Democrats are mean enough to put in nomination any pup for President who ever wore shoulder-straps during the Abolition crusade, we hope he will be defeated and we will do all in our power to accomplish that end."

MEEK, the Representative from Centre county in the State Legislature, is also the editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*. He must be an unmitigated traitor, for in his paper of a few days ago appeared an editorial, (and he is said to have written it himself) in which it was stated that "civil liberty received such a shock when Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant at Appomattox Court House as it had never received before." A man entertaining sentiments like this should not be allowed to occupy a seat in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and the sooner that body expels him the more creditable will it appear in the sight of all loyal men who detest treason and think well of their country.

THE Senatorial election case in the Twenty-first District in this State, in which Shugart (Dem.) was the sitting member and Robison (Rep) the contestant, was decided on the 3d inst, in favor of the latter. The evidence taken in this case is very voluminous, and we learn that a portion, if not all of it will be published in pamphlet form. Robison's right to the seat is clearly established. The testimony also goes to show beyond all cavil that it was through fraud and forged naturalization papers that the cops carried Pennsylvania last October, and that the chairman of the Democratic State committee, if not the instigator of these crimes, was at least privy to them, and gave them his sanction.

AS WE the other day intimated was probably the case, the ordering of Gen. Hancock to the district of the Atlantic, is generally regarded as a part of a scheme of Mr. Johnson with which his last official days will be signalized. The selection of Gen. Gordon Granger as commander at Washington, in the place of Gen. Emory, appears to have been decided on though not announced. As to Granger the *Herald* correspondent says: "There is good reason to believe Gen. Granger is designed for some special mission, the time for which has not arrived, and his prolonged presence here, together with his frequent interviews at the White House, would seem to strengthen such belief. Gen. Hancock, however, has not yet ordered any changes in departmental commanders and has not intimated that any such changes have been contemplated."—*Pitts. Com.*

A Good Day's Work.

The House of Representatives did a noble day's work yesterday, by passing the bill commonly styled the REGISTRY BILL. The provisions of the same will hereafter obviate the use of coffee to color naturalization papers. In short, the days of fraudulent voters are numbered.

When the bill was taken up yesterday, the Democrats expressed a determination that it should not pass. Every possible motion to retard its passage was made, and the yeas and nays called on every question. The friends of the measure submitted quietly during the morning session, but in the afternoon the previous question was called which prevents all useless debate. When the Democrats discovered that the bill was bound to pass, a large number left their seats, hoping that thereby the House would be without a quorum; and the number of members was at one time reduced to fifty one—exactly a quorum, some ten Republican members being absent, having paired off with Democrats. The Republicans labored faithfully; and during the absence of the Democrats, accomplished, what they would not have done if the Democrats had remained in the hall, the suspension of the rules by a two thirds vote, to pass the bill finally. When this vote was had the Democrats discovered their mistake, but too late to avoid it, and the bill passed finally, with some excellent amendments offered by Mr. Thorn, refering to Philadelphia.

The Senate will, at once, concur in them and the bill will no doubt pass the Senate finally, to day.—*Har. Telegraph. April 3rd.*

A BAND of desperadoes calling themselves the Kuk Lux Klan, and composed of ex-soldiers of the rebel army, was organized some time ago in the Southern States. The mission of its members for a while seemed to be the keeping of the freed blacks from voting the Union ticket by means of threats of violence to person and property. The organization seems to be extending to other fields, and taking upon itself additional labors. Instead of confining its operations to frightening negroes away from the polls, it now hints its purpose to play the part with Wade should he become President of the United States that Booth played with President Lincoln in 1865. On last Saturday morning the President *pro tempore* of the Senate (Mr. Wade) received the following letter through the Post office, at Washington D. C. The headlines of the letter were printed:

HEADQUARTERS K. K. K., WASHINGTON D. C., April 3, 1868.—GENERAL ORDER—The C. V. P. K. K. K. congratulates the President *pro tempore* upon the timely assassination of Andrew Johnson's predecessor, and the prospective removal of the present obstruction. By direction of the C. V. P. K. K. K. Official S. C. K. K. K.

Those who feel disposed to treat this threat as of no significance, will bear in mind, that no person believed one week before Mr Lincoln's life was taken, that there existed a human being so reckless and wicked as to undertake the desperate act. Yet a Booth was found then. Other Booths may be found now.

IN Virginia in 1851 a woman was indicted, tried, and sentenced to two years imprisonment for teaching a slave to read. The indictment read as follows:

"And the said ——, not having the fear of God before her eyes, but moved and instigated thereto by the devil, did teach a certain negro woman to read the Bible, to the great displeasure of Almighty God, etc."

This was a Democratic indictment, under a Democratic law, in a Democratic State.

THE majority of the Republican State ticket, says the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, in Arkansas is about *thirty thousand*, and the Legislature is Republican by a decisive majority.—This State was always reliable for the Democracy. It had just about as much to gain by the rebellion as a man with everything comfortable around him has in rushing headlong into a consuming fire. But it went into the rebellion nevertheless—that is, the Democrats carried it in, and we see it to-day under free suffrage, Republican in every fibre. Arkansas possesses many attrations of soil and climate, but the greatest of all her attractions and advantages is her free constitution.

THE Connecticut election has, as we anticipated it would, gone against the Republican candidates. English (Dem.) is reported to have been re-elected Governor by a majority of from 1500 to 2,000. The colonization of a large body of New York "roughs" to Connecticut is said to have "done the business" for the Republicans.

We have also met with a reverse in Cincinnati. Three tickets were in the field in that city—Republican, Democratic, and Working-men's. The Democrats of course won in a triangular fight of this character. They however, but barely won the election of their ticket.

The Republicans, have however, gained largely in other localities in Ohio. This reverse in Cincinnati is therefore clearly attributable to local troubles, and is without any political significance whatever.

Gov. Seymour makes a Speech—He Opposes Pendleton's Repudiation Scheme.

We commend to the Democrats of this county the following extract from a speech made by Governor Seymour, lately delivered before the New York Democratic State convention at Albany.—Seymour is a Democrat' as most of our readers well know, and could obtain the Democratic nomination for President this year, by merely saying he desired it. It will be seen that Pendleton's repudiation scheme recieves no mercy at his hands:

"It is a mistake to suppose that the bonds are mostly held by capitalist. Large sums belonging to children and widows under the order of the courts of the action of trustees, have been invested in Government bond. The vast amounts held by Life and Fire Insurance Companies and savings banks, are, in fact' held in trust for, and are the reliance of the great body of active business and laboring men or woman, or of widows and orphans. The savings banks of this State, are the depositories of the poor, or of persons of limited means, hold about $60,000,000 of Government bonds. The whole amount held in the State of New York, in the various forms of trust, will not fall below $200,000,000. If we look into other States we shall see that only a small share of these bonds are held by men known as capitalists. But they belong in fact, if not in form, to the business, the active and laboring members of society. The destruction of these securities would make a wide spread ruin and distress which would reach into every workshop and every home however humble.

* * * Whatever our views may be, the payment of this debt will fall upon the future. Do what we may, a generation that will come after us, will decide its mode, of payment and without regard to anything that we may say. The depressed industry of our land, its suffering labor, demands that the load of taxation be lightened. There is a perfect accord in the democratic ranks as to the policy, and need of honesty, and economy; but there is some difference of opinion as to the construction of the contract with the public creditor. Some hold that it is right, and that it is due to the tax payers, that we should save what we can by paying the principle of the debt in currency; but they underrate the force of their own arguments. It is a mistake to suppose that the interests of the bondholder and tax-payers are antagonistic. The fact is overlooked that in order to make any saving by giving the bondholder a debased and worthless paper we would bring upon ourselves disaster and dishonor which will cost a hundred-fold what we can save. It means that we are to give to the laborer for his toil a base currency; it means that the honor of our country shall be stained; it means that our business shall be kept in uncertainty and confusion; it means that the laboring man shall suffer by the increased cost of the comforts of life; it means that the taxpayers shall be burdened by a Government proved to be corrupt and imbecile by this very depreciation of its money. We can't afford to speculate upon the Nation's honor at so fearful a cost.

The Climax in the Fraud Which Enabled the Democracy to Carry the Twenty-First Senatorial District.

It will be remembered by our readers that in the testimony taken in the contested election case now being tried before a Committee of the State Senate, a witness named O'Mara swore that certain fraudulent naturalization papers had been used—that those who voted on these papers had used a certain style of tickets, and that as he knew of these facts he had been paid $500 by a Catholic Priest of Clearfield county to leave the State. This man's testimony was coroborated by the tickets afterwards found in the ballot-box, but the main facts, that he had been paid $500 to leave the State that he might not appear and testify to the fraud, were uncorroborated. In the meantime the Priest could not be found, and the character of the witness was impeached by the evidence of other witnesses brought forward by the Democracy to swear they would not believe him on his oath. But on Tuesday the climax of this transaction of Democratic fraud was reached by the appearance of the Priest in question before the Committee, who swore he paid $500 to the man O'Mara to leave the State and not appear and testify to the frauds which he knew had been committed by the Democracy of a certain election district in Clearfield county, in voting men on forged naturilization papers. Here is the fraud plainly and solidly established. It is traced to the city of Philadelphia, where men had been engaged to prepare these forged naturalization papers; it is traced to the Democratic State Central Committee; it is traced to Clearfield county; it is brought out in the evidence of the hired agent of the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, *and it is corroborated by the Catholic Priest who paid the money, $500, to induce the absence of the witness to prove the fact.* A plainer case of villainy was never made out. It fixes beyond all doubt the fraud by which the Democracy of Pennsylvania carry elections, while it leaves the Democratic State Central Committee in the attitude of an organization conducted with a purpose to induce fraud at the ballot-box and defeat the ends of justice where the right is to be vindicated.

—Is it not due to the Catholic church that the Bishop, under whose control is the Priest who figures in this disgraceful business, to at once bring that functionary to an account, as he has unquestionably compromised his calling as a servant of God, and lowered the dignity of the sect of which he is so mean a member? No sect can afford to recognize men as its representatives such as the Clearfield county priest who, by lending himself to further the foul corruptions of the Democratic leaders deserves to lose the confidence of the people he professes to instruct in honesty and honor.—*Har. State Guard.*

THE New Orleans *Tribune* gives the following capital contrast of the two Moseses, of whom Amelia speaks for the latest summer:

"The true Moses was the meekest of men; our Moses is the most mulish. The true Moses was a man of prayer; our Moses is a man of oaths. The true Moses was slow of speech, and had his brother for a mouth-piece; our Moses unfortunately speaks for himself. The true Moses was a great law giver; our Moses is a notorious law-breaker. The true Moses forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of its king; our Moses has gone down to Egypt for help. The true Moses turned his back on the foe of his country, our Moses has turned his back on his friends and the friends of his country. The true Moses "endured" to the end; our Moses has betrayed and abandoned the cause to which he swore allegiance. The true Moses led an oppressed people out of bondage; our Moses promised to do it, but left them to their foes. The true Moses labored to save the people from the bite of fiery serpents; our Moses has sought to have all the people bitten by them—i. e., Copperheads. When the true Moses died, the children of Israel wept for him 30 days; when our Moses shall leave the White House for Tennessee, all the people will say amen. The man who reeled into office ought to be ruled out.

The New Hampshire Election.

HOW IT LOOKED TO A MAN ON THE GROUND.

From the New York *World* just *before* the election:

"New Hampshire Democrats who are now out of the State, but are entitled to vote in it, should be sure to be at the polls on Tuesday next, and by their votes *swell the Democratic majority that is anticipated by the Democratic State Central Committee of the State.*

HOW IT LOOKS TO A MAN UP A TREE.

From the New York *World* just *after* the election:

"The result of yesterday's election in New Hampshire *will disappoint only those whose judgment had been warped by temporary political excitement so far as to anticipate the election of the Democratic candidates for State officers.*

New Advertisements.

Notice.

MY WIFE HAVING LEFT MY BED AND BOARD without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons or persons against harboring or trusting her on my account. ISAAC JONES.
March 30th, 1868.—apr8'68:3t.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... R. P. KUHN.
CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.
Atty's. at Law.
OFFICE, THIRD ST.,
apr8'68:1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

G. T. PARKER,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Rochester and surrounding towns. He would say that he pays particular attention to Surgery. His new mode of distinguishing diseases enables him to offer great relief to persons suffering with chronic diseases. He will also aid other physicians in surgery, and the diagnoses of difficult cases, by having timely notice.
☞ Office in north half of Capt. Pendleton's office, near the Depot, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.
Call and get a pamphlet.
apr8'68:1y.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.
Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton.
apr8'68:2m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's Office in Beaver, on

SATURDAY, April 25th, 1868,

at ten o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit: All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to lot No. 6, in Garens plan of lots in the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., bounded by Mulberry street sixty feet to the intersection of the same with Fulton street, thence by said Fulton street to the place where the same intersects Clarion street, thence by said Clarion street so line of lot No. 5, to the place of beginning. On which there is erected a frame dwelling house, with cellar underneath and outbuildings. Lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Prentice, at the suit of Wm. Skinner & Co.

JOHN S. LITTELL,
Sheriff's Office, April 8th, 1868. Sheriff.
apr8'68:3t.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co.

NEW BRIGHTON, Apr. 6, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	$150,434 76
" " under Protest	750 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,981 68
Expense Account	1,693 45
Real Estate and Banking-house	11,504 95
Due from Banks	28,180 69
Coin	1,611 98
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	21,979 20
	$372,236 91

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$150,000 00
National Bank Circulation	92,810 00
State Bank Circulation	110 00
Dividends unpaid	1,065 27
Contingent Fund	9,500 00
Due Depositors	111,291 59
Discount, Exchange and Interest	6,460 05
	$372,236 91

The above is a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
apr8'68. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

DRY GOODS,

94 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH.

Buyers of Dry Goods are invited to examine the most complete Stock ever brought to this Market. Many of our most popular Styles are not to be found elsewhere, being controlled entirely by us. The entire Stock having been purchased at the lowest rates.

WE CHALLENGE

COMPETITION!

PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ARMURES,
COLORED ALPACAS.

COLORED WOOL DELAINES,
FRENCH GINGHAMS,
SCOTCH GINGHAMS,
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,

CLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
PANT LINENS, &C.

HOUSEKEEPERS' GOODS,

SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
CHECKS,
QUILTS,
COVERLETS.

A large and well selected Stock of

NOTIONS,

OF ALL KINDS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

☞ CASH Buyers will find rare inducements
apr8'68:1t.

TREASURER'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PURSUance of an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 18th day of March, 1815, entitled, an act to amend an act, directing the mode of selling unseated lands of taxes, &c., and the several subsequent acts supplemental thereto, and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of Unseated Lands for County, State, Borough, School, Road and Bounty taxes, and the 41st section of the act of April 19th, 1834, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all real estate as unseated lands are now sold in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owner or owners thereof, also the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the boroughs of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and Fallston, for borough taxes, the following lots and tracts of unseated lands, &c., in the county of Beaver, or so much thereof as will pay the percentage of taxes accrued thereon for the years 1865 and 1866, (and so much taxes of previous years as remain unpaid,) will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, on

Monday, the 8th of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment if necessary.

ELIJAH BARNES,
apr8'68. Treasurer of Beaver co.

☞ Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following list, are notified to do so before day of sale, and no property will be withheld from sale on a promise to pay.

NOTE.—All property marked with a star (*) is returned under the 41st section of the act of April 29th, 1844.

Sale List for the Taxes of 1865 and 1866.

REPUTED OWNERS.	Lay	Acs.	Tax
Big Beaver Township.			
Horvin Thomas heirs, land*	8		1 74
Beaver Borough.			
Alexander Wm D. lot*		100	52
Ferguson Elizabeth, part in lot*		148	81
Thompson Wm A. 2 lots*		38 89	1 43
Young Peter, 1 lot*		39	26
Eakin Alexander, 1 lot*		24	60
Marks Isaac, 1 lot*		107	60
Borough Township.			
Herron Berron, Academy lot*	5	29	7 45
Henry William, house and lot*			1 68
M'Kenzie Alvin, lot,		59	92
Risinger's Wm heirs, 2 lots,		62 63	2 30
Gordon Jas. Nora' plan, 1 lot,		10	39
Brighton Township.			
Dickey Oliver, house and lot*			39
Bridgewater Borough.			
Hays Jos. Hays' plan, 1 lot*		6	2 57
Dundass & others, Mend. pl 2 lots*		35 36	91
Pinney Ovid, Mend. plan, 3 lots,	38	41 48	1 21
" " " Hemp. plan, 1 lot,		28	1 04
Porter Wm. stable and 2 lots,		9 10	2 88
Wilson S B, front, Hays plan,		5 18	68
Mendenhall H, ½ lot, Mend. plan,		31	20
Mitchel Andrew, 2 lots,		40 41	96
Rawdon Freeman, 11 lots,		123 156 11	52
		12 13 19 97	
Chippewa Township.			
Beaver Manufacturing Co, land*	27		23 63
Darlington Township.			
M'Keskey Elizabeth, land*	1		38
Lyons A " "	4		1 38
Kurtch, Harris & Co. "	2½		6 90
Hardy C A, "	4		5 08
Hardy A A, "	3		58
Union Co. "	2		1 15
Waugh D D Rev. "	8		4 05
Lyons James, 1 lot,		80	46
Thomas' John heirs, 1 lot,		35	30
Acorn William, land,	35		5 18
Economy Township.			
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & C. R.R. 2 lots and 2 acres land, Hemlington,			4 39
Fallston Borough.			
Dickey S, house & lot Brady's run*			3 39
Dickey Mrs A, land*	10		4 29
Meanor Mrs, 1 lot*			27
Welsh Mary, 1 lot*		22 26 37 29	2 30
Owner Unknown, 1 lot*		44 45 46	
Rhodes M, Ramsey's pl, 3 lots,		19	62
James Thomas, 2 lots,		17 18	75
Owner Unknown, tor. S Dunham,		9	1 09
Lancaster & Beaver riv. oil co land	10		26
" " " " house, lot			3 00
Freedom Borough.			3 00
Snoble R, land bet. main Sta. RR*			1 68
Industry Township.			
Shomaker Adam, lot,			28
Marion Township.			
Barris Ann, land*	19		3 36
Moon Township.			
Potter R, adj lands of Dondson,	80		5 08
M'Derald Wm, adj lds T Kerr, "	3		15
Simiotto, adj lands of T Carey "	6		71
North Sewickley Township.			
Mitchel James heirs, land*	13		1 91
Ramsey David, land*	5		1 07
Welch Henry, land,	2		63
New Brighton Borough.			
Boswell G heirs, 1 lot*		75	1 20
Alberson B, ½ lot, Mend. plan*			49
Champion Wm, 1 lot Hoops' plan*			1 02
Fombell James, 2 lots & land*	13	11 13	51 73
Lutz & Co, ½ lot*		95	52
Penock E, ½ lot, Mend. plan*			52
Winans J S, 1½ lot, " " *		157 158	2 57
Gould Maria, house and lot*		488	9 46
Leslie Eliza, 3 lots, School plan,		2 3 4	1 89
Scott Wm, 1½ lot,			4 80
Townsend James, 2 lots,		666 667	4 94
Kean James, part of lot,		574	1 83
Furgeson Jas heirs, 3 lots,			10 22
Lutz & Hassell, ½ lot,		167	3 43
Menard James, part lot,			3 38
Pander James " "			2 25
Richard James, Jr., 1 lot,		192	1 93
Townsend Joseph, 3 lots & land,	132		37 50
Wilson J F, 3 fractions of lots,	5		1 93
Talbot's Wm hrs, 3 frac. of lots,			3 39
Old Brighton Co, land,			7 26
Hill Jackson, house & lot,			1 80
Patterson James, land,	13	36	3 30
Brown's Wm heirs, 1 lot,			1 80
Fitzpatrick Edward, 1 lot,		377	1 20
Ohio Township.			
Keifer, Klouse & Co, ldadj J Smith*	71		4 46
Rose S P, land,*	4		5 78
Pulaski Township.			
Eckler E, land adj John Tate*	9		1 46
Fetterman N P, land,*	37		4 50
Jackson Thomas, land,	4		61
Shield's David heirs, land,	30		3 68
Robertson Archibald, land,	25		5 51
Dundas James, land,	9		3 65
Tanton Oscar, land,			1 78
Shifnot Jacob, land,	25		8 50
Rochester Borough.			
Boles' C heirs, 1 lot, Pinney' pl*		37	37
Erb A, 1 lot, Gould's plan*		144	82
Hood H C, 2 lots*		25 26	2 29
Keller J J, 1 lot, Gould's plan*		76	1 23
Seibert A, 2 lots, " " *		119 210	1 99
Wolcomith H, 1 lot, " " *		59	67
Ehr F, 1 lot, Reno's plan,			46
Elder P, house and lot,			1 71
Porter James, house and lot*			4 37
Penney D, 1 lot, Reno's plan,		23	31
Warren John, house and lot*			1 54
Harope S, 1 lot, Pinney's plan,		133	25
Raber E, 1 lot, Gould's plan,		78	23
Nicholson M E, 4 lots, "		122 123 125 178	1 50
Nelb Louis, 1 lot, "		16	30
Noss E J, 3 lots Pinney's plan,		138 139 140	80
Rochester Township			
Arbuckle & Benle, old Refinery*			5 63
P Ft W & C R R, house and lot*	14		2 63
Vankirk's C heirs, land*	2		92
Walters J, land,	6		1 50
Parris Emily, house and lot,*			1 46
Fells J, 1 lot, No. B, Reno's pl,			20
Gordon Amanda, house and lot*	12		1 80
Ramsey A M, 1 lot, Ramsey's pl,			13
Porter Wm, land,	10		1 20
Raccoon Township.			
Rambo M, 1 lot ad Wid. Falker,			13

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE COUNTY TREASURER WILL ATTEND IN the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Phillipsburgh,	May 11, J. Goullon's Store;
Freedom,	12, M'Keskey & Kerr's office;
Harmony,	13, Store;
Rochester boro.,	14, Ankeny's hotel;
Rochester tp.,	15, Ankeny's hotel;
Bridgewater,	16, Aleorn's hotel;
Pulaski,	19, R. Wallace's;
Fallston,	20, Toll Bridge;
New Brighton,	21, Huron house;
do do	22, Huron house;
Patterson,	23, Stirling's store;
Georgetown,	25, Calhoun's store;
Glasgow & Ohio,	27, Jesse Smith's;
Industry,	28, Aber's store;
Brighton,	29, Richey Eakin's;
Marion,	June 1, George Hartzell's;
North Sewickley,	2, N. Hazen's,
New Sewickley,	3, George Rancher's;
Economy,	4, George Neeley's;
Big Beaver & Gaillieo,	5, Greabing's hotel;
do & Homewood,	22, Johnston's hotel;
Darlington boro.,	23, Anderson's hotel;
Darlington boro. & tp.,	24, J. P. Dilworth's;
South Beaver,	25, Joseph Lawrence's;
Chippewa,	26, Mrs. Cunningham's;
South Beaver & Ohio,	29, Kerr's store;
Ohio,	30, M. R. Deringer's;
Hookstown,	July 6, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hookstown & Greene,	7, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hanover & Greene,	8, Swearingen's B. S. shop;
Frankfort,	9, R. Stevenson's;
Hanover,	10, Reed's store;
Raccoon,	13, Hall's store;
Independence,	14, John Holmes';
do & Hopewell,	15, J. Davis' store;
Hopewell,	16, E. C. Scott's;
Moon,	17, Wm. Elliott's;

☞ Payments can be made in the adjoining townships. All licenses must be paid before the 1st day of July. E. BARNES,
apr8'68:2m. Treasurer.

[*Local copy.*]

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.
apr8'68:1t.

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OPENING AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA.

Entirely New Stock

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

J. H. Bence

Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind. Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

Buttons.

We claim to have a good selection always on hand.

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES,

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

Embroidery,

A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

PINKING AND STAMPING

Done to order.

Those new styles of

HOOP SKIRTS.

Always on hand.

Our Goods are seasonable and carefully selected.—Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are what we represent them, and our prices as low as any. Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and satisfy yourselves.
apr8'68:3m. J. H. BENCE.

THE LEADING

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

TRIMMING, RIBBON,

AND

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Jos. Horne & Co.

Call the attention of Buyers to their large and choice assortment of

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Which will be found complete in every department, and embracing all that is New, Novel and useful in their line.

Our Stock of

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Is unsurpassed.

WHITE GOODS!

Embroideries, Lace and Lace Goods, Flouncings, Bands, Ruffings, Infants' Caps, Waists, Robes, French and Scotch Needlework.

Edgings,	Hats,
Insertings,	Bonnets,
Veils,	Frames,
Tarletanes,	Flowers,
Malines,	Crapes,
Ruches;	Silks,

Plain, Embroidered and Fancy

HANDKERCHIFS,

Gents' and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

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Trimmings and Ornaments,

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hoop Skirts, French Corsets, Worsteds, Hair Nets and Braids, Dress Buttons, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Parasols, Table Covers, Linens, Paper Muslins, Towels, Drillings, Counterpanes, Soap and Perfumery, Note and Letter Paper and Envelopes.

Prices as low as New York Jobbers.

Orders promptly attended to.

CASH TRADE SOLICITED.

Agents For—BISMARK, METROPOLITAN, and KEYSTONE

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ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, President. S. M. ANDERSON, Secretary. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Superintendent.

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE?"—Older countries have long since established the fact, that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture, and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to more and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pitts