The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April 22, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE Republicans of Greene county met last week in Convention and elected conferees to meet with those from the counties of Lawrence, Beaver and Washington, embracing the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, and instructing them to vote for the nomination of Capt. J. B. Donley, of Greene, for Congress. Capt. Donley is now Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-fourth District.

THE Republicans of Wisconsin elected their Judicial ticket last week by a majority exceeding 7,000, being a gain of about 3,000 from last autumn and against a violent opposition to which various factions and cliques inside of our own party lent their aid. In that State as in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, the local elections of the spring show the Republican party to be as strong as in its palmiest days.

WE will be but little surprised to hear some of these days that Nasby has again moved back to New Jersey. The Democratic party are in a majority in that State once more.—They have control of the Legislature. A few days ago they repealed the Registry Law, and also the "Sunset" Law, which requires the polls to be closed at sunset. With these barriers down the Democracy no doubt intend to vote early and late, and as often as is necessary to grind out such majorities as are needed. All this will suit Nasby, and he no doubt will soon hasten back to the "Saints Rest, which is in Noo Gersy."

Business is evidently brightening up in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. During the past week no less than four thousand persons who have been out of employment for the last three months in consequence of "strikes" for higher wages, *accepted the wages offered* by the pit-owners of the collieries on the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers. These wages rate at from $1,50 to $4 per day, and will amount in the aggregate per week to from $60,000 to $70,000. The *Gazette* thinks "it only needs now that our forges, founderies, rolling mills, and glass factories should be again in full operation, to restore the largest measure of prosperity to the city. And the day for this general renewal of activity in all our leading manufacturies may not be very far distant."

WE notice that quite a large number of the substantial business men of Oil City have requested of Wm. L. Lay, Esq., the use of his name as a Republican candidate for the State Legislature. Mr. Lay has acceded to the request and will be a candidate at the Republican primary meetings for the nomination.—Of course at this distance we know nothing of the claims of others, but we do know that Mr. Lay is eminently qualified to fill the position. After an acquaintance of two or three years with him, we have no hesitation in saying that an abler Representative than Mr. L. would make could hardly be found anywhere in the oil regions. A close thinker, a ready debater and a practical business man, he would not only make his mark in the Pennsylvania Legislature, but in addition would take care of the peculiar interests of his constituents in a manner such as but few others could do. Mr. Lay is a genuine Republican as we know from personal observation, having fought shoulder to shoulder with him through one or two political campaigns. If therefore Mr. Lay's candidacy at the present time interferes with no established usage of the party, we earnestly hope our Republican friends in Venango county will rally around him and make him their legislative standard bearer in the approaching campaign.

THE Democrats in 1860 believed the corner-stone of the Government should be Slavery. A majority of the people repudiated that idea by choosing for President an avowed opponent of the institution. Beaten at the polls their next move was to break up the Government which they could not control.—To this end they waged a bloody war against it and prolonged the struggle four years. Beaten again they now seek to impair the credit of the country they could not destroy. To accomplish this two plans are suggested. One is to flood the country with irredeemable paper money. This is known as the Pendleton scheme. The other is to *repudiate* the debt contracted to put down the rebellion. This abominable suggestion has been floating in the air for some time, and is now beginning to take shape. A Democratic paper which claims to have a larger circulation than any other paper of the same faith in the country, recently said: "This financial problem is too big a thing to be handled, except in one way: The whole debt has got to be "sponged out." This is Brick Pomeroy's programme. While the two schemes are apparently different, it will be seen that they are intended to, and will if adopted bring about the same result, viz: destroy the credit of the country for all time to come.

THAT unmitigated humbug, Sergeant Bates arrived at Washington, D. C., on the 14th. When he got as far as Alexandria he tied up, to give the Washington authorities time to give him a "suitable" reception. Senator Doolittle and two or three others of that stripe of politicians went out to greet the "hero," and after making his acquaintance, escorted him to the Presidential mansion. Here A. J. "spoke a piece" to the Sergeant, the Sergeant responded, and then the "flag carrier" was lost in the busy crowd. This Bates is a Wisconsin copperhead and his political friends took good care to make this known throughout the South before he started off on his ridiculous tour. They believed it would be demonstrated that the Union flag could be carried safely through the late rebel States that the country would accept that as conclusive evidence that there was now no hatred to it in that section. The whole thing was a stupid effort to hood-wink the people, but we presume nobody has been in the least deceived by it. It was too transparent.

THE impeachment case is drawing to a close. On last Monday both the defence and prosecution gave notice that the taking of testimony was concluded. The President's counsel then asked for time to commence their arguments in order that Mr. Stanbery, who has been ill for some days past, might be present and participate in the argument. This was granted and Wednesday (to-day) was agreed upon as the time to commence arguing the case. The speeches will consume the entire week if not a portion of the next. The decision will however more than likely be rendered during next week. The managers appear confident that they have made out their case, and that the President will be deposed.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on the 14th. Speaker Graham delivered a short valedictory address, after which Senator Worthington of Chester county was elected Speaker by a party vote.

In the House Mr. Nice (Dem.) of Schuylkill offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Davis, Mr. Mann, of Potter, was in the Chair. This resolution passed unanimously.

Resolutions of thanks to the chief clerk, Gen. Selfridge, assistant clerk, Edward G. Lee, resident clerk, John A. Smull, librarian, Wm. Cooper, and the officers of the House were passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, on behalf of the Republican members of the House, presented to the estimable lady of Speaker Davis a large and valuable China tea set.

Mr. Jones, of Berks, on the part of the Democratic members, presented Speaker Davis with a gold watch.

Mr. Herr, of Dauphin, on behalf of the officers of the House, presented Speaker Davis with a heavy gold watch chain.

Mr. McCullough, of Clearfield, on behalf of the chief clerk, presented Speaker Davis with a beautiful gavel.

Mr. Linton, of Cambria, on part of the members without distinction of party, presented General James L. Selfridge, Chief Clerk, with a gold watch.

Mr. Thorn, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the page boys of the House, presented Gen. Selfridge a gold headed cane

Assistant Clerk Lee and Resident Clerk Smull, each received gold headed canes.

Speaker Davis made a brief farewell speech, profoundly thanking the members for their regards.

THE Legislature of this State, which adjourned on the 14th passed three acts that are very important to the people of Pennsylvania: The Free Railroad bill, as it passed the second time; the act limiting the liability in damages of railroad companies, in case of loss of life to five thousand dollars, and in case of less injury to three thousand; and the bill for the registration of voters. We publish an abstract of the last named act in another column. The Venango *Citizen* in speaking of this law comes to the point in this style. "The law is just and right, and does not interfere with the rights of one legal voter. The Copperhead papers condemn it most violently. They call it a trick to deprive certain Democrats from voting. That is just what it is for, to deprive about ten thousand Democrats from voting in Pennsylvania At every election about that many fraudulent votes are polled by that party Is it not proper and right that they should be deprived of voting? Look at the Clearfield district—a district under the immediate control of Wallace, the Democratic chairman, and you find that over *seven hundred fraudulent votes* were polled for the Democratic ticket last fall. The Law is for the purpose of preventing these little *errors* that the Democratic party sometimes make. The Law is such a one that no honest voter should object to Some of these papers foolishly charge that it deprives the laboring man of his right to vote The laboring man is always a resident. It is the Democratic loafer, that has no income except that derived from heavy work on election day that is deprived. The law is just and the party that condemns it show that they depend on fraudulent votes for support. The same papers charge that it prevents foreigners from voting. It does not prevent him from voting if he is legally entitled to vote, and no honest foreigner would try to vote otherwise. The Law puts an end all frauds, and consequently an end to a great many Democratic votes."

ANOTHER horrible railroad accident occurred on the Erie road last Wednesday. While the Buffalo Express train No. 12 bound east, made up of a locomotive-tender, two baggage, postal, two first-class and one second-class, three sleeping and one ladies' car, reached Carr's Rock, about sixteen miles west of Port Jervis, N. Y., the rear car was thrown from the track. The car thus thrown off dragged a short distance, when the coupling between the forth and fifth cars breaking, the three sleeping cars with the ladies' car were precipitated over an embankment about 80 feet high. The side of the embankment was jagged with rocks and bowlders, and when the cars, tumbling over in their fall, reached the bottom, it was a broken wreck, a heap of splinters—sides, top, flooring, seats shattered, nothing left but a mass of ruins.

The passengers of that portion of the train upon the track, and the unhurt survivors of the fearful plunge down the embankment, at once set to work to rescue the wounded. At this time the ladies car took fire, and the flames spreading rapidly, its wreck with eight dead bodies which it contained, was soon reduced to ashes. By its glare the dead and wounded were carried up the hill and laid upon the mattresses taken from the sleeping-cars. Until daybreak the passengers labored incessantly extricating bodies from the ruins.

The number of deaths is about sixteen, while the wounded, it is thought, will fall but little short of one hundred. The accident was caused by a broken rail on the road.

A DETACHMENT of "regular soldiers," stationed at Carlisle Barracks, this State, took into their heads the other day, to hold a political meeting. In this meeting they denounced the impeachment of the President in unmeasured terms and promised him their support as armed men, and this too in defiance of the army regulations which expressly forbids everything of this kind. As soon as their proceedings were reported, General Grant quietly ordered the detachment to be sent to the Indian frontier, and the commander of the post General Grier to join his regiment in Missouri. Their places at Carlisle will be filled by law-abiding soldiers who will understand their duty better than the detachment here referred to seems to have done. A little punishment of this character for unnecessary officiousness will do them good, and perhaps learn them a lesson that will not be forgotten hereafter.

The Registry Bill.

The following is an abstract of the new bill passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, to regulate the elective franchise in this State:

Section one provides that several assessors shall make out alphabetical lists of all whom they know to be, or who may claim to be voters marking opposite the names of housekeepers, their residence, and if they are not housekeepers, their occupation, boarding house and the name of their employer. Naturalized citizens must show their papers to the assessors before their names can be placed on the lists, unless they have voted in the district at five preceding elections, and the letter N. will be placed opposite their names. Where the person has only declared his intentions, the letters D. I. shall be appended to the name: the word "age" to such as have just arrived at twenty-one; and the letter R. to those who have removed from another district. It is the duty of the County Commissioners to cause the alphabetical list to be returned by the assessors on or before the 1st of September; and all persons who voted at the last election in October, 1867, shall have their names registered, without further proof or qualification, but they shall be subject to challenge the same as provided in the fourth section.

On the list being completed, the commissioners shall have duplicate copies made, two of which shall be given to each assessor, who shall, prior to August first *of every year*, post one copy up at the polls of his district, and keep the other for the free inspection of all who wish to see it; and, on the personal application of any one claiming to vote, his name shall be added, with the letters C. V. annexed. The judges and inspectors of elections must be provided with a list by the assessor on the tenth day preceding the election in October.

On Saturday the tenth day next preceeding the second Tues. day of October, the judges and inspectors shall hold a session at the election place of their district, between the hours of nine and six o'clock, *to hear proof of the right of the persons whose names are on the list to vote*, or shall apply to be registered; and all who have not previously been registered *must make proof of their right*, and on their claim being conceded the assessor is forthwith to assess a personal tax upon them. When the session is concluded, duplicate copies of the revised list must be made out—one to be posted up at the polls, the other to be retained by the judge of election, who shall hold the same open to public inspection. In case of a general or presidential election, the officers may hold their session one or more days (not exceeding four) preceding the tenth day named, of which proper notice shall be given; and where two or more districts have only one assessor all the election officers shall meet in the precinct giving the largest number of votes. The election officers are required to meet again on the next Thursday preceding any general election, between the same hours as before, for the purpose of hearing any claims from persons who wish to vote, not before registered. The person claiming must produce a witness to his residence in the district ten days, and he must further make an affidavit, stating where he was born; how long a citizen of Pennsylvania; where, and when naturalized, if a foreigner: present his naturalized papers, unless he voted in the district five years; that he has not moved into the district merely to vote; that he could not appear at the former registry; that he is not registered elsewhere; that he has paid the legal tax, and where and to whom, and he must produce his tax receipt or make oath that it has been lost. Persons voting on age are exempt from the taxation feature. The affidavits of said claimant, are to be preserved until election days and at its close sealed up, with the other official papers. After the second session has ended, the new names registered shall be appended to the other list and disposed of as before provided. It shall not be lawful to receive the vote of any one whose name is not on the registry, and any officer so doing is liable to fine or imprisonment.

Any qualified citizen of the district has the right to challenge persons whose names are on the registry, and compel them to bring the same proofs as are now required by law. Every naturalized citizen must take his papers, to the polls, unless he has voted ten years. When any person has deposited his ballot, a record shall be made of the act, and any one voting more than once the same day shall be liable to punishment, not exceeding $100 fine or one year's imprisonment.

At the close of the polls, the registry lists shall be sealed up, and remain unopened until after the next meeting of the Legislature, unless required for official use.

Ten days preceding a Presidential election, another session of the judges and inspectors shall be held, to go through the same formula provided in the third section.

At special, city, borough, and township elections, the registry may be used as evidence: but the absence of any person's name shall not be conclusive against his right to vote. The assessors, inspectors and judges shall take an oath before competent authority to perform their duties faithfully, and they have the right to administer oaths in all cases connected with an application to vote. They are to receive the same compensation per day as at present, with extra allowance for making out the list. No assessor shall assess a tax within ten days preceding general or presidential election, or he will subject himself to severe penalty.

On petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating, under oath, that they believe frauds will be practiced in any district, the court shall appoint two persons (one from each party) to act as overseers at the polls. They will have the right to be present with the election officers during the whole time the polls are open and the vote being counted; to keep a list of voters: to challenge aplicants and examine witnesses and papers; and must be afforded every facility for the discharge of their duty. If the officers refuse, or the overseers are driven from the polls, all the votes of the district are to be rejected.

Any officer giving a fraudulent naturalization certificate shall be guilty of high misdemeanor; and any person knowingly making use of one shall be fined not less than $1,000, and imprisoned not exceeding three years.

Any officer of election or overseer neglecting to perform any duty required by the act shall be liable to a penalty of $100; any assessor or election officer who shall enroll a disqualified person, or refuse to enroll one qualified, knowing the fact, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to an action for damages; any person who shall alter, add to, tear down, or deface, a registry list, with fraudulent intent, shall have a fine imposed not exceeding $500, or two year's imprisonment; any tax collector giving a bogus receipt shall be fined not less than $100, and imprisoned not less than three months for every offence.

The polls are to be opened between six and seven o'clock in the morning, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon.

THE elections of last week are very satisfactory to the Republicans. It is true that by frauds in New Haven and Hartford, English (Con.) has been elected Governor of Connecticut by an increased majority, but the Republicans not only again control the Legislature, but have increased their majorities to three in the Senate, and a majority of at least thirty in the House. We also gain a U. S. Senator in place of the renegade Dixon. In the west we have large gains, and the prospects are cheering of sweeping the country in November for the Republican candidate for President.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

GENERAL GRANT'S ideas of economy have again been practically applied through an order issued by him for the setting aside of ground for garden and other tillage purposes, wherever the commandants of posts can do so. Our army is mostly on the frontiers and plains, where there is plenty of ground, and where necessarily, a good many men who if not employed in this way, would be mostly idle. Everything purchased for and transported to these points cost immensely when delivered. Hence whatever is raised is so much gained, to say nothing of the superior benefits arising from vegetables in camp.

THE FOREIGN SALT TRADE.

Many parts of the interior of the republic are entirely supplied with salt by native works, as at Syracuse, etc.; yet on the seaboard the facilities for obtaining salt cheaply from abroad give the foreign article the preference. In Philadelphia we have two sources of supply, Liverpool and Turk's Island. The former comes to us in sacks, while the latter comes to us in bulk. The difference is that the one is refined and the other is not. The Turk's Island salt has to be ground here when needed in a refined state, but much of it is used unrefined for packing fish, meats, etc. The progress of the trade for the last three years is shown by the subjoined statistics:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Salt, sacks,	124,800	154,035	223,613
Salt, bushels,	303,150	253,833	262,368
Total, bushels,	677,550	715,942	933,817

It will be observed that while the Turk's Island salt trade is about stationary, that with Liverpool makes great progress. The imports of the latter into Philadelphia increase in 1866 no less than 29,233 sacks over 1865, and in 1867 the large amount of 69,780 sacks over 1866, and 99,013 sacks over 1865. In 1866 the Turk's Island trade seems to have been much depressed, but in 1867 it had recovered somewhat, and increased 8533 bushels. In the aggregate it seems that we imported very considerably more salt altogether in 1867 than in any previous year.

Of course the large increase of Liverpool salt imported exhibits the regular growth of our salt market. The refining capacity here has not multiplied commensurately with the demands of the trade of the city, and therefore commerce naturally supplies the deficiency by importing refined salt. The steady growth of this import has become one of the most reliable features of the trade between Philadelphia and Liverpool. At the latter port the salt trade is so important that so far back as the year 1850 the export of this article reached 445,633 tons. This is the product of English salines, which are very prolific. In the year 1852 there were 97 salt works in England. The total product of the United Kingdom in 1857 was 1,462,045 tons, of which 651,766 tons were exported.

The American salines do not yield as yet enough to supply quite half the home demand. In 1860 their entire product was 12,898,447 bushels, while in the same year we imported 14,094,227 bushels of foreign salt into all ports of the United States. We have an important salt region in western Pennsylvania, along the Allegheny, Kiskiminetas and Beaver rivers, where extensive works exist, using coal, and making about 900,000 bushels, but the product of these works does not increase, and all they can make is used in west Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia market for salt includes eastern and central Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and the demand for such a population increases steadily. The Liverpool salt trade with this port is destined, therefore, to a much larger increase than has yet been witnessed, because, we can send a return cargo to Liverpool while to Turk's Islands we cannot. Still the latter is the nearest, and salt is cheap there at all times. —*Phil. North American.*

DECENT men inclined towards the Democratic party should bear in mind that the La Crosse *Democrat* is now the foremost paper of the party. Of its character no one needs to be reminded. It is as notorious as the name and deed of WILKES BOOTH, both of which are continually praised and honored by the *Democrat*. A certain interest attaches to a paper like this; and we cannot resist the conclusion that its strength in the party must in the end prove a source of weakness to the party itself. Concerning its growth, POMEROY, the publisher, prints an exhibit from which it appears that while in 1862 the business of the concern was less than $6,000, it has grown to be nearly $300,000 the present year. There must be thousands of decent men in the Democratic party who will refuse longer to maintain their connection with a party which thus supports a paper from whose fiendishness neither the living nor the dead are exempt.—*Pitts Com.*

THE wholesale frauds of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee in the Sharswood election having now been proved, the question is what will be done with the guilty. We are told that "the case has concluded" with the ousting of a Democratic Senator, and the swearing in of a Republican. It strikes us that the case should not conclude, but commence, at that point. When in addition to the atrocious frauds themselves—the unblushing bribery, the importation of voters, the wholesale forgery and perjury, the abuse of court rules and notarial signatures—we find that one witness to the frauds was murdered in cold blood, a second kidnapped and confined, and a third rescued from the very hands of the law officers, surely something more than a political change of one vote in the Senate should result. Unless the severest penalties of the law are inflicted, the same thing will be done again, with increased skill in avoiding detection.—*N. Y. Times.*

A TWO STORY STREET.—A bill for tunneling Broadway, in New York city, has passed one branch of the State Legislature. The plan proposes not simply to tunnel Broadway, but to take up the whole street, in its whole width—carriage way, sidewalks and all—and to a depth of fifteen or twenty feet; then it is to be reconstructed by building a roof on the level of the present street, and making a basement story for a second Broadway under the present one, through which six railroad tracks are to be carried; the traffic of the present street to be carried on upon the roof of the street below. This stupendous plan, it is said, cannot possibly be completed in less than ten years, and will cost at least ten millions of dollars per mile. New York is naturally very much excited over the scheme. It is probably impracticable.

Assassination Anniversary.

The following order for the observance of the anniversary of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln was issued by Mr. Stanton:

WAR DEP'T., WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.

Ordered:—That as a mark of respect for the memory of the late President Lincoln, and of sorrow for the national loss occasioned by his murder, the War Office and several bureaus of the War Department be closed on Wednesday, 15th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, and that the commander of Washington Arsenal cause the minute gun to be fired every half hour during the day, commencing at sunrise and ending at sunset.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj. F. Wilson, late of New Brighton, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES WILSON, Adm'r.,
apr22'68:6t. New Brighton.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS fine Farm in Brighton township, Beaver county. The Farm contains 116 acres; about 80 cleared, the balance well timbered, and the whole tract under fence. The buildings are all good, a fine well of water at the door, and the farm is well watered. Fruit plenty. Possession given at almost any time. The Farm is located about 2½ miles from Vanport Station, on the C. & P. R. R. The tract is known as the "Cross Farm." The undersigned will sell 120 head of good sheep on moderate terms.
apr22'68:4t. WM. B. TAYLOR.

S. C. ALLISON.....D. D. JOHNSON.
DRAWING & PAINTING.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWING for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order. Landscapes and portraits on Colors or Crayon. Miniatures copied to any size. Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors. Water or Oil. Pupils received in painting and and mechanical or free hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wynn's building, west of national hotel second floor, front.
Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between S. J. Small and Wm. Barnes, in the furniture business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of April, 1868. The outstanding accounts of the firm will be left with Mr. Small, at the old stand, in Beaver, until the 15th day of May, and if not settled by that day they will be referred to other hands for settlement.
S. J. SMALL,
apr22'68:3t. WM. BARNES.

P. JEUNET,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,
(In room adjoining Union Hotel.)
Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted.
☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial.
apr17'68:1m.

WANTED, AGENTS.

SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND women, for the
Life of Gen U. S Grant,
By HON. HENRY C. DEMING, chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authority of Gen. Grant himself. It is official, and is the most intensely interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this the selling work of the season. Terms, the most liberal. To secure choice of territory, apply soon to
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Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions
AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
apr22'68:1y.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
SECOND GREAT
Auction Sale
OF THE SEASON, AT
Shafer's Carriage Bazaar,
Diamond Alley, near Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
WEDNESDAY, May 6th, at 10 A. M.
AN AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE ASSORTment of Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and light vehicles of every description, will take place at the time and place above mentioned. These vehicles are not gotten up for auction, but every one will be found of good material, perfectly sound and durable. This being the monthly sale for May, will be the largest ever held, and great bargains may be had, as every vehicle put up will sold without reserve. At the same time will be sold a large excellent assortment of Harness and Horse Equipments. Persons needing anything in this line, should not fail to attend the sale.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.
apr22'68:2t. Auctioneers.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR SAID County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges thereof, in the matter of the Petition for Partition of the Real Estate of James McCaskey, late of Chippewa township, said county, deceased, and now to wit: The Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: A brother John McCaskey, residing at Orrville, Ohio, and children of a deceased sister, viz: Eleanor intermarried with Daniel McCague who is now deceased, but leaving issue, viz: David McCague Petitioner, Nancy intermarried with Eli White of Lawrence county, Pa., Mary McCague, Isabella McCague, Margaret McCague, Eliza Ann McCague, of Chippewa township, Beaver county, and second children of William, another brother of decedent, to wit: John McCaskey, residence is unknown, William Alexander, Nancy and Eleanor's residences are unknown. Third, also another sister of decedent, viz: Jane intermarried with John Dolan who is also deceased, but left issue surviving her, to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosanah, Mary Ann, Sarah, Martha, and Margaret J. Dolan whose residences are unknown, also another sister deceased, viz: Martha Moore had issue, to wit: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy Ann Moore, of whom (Nancy Ann) resided in Hookstown but is dead. The residences of the others being unknown, also another sister whose heirs are Maria intermarried with Benj. Brandon of Lawrence county, Pa., William who resides near Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa., Robert who is deceased, Martha, intermarried with ——Bagey of the State of Indiana, Nancy, intermarried with ——Hanna of Indiana, Jane, who lives near Clarksville, Mercer Co., Pa., Mary, intermarried with ——Johnston of Indiana, also decedent left a brother Andrew McCaskey deceased whose representatives are John, James, William, and Emily, intermarried with Sibelle, Jane intermarried with Blomer, and Fanny intermarried with —— Odell whose residences are unknown, deceased also left another brother who is deceased whose representatives are John McCaskey, Nancy intermarried with Sellers, Malissa, intermarried with Scott all of Virginia (Collateral heirs) and all others interested to show cause if any they have why an Inquest to make partition, &c., of the Real Estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver in and for the county of Beaver, on the Second Monday of June next.

A true Copy of Rule.
JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
Sheriff's Office, April 20th, 1868.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR SAID county, before the Hon. Judges of said Court: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Smith, dec'd. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to William Smith, (Petitioner,) residing in Washington borough, Washington county, Penn'a., James T. Smith, whose post office address is Library, Allegheny county, Penn'a., Mary Edwards, (a sister) residing in South Beaver tp., Beaver county aforesaid, Sarah McCaskey, (wife of Andrew McCaskey,) residing when last heard from in Richland county, Ohio, Nancy Culbertson, (a sister,) residing in parts unknown, Jane Lusk, (a sister,) widow, of Marshal county, West Va., and Ellen Parker, (a sister,) wife of James Parker, residing when last heard from in the vicinity of Cadiz, Ohio, you and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the said county of Beaver, on the second Monday of June next, 1868, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Smith, dec'd., at the appraisement put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by your said court, and returnable to June Term, 1867, (by the Sheriff,) and found to contain as follows, to wit: Part A, containing 136 acres, valued at $23 per acre, purpart B, 140 acres and 118 perches, valued at $36,67 per acre, purpart C, 53 acres and 83 perches, valued at $33,33 per acre, and in case of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. Alex. W. Acheson, President of our said court at Beaver, March Term, A. D. 1868.
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk. J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, April 20, 1868.

Sands & Reineman,
No. 36 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Coffee Urns,	Tea Bells, Gobblets, Tea Trays, Salvers, Ice Chests,	Water Coolers, Walnut Brackets Iron Tables, Clothes Horses,

apr22'68:1y.

ORDINANCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF the borough of New Brighton, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That on and after the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867, it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any swine, to permit the same to run at large within the limits of the borough of New Brighton, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence and three dollars for every subsequent offence.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the High Constable of the borough aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, without any special warrant or other authority than this ordinance, to seize and secure any such animal of the hog kind that may be found running at large within the limits aforesaid, and sell the same within six days after such seizure, at public sale, after having first given notice of time and place of sale, by at least three advertisements put up in the most public place in said borough, at least 4 days before the day of said sale. And after making such sale, said Constable shall deduct out of the proceeds thereof, the amount of the fine or penalty imposed by the first section of this ordinance together with all costs, charges and expenses attending the seizure, keeping, and sale of said animals, and the balance, if any, he shall pay over to the owner or owners thereof, upon demand made of him for the same. And the fine or penalty aforesaid, shall in all cases be paid by the Constable aforesaid, to the borough Treasurer within ten days after such sale. *Provided*, That if the proper owner or owners of such animals shall, prior to said sale, pay to said Constable the penalty imposed by the first section of this ordinance, together with all costs, charges, and expenses attending the seizure, keeping, and advertising of the same, then it shall be the duty of said Constable forthwith to deliver the same to the owner thereof.

SEC. 3. That the High Constable shall be entitled to receive for each and every swine or hog seized and taken in pursuance of this ordinance, the sum of fifty cents, and for advertising and selling the same the additional sum of seventy-five cents.

JOSEPH REEVES, Pres't. Town Council.
Attest: JOHN C. CALHOUN, Clerk.
Approved Sept. 19, '67. BENJ. BEDISON, Burgess.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Town Council on the 6th day of April, 1868, the above Ordinance is republished for the information of all concerned. G. L. EBERHART, Secretary.
New Brighton, Pa., Apr. 10, 1868-4t.

R. A. Wilson,
(Late WILSON & STEWART.)
DEALER IN
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,
OLD STAND.
DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.
R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at
B. MULHEIM'S,
Bridgewater, Pa.,
Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.
B. MULHEIM
mar11'68:1y

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 60 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,
apr15'68:3t. Administrators.

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.
apr15'68:6mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

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 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 to 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.

Geo. C. Speyerer,
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
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, comprising of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.
Also, Agents for Eureka Bone 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.
apr1'68:1y