The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April 15, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE New York *Tribune* thinks that Gen. Carey, member of Congress from the Cincinnati district, is an independent Republican in the same sense that Judas Iscariot was an independent Christian.

WISCONSIN made a gallant fight on the 6th inst. Not only did her noble Republicans succeed with their whole State ticket, but they gained 1,000 on their majority of last year.—Well done Wisconsin! All honor to her well managing and enthusiastic Republicans.

THE impeachment trial is still progressing. On Monday last Gen. Sherman was on the witness stand. He was subpœned by the President. His testimony was not regarded as favorable by the Executive's attorneys. The defense so far has been weaker even than the impeachment Managers supposed it would be. The case will probably end next week.

THE Republican State Convention was held a month ago. Yet the Central Committee has not been announced, and the preliminary work of the canvass remains untouched. This wasted month of comparative repose was the most valuable of the whole season for a Chairman of the Committee who rightly understood his duties and had a mind to do it. Let there be no further delay, but announce the Committee, and let it proceed at once and with a will, to business.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

WE were a little "previous" in stating in our last issue that we had suffered a reverse at the election in Cincinnati, on the 6th inst. The telegraph misinformed us. The official returns now show that the Republicans elected their candidate for Judge, besides nearly all of their ticket.

In Cleveland the Republican ticket was also successful. Our party gained about 1000 votes in that city since last fall's election. In nearly every locality in Ohio the Republicans have done well—gained over their vote last year—and that State may be safely counted on for Grant in November, by a majority of 20,000.

A MARKED difference between the Republican and Democratic United States Senators, now sitting as a high court of impeachment, is said to be plainly perceptible: While the Republican Senators differ in opinion with each other, and frequently vote on questions that incidentally arise in the trial just as the President's attornies would have them to do, the Democratic Senators invariably vote solid, and in favor of every proposition that seems to favor the accused. Neither the law, the strain them in the least from voting not in accordance with their oaths but as their political feelings suggest. The Republican Senators in thus showing their freedom from political bias are setting a high-toned and worthy example, and one too that will neither injure them personally nor do their party any harm.

ANOTHER terrible murder occurred on the 7th, this time at Ottowa, Canada. The Hon. Thos. Darcy M'Gee was the victim. The assassin or assassins are yet unknown. The murdered man was a member and a leader of the House of Commons, and two hours before his death he delivered the ablest speech of his life on the Nova Scotian question. After leaving the House, he went to his boarding place, and while near the door of his own room some fiend shot him with a pistol, the ball entering his brain. No one being present the assassin escaped. Mr. M'Gee has been a bitter opponent of the Fenian movement and it is very generally believed that some member of that organization committed the bloody deed. A reward amounting in the aggregate to fourteen thousand dollars has been offered by the public authorities for the apprehension of the murderer.

—LATER.—A man named Whalan has been arrested, and is now believed to have been the murderer.

THE Ku Klux Klan, in the Southern States, has partially thrown off the mask, and if its members are to be judged by their acts, their objective point is to persecute, plunder and murder Union men, whether they have a white skin or black. Here is one of the first moves on their political chess board: The Hon. G. W. Ashburn of Columbus, Ga., late a member of the Constitutional Convention, a Southern Unionist, and a very prominent and influential man, had for sometime past been receiving anonymous letters from the Ku Klux Klan cautioning him "to beware." He supposed these letters were only intended to frighten—to deter him from doing his duty under the laws in assisting to reconstruct his State, and therefore paid no attention to them. At about midnight between March 31st and April 1st a band of thirty or forty persons surrounded his house, broke it open, entered, found Mr. Ashburn in his room, and there shot him dead. Three shots entered his body, each of which would have sufficed to kill him. The perpetrators escaped, and the civil authorities made but little effort to ascertain who they were. Of course they were disguised in the Ku Klux costume.

Gen. Meade now steps upon the stage. He has issued a general order, in which he refers to this murder, and other atrocious acts committed by this secret rebel organization. In this order he enjoins it upon all good people to avoid connecting themselves with this order, and he urges his officers throughout the South to be vigilant in their efforts to ferret the members out, so that punishment may be inflicted upon them. It is to be hoped that this prompt action of Gen. Meade's will have a salutary effect. If these desperadoes should however set his order at defiance, and continue on in their infamous and bloody work, he would be sustained by the country if with fire and sword he would exterminate the whole band from the face of the earth.

CONNECTICUT, after all has done nobly. Instead of being routed as we supposed last week the Republicans have been the victors in that State. Look at the facts: The State administration was in the hands of the Democrats. All the Federal offices were likewise in their hands. These were used shamefully to keep the party in power. Now for the result of the recent election: The Democrats elected their State ticket. In this they gained nothing, for they held the State offices before. That then was a drawn battle. Neither party made anything out of it. *But the Republicans not only carried the Legislature again, but they made very heavy gains in nearly all the Legislative districts, and have a majority of 30 or 40 votes on joint ballot in the Legislature!* This "pusts" Dixon, the Johnsonized United States Senator from that State and gives us a staunch Republican in his stead. Hence, while the Republicans have *lost* nothing in Connecticut at the late election, they have *gained* a United States Senator. We are satisfied with all election news of that kind.

THE Democratic papers as a general thing are content to feed on very light food. The next morning after the spring elections in this State, the New-York *World* had its "roosters" out in great variety, and was hip hurrahing with all its might over Democratic victories in Pennsylvania. A couple of its sensational headlines read thus: "Pike county gone Democratic"—"Glorious victory in that county for the Democracy," &c. On the following day the *Tribune* pricked that bubble by stating that Pike county had never been anything else than Democratic since it was organized, and that at the last general election the result showed about four Democratic votes to every one Republican in the county. So much for a display of poultry in that instance.

Just now we have a Democratic paper before us with the picture of a large "rooster" in it. Its editor bawls lustily over Democratic victories in Connecticut, Michigan, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Evansville, Keokuk, Atcheson, Leavenworth, Columbus, Sandusky, La Crosse, Coshocton, Fremont, Urbana, Newark, &c.

Now the truth is, the Republicans gained all in Connecticut that was gained at the recent election: (A United States Senator) they carried Michigan; they elected their ticket in Cincinnati; they swept St. Louis, and routed their opponents in Columbus. The remaining towns above referred to, with scarcely a single exception, were like Pike county—Democratic from time immemorial. If to achieve success in them raises the Democratic spirit, and starts out the Democratic "rooster," we presume it is on the ground of thankfulness that these places have not been wrested from their grasp. At all events if they are satisfied with the results of the elections on the 6th inst. we can assure them that the Republicans are in no sense displeased.

THE election in Arkansas has resulted in the triumph of the Republican State ticket; in addition to this victory the radicals have also succeeded in carrying the new impartial suffrage constitution. Speaking of the opposition to the Republican ticket, and the efforts made to defeat reconstruction in that State, the Arkansas *Republican* says:

"Bulldozing of colored men, and preconcerted plans of violence and fraud could have defeated reconstruction in the State, the Rebels ought to have triumphed, for they have tried all of them.

"The facts in regard to their conduct of the campaign especially in the southern part of the State, are well known and abundant, and when the time comes will be fully proven.

"Every Union man who has arrived here from that region since the election tells the story of their fraud, their violence, and their rebellious mobs. The old Rebel leaders confidently expected to carry these counties in the South by inciting their brutal and degraded masses against the freedmen, and their plan proved pretty successful. That this was their intention, and that the plan was carefully premeditated, was admitted by some of their drunken and indiscreet followers at Little Rock.

"Had it not been for the resolute energy, indomitable courage, and unswerving loyalty of the freedmen, the Constitution would have been defeated As it was, hundreds of these humble, but courageous, colored men walked and rode miles to where they could vote freely and fairly."

THE President frequently takes the wind out of his own sails. Here is an instance: On the 14th of last August he wrote Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1867.

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of the *eight section of the act of Congress of March* 2, 1867, entitled an act to regulate the tenure of certain civil offices, you are hereby notified that, on the 12th instant, the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton was suspended from his office as Secretary of War. Gen. U. S. Grant is authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*. I am, sir, very respectfully yours.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Audrew Johnson, arraigned by the people and recklessly pleading a bad cause, when called on to account for this act—the suspension of Mr. Stanton—says in a paper which carries the force of an oath that it is now and was then his opinion that he had the right to suspend him under the Constitution, and that he did it by virtue of that right. This conflict of testimony it is somewhat difficult to reconcile in any way very creditable to the President. To Mr. McCulloch he says, "I suspended Mr. Stanton under the provisions of the civil tenure act;" to the Senate he says, "I suspended him under the powers I verily believed then and believe now conferred on me by the Constitution."

A more complete "up-tripping" than this can hardly be found anywhere. Andy Johnson up-sets himself.

A GREAT many of our cotemporaries are laboring under the impression that if President Johnson is convicted and deposed, he will be disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in the future. This is an error. The Constitution of the United States (Art 1 sec 3) provides that "Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit *under the United States.*" If therefore President Johnson is forced to retire from the Presidential chair, there will be no obstacle in the way to his again becoming "alderman of his native village," representative in the State Legislature, or Governor of a commonwealth, provided always that he has acquired citizenship and can get votes enough to elect him.

THE LAKE MICHIGAN DISASTER.

Narrative of Another Survivor—List of the Passengers.

CHICAGO, April 10.—James H. Leonard, the third survivor so far from the burned steamer Sea Bird, publishes the following: At about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, I went up on deck and conversed with the first mate of the steamer in regard to the distance to Chicago; learned that it was about 20 miles; then went to my wife's stateroom, and soon afterward heard the alarm of fire; went out to ascertain the cause, and found the boat on fire, and the flames bursting out near the stern and close to the stateroom which I had just left. I immediately rushed in to rescue my wife, but was prevented by the flames, which cut off communication with the stateroom; did not see or hear of my wife after I left the stateroom when the alarm was given.

Mr. Leonard agreed with Mr. Chamberlain in the general description of the catastrophe, but thinks that not more than 30 passengers were on board. Many disembarked at Milwaukee—more, he thinks, than embarked.—Finding it too hot to stay on the boat, and realizing the fact that her destruction was inevitable, he sprang into the water, and being a vigorous swimmer, soon caught a board, and then climbed on a piece of the paddle-box floating near; he clung to this and drifted with the waves to the South-west Landing, three miles north of Evanston, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, after having been on a fragment of the wreck 12 hours, drenched to the skin, his clothing frozen, and himself near dead than alive, after his perilous ride of not far from 15 miles.

Mr. Leonard saw about 20 passengers leap into the water and swim around, while others seemed to sink almost immediately; he saw no women leap overboard, and did not see any woman in the water; he believes that about 10 women were on board, all of whom must have perished in the flames.

An attempt was made to launch the steamer's boats, but the rapidity with which the flames spread rendered it impossible. The sea was not very high, and the boats could have easily weathered it had they been launched.

From the best evidence which Capt. Goodrich of the Sea Bird has been able to obtain, it would appear that no effort was made to stop the engine until circumstances prevented its further motion. The result was that, the helm having been put a-port, the boat described a circle of nearly a mile in diameter. The belief of those who ought to know is that, had the progress of the steamer been stopped at the first alarm, the boats might have been gotten out, and all on board saved.

The Steamboat Inspector of this district has decided to issue an order to engineers of all steamers on the Lake, and their assistants, to stop their engines on the instant of a fire alarm without waiting orders from their superior officers, and not to start again without an order delivered personally by the chief officer.

A Mexican Booth.

The attempted murder of Juarez was modelled after Booth's more successful attempt. Colonel Adalid, for two years Prefect of Toluca, was the chief assassin. Juarez's box at the Yturbide is on the second floor, but furthest off from the stage of any box in the house. It is close to the front entrance to the building, and exceedingly easy of access. The Colonel had a guard of twelve ex-Imperial lieutenants, who, dressed as citizens, were to mount fleet horses, and having an extra horse for him, were to appear in citizens' dress (so as not to excite suspicion) near the doors of the theatre at nine o'clock P. M., or shortly after the curtain was raised. Adalid was to enter the box, the door of which is in the rear, shoot and stab Juarez and then secure his horse and flee. To farther aid him, fifteen or twenty of the conspirators were to place themselves near the box and around the doors so as to interrupt the passages and such as would follow the assassin. The assassination accomplished, Adalid and his men were to make for the Citadela, or armory, and a regiment was to move to from the palace. The garrison at the Citadela were to have hauled the flag down and run up the flag of Carlotta. Fifty men of the Seventh Regiment were to have proceeded to the residence of the members of Juarez's Cabinet and secure and hold them as prisoners. Fully one-half of this garrison, or 9,000 officers and men, were pledged to their assistance. The discovery was made by the interception of a note from one of the conspirators to Col. Gazara, in command of the Seventh Regiment, which is composed mainly of young men belonging to the aristocratic families of the State of Guanajuato. The note by mistake was handed to a Lieutenant of Juarez's bodyguard, who read it, and immediately afterwards proceeded to confer with Gen. Regules. The result was the discovery of all the plans and measures on foot to further them. Cols. Adalid and Gazza are in the military prison of Martinique. It is a subject of conversation that the whole affair was plotted by a chagrined Liberal General, who has made his escape, and that the conspirators were to declare for the Empress Carlotta and call her to the throne of Mexico.

A Soldier's Advice to the President.

Thursday evening last—the anniversary of Lee's surrender to Grant—was celebrated by the central Grant Club, in New York, in an appropriate manner. Gen. Sickles made the principal speech. It was eloquent and effective, like all his speeches, and concluded with the following reference to the impeachment trial:

He would not, being a soldier, discuss the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused. The verdict would settle that question. But it has been more than whispered that the question of succession would afterwards be discussed, that the office would not be turned over to the succession in an orderly and legal manner. He would advise the President to take warning from his past attempts to alienate the army from the people, from the failure to alienate Sherman and Thomas. [Great applause.] When the verdict should be given, the loyal millions, the army of 1865 which President Johnson reviewed in Washington, reinforced by a million more of brave and loyal men, would unite in enforcing it. As well might the Cherokees, the Seminoles and Mohicans return to claim the lands on the banks of the Susquehanna, or George the Third, arise to claim the colonies, as the old *regime* of Toucey, Buchanan and the others attempt to regain their lost ascendancy. [Repeated cheers.]

ARKANSAS, with a voting population of 51,000 whites against 14,000 blacks, has adopted a "radical" constitution, framed by a "radical" convention, by six thousand majority. We are curious to know what reason the opposition will assign for such a result. "Negro domination" has been the common cry; but it will not avail in this case. Of course the whites did the business for themselves in this instance; and they did it a great deal better than it was done in Alabama, where the blacks were comparatively stronger. There the constitution failed to receive the requisite number of votes, and still the cry was "negro domination." Quite one half the white population of Arkansas must have gone for the aforesaid "radical" Constitution—two-thirds of all the voters being necessary—a fact that indicates a fearful state of things indeed; nevertheless very similar to that in the South generally. The opponents of reconstruction and the *Ku-Klux* fellows have labored hard to inculcate the belief that all or nearly all the whites are on one side and that the other is made up of negroes. That sort of thing has about ceased to be available capital.—*Pitts Com.*

THE returns from the Michigan election, on the new State Constitution, indicate its defeat by about 35,000. The liquor prohibition is also defeated. And yet the returns from the elections for town officers, on the same day, show that the Republicans have held their own throughout the State. The vote on the Constitution has no political party significance.

Giving It up Early.

Some of the Democratic papers appear disposed to give up the Presidential contest early. The fact that no man can be found outside of the ranks of the leaders who either supported the rebellion or did nothing against it, is having a demoralizing influence. No inconsiderable part of the Democratic party, either will for a candidate who was on the side of the country, or are convinced that any other will fail even worse than McClellan did; and as it becomes certain that such a candidate is highly improbable or past hoping for, the journals representing this class of Democrats begin to speak out. For instance, the New York *Journal of Commerce*, a paper which whenever it does speak of such matters, means a great deal, speaks as follows:

What course the Democrats will take is yet a matter of conjecture. If they take up an old party hack, or any prominent man of obnoxious or extreme party views, they will invite and deserve a disastrous defeat. If they select a man of moderate views, of unimpeachable character, of unobjectionable antecedents they will have, as the case stands, a fair chance of success. *We hardly anticipate such a selection, and shall be agreeably disappointed if there is wisdom enough among the leaders of that party to present such a candidate* for the suffrages of those who would gladly see a check placed upon the headlong course of the dominant party.

The Brooklyn *Eagle*, the representative paper of the party where relatively its majority is as great as in New York city, indorses the above, and joins in the lament as follows:

It is worth while noting that while the old friends of Constitutional Democracy are willing to forget the past, in order to effect a union for the sake of the Union, the journals and the men who were luke-warm when the battle waxed the thickest, for the most part, take extreme grounds, when victory is to be secured by moderation.

There is a solemnity about both of the above quotations almost distressing. It is, however, what thousands of Democrats feel. Not only they, but the great body of the people of all parties yearn, not for a new man merely, but one who has convinced them that in the Presidential office he will be strong, moderate, honest. This is the secret of General GRANT'S great popularity.

Aristocratic Bondholders.

The New York *Evening Post* calls the attention of those who denounce the aristocratic bondholders to the fact that the very few of the leading rich men of our large cities wealthy enough to be styled "aristocratic" own any bonds at all. Most of the bonds owned in this country are deposited as securities by the National banks, or held as investments by the savings banks, marine, fire and life insurance companies, and trust estates. Our very rich men do not deposit in savings banks, and seldom insure their lives or property. The savings banks and insurance companies in New-York alone hold $100,000,000 of United States stocks. The savings banks in Massachusetts hold $25,000,000; those in Rhode Island 15,000,000. The number of depositors in the New York savings banks whose savings are dependent on the national faith is 488,501, in Massachusetts it is 316,000. The most numerous class of them are domestics; after which follow laborers, seamstresses, clerks, tailors, waiters and cartmen. It is safe to say that about half the national debt, or two-thirds of that portion of the debt held in this country, is thus held by the working classes and poor men. These are the so-called "aristocratic bondholders," upon whom demagogues would bring down the losses incident to repudiation. Let every person who hears the bondholders denounced inquire of himself, "Have I money in the bank? Have I property about me?" If he can answer either of these questions in the affirmative, then, though he dwells in an attic or a hovel, he is one of the "aristocratic bondholders" at whom the denunciation is leveled. There must be about ten millions of them in the country.

A Remarkable Story.

During the year 1864, when the hostile forces were struggling for the supremacy in and around Winchester, Mr.—— went to Major Parsons, United States Provost Marshal, and applied for a safeguard. Gen. Fessenden was called on to fill the demand, which he did by detailing for this duty Mr. John ——, of the Second New York Cavalry, to whom he issued imperative orders to remain until he was relieved by proper authority. W—— stood manfully by his post. The tide of battle surged about him, but his was a charmed life, for he had that authority which saved him from molestation by the "rebs." The war was closed, but with it came no order to the sentinel, and, faithful to the trust confided to him, he is still at his post of duty! The case has been reported to the proper authorities, and Mr. W—— will doubtless soon be excused from further safeguard duty. That he will be able to draw full pay up to the present time, has we learn, been conceded by competent military authority.—*Winchester (Va.) Times.*

WITHIN the last week Mr. CHASE has declared that he does not seek the Presidency. So one after another of the competitors of Gen. Grant retires from the field, not as the result of efforts put forth by him or his friends but in obedience to overwhelming popular sentiment. It is a victory won by constant manifestation of good sense; and office seekers, and all who entertain the purpose of some day running for office, would do well to take Gen. GRANT for their model. The most that Gen. GRANT has ever said in regard to the Presidency, is that if, without any act, looking like a bid for it, the people desire him to take the high place, he would not decline it.

His acts—all the strict performance of of his duty, and in a single thing for effect—have convinced the Republican party, and thousands of others besides, that he is the best man; indeed, so overwhelming has popular sentiment become in his favor that he is stronger than any party, any attempt to put in operation against him machinery controlled by politicians would be perfectly futile. One by one competitors have withdrawn, and with Mr. STEVENS that objector has retired.—*Pitts Com.*

ONE of the most important bills introduced into Congress at the present session, is Senator Trumbull's United States Jury bill. It has gone through the Senate and awaits action in the House. It provides that jurors may be summoned, outside of the State where the Court is held, and that previous expression of opinion on current reports is no disqualification of a juror. This bill was doubtless framed to meet cases of Davis and SURRATT, and under it the organizer of the rebellion will have a trial before a jury who neither fought in the army nor in any manner assented to the attempt to overthrow the government. Hitherto, it is now understood will take place in Richmond next month, and we hope to see Pennsylvania represented on the jury.—*Pitts. Com.*

IT turns out, as we supposed it would, that the Democrats saved themselves from total defeat in Connecticut by swelling their vote in the cities. How did it, is not a difficult question to answer. If they had needed an indefinite number of voters beyond what they shipped from New York, the supply in that city is known to be able to stand the draft. In the rural districts, where the ballot-box is kept comparatively pure, the Republican strength, as a general thing, not only kept up, but had a healthy growth. As a consequence, the Republican majority in the Legislature, which was eleven last year, has been increased to nearly fifty, and a thorough Republican insurance in place of the Johnson-ized Dixon. It will carry the State high and dry.—*Pitts. Com.*

New Advertisements.

COWS FOR SALE.

ANY PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE fresh milch Cows and Calves, can do so, by applying to M. SOMERS. Beaver, Pa.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard. apr15'68:3mos*. CHARLES ROEDEL.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Evans, dec'd., late of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., 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.

EDWARD EVANS, Adm'r., apr15'68:6w*. Fallston, Pa.

FRANK WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as's store room. apr15'68:3mos*.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons,

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Nelson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P. S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases.

Office consultations can be had at any time. apr8'68:1y.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c., And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of

SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS,

Is invited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68:3m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOTS IN ROCHESTER.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Ira Blanchard, dec'd., will expose to public sale on the premises, on

TUESDAY, MAY 5, A. D. 1868,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said deceased, viz:

1. Two lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, in the County of Beaver, and State of Penn'a., adjoining each other, being lots numbered 172 and 173 in Gould's 1st subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lots Nos. 119 and 120, east by lot No. 174, south by Washington street, and west by Vermont street and being each 80 feet in width, on said street, and extending back, of equal width, to lots Nos. 119 and 120; on which is erected a large two story frame dwelling house, nearly new, with nine rooms, well finished in modern style.

2. Two other lots adjoining the above, being lots Nos. 119 and 120 in Gould's 1st subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by Jackson street, east by lot No. 121, south by lots Nos. 172 and 173, and west by Vermont street, on which is erected a frame stable, and other out-buildings.

The property above described is a comfortable and beautifully situated residence, and is well worthy the attention of any person wishing to purchase a pleasant home.

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

C. B. HURST, S. H. DARRAGH. Administrators.

apr15'68:3t.

TOM THUMB AND HIS FAMILY!

GENERAL TOM THUMB'S TROUPE!

Consisting of the Original World-Renowned GENERAL TOM THUMB!

and his beautiful and accomplished little Wife MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON!

that inimitable specimen of wit, skill, agility and comic drollery.

COMMODORE NUTT!

(known as "the $50,000 NUTT!")

and his intended wife, the sweet little sprite MISS MINNIE WARREN!

Positively one day only, at TOWN HALL, Rochester, Pa, on

THURSDAY, April 23, 1868.

Two Levees, at 3 and 8 P. M.

After an absence of three years in Europe, where they have delighted nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, Nobility, and Five Million citizens of the "Old World" these Wonderful LILLIPUTIANS have returned to their Native land, and are giving a few FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS prior to their final retirement to private life.

They are undoubtedly the most astonishing and delightful Wonders of the Age! Four beautiful and symmetrically formed ladies and gentlemen in Miniature, Graceful, Intelligent, Witty, Educated and Refined, exhibiting the most polished manners of the fashionable Drawing Room, and yet only the size of three year old children!

Their Unique and exquisitely Enchanting PERFORMANCES and EXHIBITIONS never fail to charm and delight every beholder.

SONGS, DUETTS, DANCES, &C., in characteristic COSTUMES, MILITARY EXERCISES, COMIC IMITATIONS and DELINEATIONS, FANTASTIC ORATIONS, DIALOGUES, amusing TRICKS, CLASSIC STATUTES, FUNNY PANTOMIMES and BURLESQUE COMEDIES, enchant the children, delight the ladies, and astonish and please the gentlemen.

The scores of Rich and Elegant DRESSES, and the brilliant collection of Diamonds worn before the various Potentates of Europe, all of which are introduced in these Popular Levees cost over TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD!

These little mites of humanity are conveyed to and from their Hotel and Hall by their beautiful Shetland Ponies and Miniature Carriage, attended by Elfin Coachman and Footman in Livery. Ladies and children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performances.

Admission 25 cents, Children under ten, 15 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents, children under ten, 25 cents. apr15'68:2t.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BRUSSELLS,

Three Ply, Two Ply.

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

RUGS,

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

HATS

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

Queensware and Willow-ware

A

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL,

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's. Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka-Lime Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

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.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEments by School Directors of Darlington township and Borough, for bounty purposes during the years 1864, 1865 and 1866.

	DR.	CR.
To bonds issued,	$27021 65	
By bounty to 79 volunteers and 11 veterans,		26535 65
By stamps and blanks,		49 00
By cash to Robt. Irwin, Sec'y.,		100 00
By cash paid to J. Cunningham for services,		20 00
		27021 65
Rev. SAMUEL PATTERSON, Treasurer.		
To assessments,	26535 10	
		CR.
By amount paid on bonds,		18314 75
By collectors commission,		350 00
by error in assessment,		48 48
By lost tax and exonerations		2607 33
By cash in Treas'rs. hand Mar. 1, '68,		1254 61
		26535 10

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the foregoing account and find it correct as it stands stated

J. I. REED, M. M. MARQUIS, Auditors.

Darlington, March 31st, 1868.

GRAND SPRING

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 now 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 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 their liberal patronage, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Office in Bank Row, second door above Stives. apr15'68:m. J. H. BENCE.

THE LEADING

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

TRIMMING, RIBBON,

AND

NOTION HOUSE

OF THE CITY.

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 Desirable in their line.

Our Stock of

Notions

Is unsurpassed.

WHITE GOODS!

Embroideries, Laces and Lace Goods, Hosiery, Bands, Ruffings, Infants' Caps, Waists, Robes, French and Swiss Needlework,

Edgings, Insertings, Quilts, Tablecloths, Mallows, Ruches; Hats, Bonnets, Frames, Flowers, Crapes, Silks.

Plain, Embroidered and Fancy

HANDKERCHIFS,

Gents' and Ladies'

FURNISHING GOODS.

DRESS AND CLOAK

Trimmings and Ornaments,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

Hoop Skirts, French Corsets, Worsted, 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

Paper Collar Co's,

Nos. 77 & 79 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

apr8'68:1t.