Schuyler Republican State Ticket. AUDITOR GENERAL. GEN. JOHN P. HARTBANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL GEN. JACOE M. CAMPERLE. OF CAMERIA COUNTY.

> POR CONGRESS CAPT. JOSEPH B DONLEY. Of Greene County. FOR ASSEMBLY THOMAS NICHOLSON. H. J. VANKIRK. A. J. BUFFINGTON. OR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY J. R. HARRAH. FOR COMMISSIONER, DAVID W. SCOTT. POR COUNTY SURVEYOR. S. A. DICKEY. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. JOHN SLENTZ. FOR AUDITOR. WILLIAM THOMAS. WILLIAM BARNES. FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY, SAMUEL MAGAW. RICHEY EAKIN.

Judge ALEX. Rives, a distinguished Conservative of Virginia, has entered earnestly into the support of Grant and Colfax.

VALLANDIGHAM has been nominated for Congress in the third District of Ohio. His nomination failed to be made unanimous.— The War Democrats propose putting up a third candidate.

WHILE the rebels are all hard at work for the election of Seymour and Blair, it is significant to know that they are very anxious to learn how long Seymour will live and very

SHOULD the Democrats get power in this country, soldiers will be taken care of; but it will be rebel soldiers. The men who followed Hampton and Forest and played the pirate with Semmes, will be the "soldiers and sail. ors" who will be installed in the official places of the country.

ROBERT, son of that great statesman Stephen A. Douglas, delivered his maiden political speech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since. Mr. Douglass recognizes the truth of the dying declaration of his honored sire, that there are only two parties in the country now-a party of patriots and a party of traitors; and he instinctively arrays himself with the former.

LAST October the Republican party in this State was defeated by a declared majority o 922, which has since been proved fraudulent by legal investigation. The vote of the State then was sixty-two thousand less than at the Governor's election the year before, a large majority of which was in the strong Republican counties. Let us not be defeated again as we were then, by our own negligence.

PRIMARY elections for the nomination of municipal officers for the city of Pittsburgh were held on the 15th inst. under the auspices of the Crawford county or Popular vote System. It seems to have called out many who have not participated in a primary meeting for years. The elections were conducted fair ly, appear to have given general satisfaction that President after the first war, and the pen-months he had charge of the War Department and the vote polled extraordinarily large-in fact a few hundred larger than at the last October election.

THE Chicago Times makes an estimate of the probable result of the Presidential elecconsin, which are almost absolutely certain hearts of his countrymen." for Grant, Pennsylvania, New York and Mr. Seymour. Were we a Democrat we der Providence, they saved !- Pitts. Com should regard this figuring as entirely too close and doubtful to create within us much hope or a comfortable state of feeling.

AFTER many meetings, and a large number of ineffectual ballotings, the Conferees of the <sup>2</sup>8d Congressional District, on Wednesday last, were fortunate enough to make choice of Darwin Phelps, Eeq., by the withdrawal of the names of Hon. Thos. Williams, of Allegheny, and E. McJunkin, Esq., of Butler.

If the Republican party has sincere gratitude for any one thing more than another of the third it has rid toylf, it is considered. That the government is the first th

are becoming alarmingly frequent and same on the Democracy. The true men are everywhere breaking over party lines and The Wide-Awakes out in Full flocking to the standard of Grant and Colfax The indications are daily multiplying that in many localities throughout the country, the stampedes will become general before the 8d of November. The most noticable changes within the past few days are the following M. P. Galdis, a distinguished Johnson stump. er of Cincinnati, Gen. Meredith of "Indians, M. L. Bundy, Johnson candidate for Congress in the same State, two years ago, and Hon. John S. Carlisle; formerly Senator in Congress from West Virginia, but now a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. In a letter with drawing from the Democratic party, he makes use of the following pointed language: "I had hoped and expected that the action of the New York Conyention would have an titled the nominees to the support of the Constitution servative Union men. Had its members pledged themselves to the maintenance of the right of local self-government in the States as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of uner of Cincinnati, Gen. Meredith of Indians, right of local self-government in the States as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of undoubted Unionism, who believed in the right of the Government to protect itself and on. It is a matter of current report in New force its lawful authority, I should have voted York city that Collector Smythe, following for its nominees. This was not done. On the the footsteps of his distinguished friend. Thurout at the ballot-box."

WHEN Seymour and his Chicago C onven tion resolved, in 1864, that the war was a fall ing a most stupendous felsehood. The Union then hurrying over the South, beseeching begging, threatning, that if every able-bodied Thomas was surely drawing Hood into a trap mond, with his hand upon Lee, and feeling in their very bones that that grasp meant death ! The object of that resolve was apparent. It was as plain as though it had been traced with a sunbeam. They desired a base surrender of the army. They wished to patch up a disgraceful peace. They were intent upon preserving their darling institution of slavery. They were determined to save their rebel friends, and accord them all they had been struggling for.

Washington and Grant Compared. First-As Washington was the first full

Second-They alike fought through two bloody wars, yet neither of them was ever wounded.

recei ved the final surrender of the enemies of claim the State, and from the course pursued and endow a house of refuge for the relief of received the final surrender of the enemies of claim the State, and from the course pursued and endow's house of refuge for the relief of the taken off of banks, and put upon farmers, their country, and very near the same place in the parishes by the Democratic party, if the homeless indigent orphans. Those shall part of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued by the military, be deemed orphans who shall have lest either on the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued by the military.

The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party. The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party. The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party. The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party. The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party. The party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or party or party in the party of the tax would be taken off of tobacco continued or in Virginia, when the war was over. Fourth-They alike said "let us have neace."

Fifth-They were alike firm, brave, unos-Fifth—They were alike firm, brave, unos-could be had, Grant would carry this State by tentatious and incorruptible; alike self-made and self-reliant.

Sixth-They alike never made public pecches.

ernment. been providentially chosen and saved through | would be banished, the most rigid economy tion. It figures out 171 for Seymour and 123 every danger to do the great work assigned practiced, and the government brought back for Grant. In order to make this showing it him, and as Washington was so Grant now is to much of the frugality and prudence that claims the States of Ohio, Indiana and Wis- "First in war, first in peace, and first in the

Will not the people mark these wonderful Missouri are also put down for Seymour—one resemblances in the character and career of Missouri are also put down for Seymour—one resemblances in the character and career of all this conflict comes, I have no powder to or two of which at least are reasonably sure these two great and good men, and complete burn at the blacks while I can find a white

The political skies never looked brighter. True men are everywhere shaking off party shackles, and enrolling themselves on the side of Grant and Peace. The revolutionary letter of Blair, the presence of so many leading rebels in the New York Convention, the tone and attitude of that body, and the direct, unequivocal issue of war it presents, are doing the work surely and effectually. Our opponents are crest-fallen. They swallow the They are again blowing their horns and crackts a leading lawyer, has represented that dose prepared for them with wry faces and ing their whips, and brandishing their bloody county in the State Legislature, and was the groanings. They witness the movements of arms, as though they had been guilty of no county in the State Legislature, and was the Republican candidate for Auditor General in patriotics on. They see the hand-writing upon the wall. Loyal men are moving for ward as with one impulse. They are determined that the fruits of the victory over treating that treason, and were once more in full and until the support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the Republican party has sincers gratimized for any one thing more than another it songhall not be supported. That the government they sought to support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the foreign and the victory of measures to support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the foreign and the victory of measures to support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the foreign and the victory of measures to support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the foreign and the victory of measures to support and call upon its followers everywhere to defend nothing. With nothing in the foreign and the victory of measures to support and call upon its followers everywhere.

REBBIT Ben Hill, of Georgia, has peculiar

## HINE DEMONSTRATION. The Utmost Enthusiasm Mani

contrary, it is my opinion that Hendricks was low Weed, has declared for Grant and Colfax. defeated because he is not a believer in the Col. J. J. Guppy, of Portage, Wisconsin, right of secession. The war record of Han: formerly Colones of the 28d infantry of the cock defeated him. Mr. Vallandigham's par State, and a few years ago Democratic candi triotism nominated Seymour, and crushed the date for Congress, a man of high character aspirations of the Chief Justice. The friends and large influence, has declared for Grant of "The Lost Cause" triumphed over the and Colfax. At the Republican meeting in Unionism of the convention, and the strife of Cincinnati last Thursday, M. P. Gaddis, a the battle field is to be renewed, to be fought Johnson Conservative, and Isaac J. Neal, Gen. S. F. Cary's principal political supporter, made speeches in favor of the election of the Republican candidates. Both will be active during the canvass. Gen. Sol. Meredith, ure and that the rebellion never could be subdued, they knew and felt that they were framposition in Indiana, has come out for Grant be paid for three years, during which time the and Colfax. Hon. M. L. Bundy, the Johnson cause had not shone brighter since the firing candidate for Congress in the old Fifth Indiana District, two years ago, has come out period. They knew that Jeff Davis was even for Grant and Colfax: Robert N. Hudson, of Terre Haute, another prominent Johnson man, has done the same. Mr. E. H. Cumman did not immediately rush to the front all mings, a Chicago Democrat, has addressed teas lost ! They knew that Sheridan was then Mr. Seymour a letter, in which he tells him thundering up the Shenandoah, scattering the plainly that although always a Democrat, and rebel hordes like chaff before the wind; that his father before him, he cannot support the Tammany ticket: He says: "The only quesfrom which escape was impossible; that tion now is whether the northern voters will, Sherman was marching unopposed through at the coming election, be induced to cast their much pleased when told he cannot survive an inauguration three months.

Sherman was marching unopposed through votes for the purpose of reinstating in office the very heart of the Confederacy, creating a and power that great right wing of the Deminauguration three months. consternation and an alarm that had never been felt before; that Grant was around Richemond, with his hand upon Lee, and feeling in mond, with his hand upon Lee, and feeling in and bankrupted their party; and then underly and bankrupted their par took to peddle our flag off to the crowned heads of Europe, and destroy, as Douglas said, "the best Government the sun ever shone

> A Reign of Terror in the South. One of the most prominent and estimable citizens of Beaver, received a letter a tew days ago from his brother who resides in New Orleans. This brother is assistant collector in General Steedman's district, was formerly a convey the whole to him in fee simple. If he

eading Democrat in Westmoreland county, should get married before the house this State, and served as a cavalry captain is sold, he may receive the same and occupy it without sale:

throughout the war. He gives us, in this let

"If the life estate of my naphew, or rather First—As Washington was the first full General in the first great war, so Grant was corattle friends are managing the politics of should expire before he has enabled himself taxes of the rich, to take the taxes partially to be entitled to the corpus or fee simple of luxuries, and squalize them by putting the first full General in the second.

The although the first great war, so Grant was corattle friends are managing the politics of should expire before he has enabled himself taxes of the rich, to take the taxes partially to be entitled to the corpus or fee simple of luxuries, and squalize them by putting the first great was a squalize them by is as follows:

will be the means of preventing an expression of opinion as the reign of terror is carried in many places. Persons will fear for their lives to vote. If a free and fair expression Edward McPherson are appointed Trustees many event. Suppose the recommendation of the rich woll be degree to principle and put upon pork and bect. Part would be degree to principle and put upon pork and put upon the poor man's plain many places. Persons will fear for their lives to vote. If a free and fair expression Edward McPherson are appointed Trustees man's lewelry, and put upon the poor woll and put upon pork and bect. Part would be degree to principle and put upon pork and bect. Part would be the man's elegant is provided to the rich man's elegant is provided t

One of the many strong arguments that can be urged in favor of Grant is the striking Seventh-The people, and not the political and practical economy he observes in the dans, nominated and elected Washington, the managment of public affairs. During the few characterized it in its carlier and better days.

GEN. FOREST, of Fort Pillow notoricty, in a late speech gave vent to the following: for Grant. The simple withdrawal of the vote the parallel by electing Grant as they did of Pennsylvania from this calculation defeats

Washington, to serve the country, which, un

Washington, to serve the country, which, un

Washington, to serve the country, which, un

Redical to choot at. [Tremendous applicated by electing Grant as they did it would aid any Sheriff to serve any legal prois forced upon you, kill every white Radical. The time is coming when we will have to do it, and the sooner it is done the better, if they are going on to encourage this thing. I don't want to incite you to war, but I want to see

that we are ready for it."

Comment is unnecessary. The South, since the New York Convention, has been bubbling and boiling as it has not bubbled and boiled since 1861. The old febel war-cry is again borne upon the breeze. The rebel leaders are once more on the scent of blood. They are again blowing their horns and cracking their whips, and brandishing their bloody arms, as though they had been guilty of no life affairs for the next four years. On the result hang their grave questions of the present of the next four years. On the result hang their grave questions of the present of the country, the integrity of the Union; and the guarantees of liberty. In the outset of the contest, the party that for four years paralyzed the arm of industry, by loading it with a burden of twenty-five hundred millions of debt, involved the country in civil war, and threatened the destruction of the Union and the overthrow of Liberty, solicity your suffrages, declaring that

## The first of Stovenship Principal Control of Stovenship Princi

office, il analisted. Pas, on Tuesday. It properly is the vides that the trustees and executors of the will shall reduce such of the property as they will shall reduce such of the property as they will shall reduce such of the property as they will shall reduce such of the property as they will shall reduce such of the property as they will shall reduce such of the property as they real and only question which we should allow real and only question which we convention upon this wish to stand before the convention upon this same the interest of which is and the town of the fact of which is south. Carolina, declares the and in the Library Association, which was formed in the Caledonian County Academy, if the same is still in existence. Five hundred dollars are given to the trustees of the graveyard in which his mether and brother Alenson are buried, in the town of Peacham, Vermont, the interest to be paid annually to the sexton, on condition that he "keep the grave in good order, and plant, roses and other, cheering the same is an arrived and well defined. Grant, Colfus and peace; or, Beymonr, Blaic and War.

Colfus and peace; or, Beymonr, Blaic and War.

Colfus and peace; or, Beymonr, Blaic and War.

Chilifman State Central Committee. We have barely time in this issue of our deem proper to cash, and put the net proper to cash,

ew. Dr. Thaddeus M. Steveus, of India apolis, and one thousand dollars to Mrs. Coffman, sixter of the last named. One thousand dollars are bequeathed to George Thaddeus Stevens, son of Simon Stevens, to be put, at interest by, his father, and paid to him when he

arrives at age.
"I give to Mrs. Lydia Smith, my house-keeper, five hundred dollars a year during her heeper, nive hundred doniers a year during new natural life, to be paid semi-annually, or at her option she may receive five thousand dollars; she may make her election, and then release all further claims on my extate." It is also directed that she may take such furniture as she claims to belong to her, without a postion on her honor." question ch her honor."

He next gives to his nephew, Major Thad He next gives to his nephew, Major Thaddeus Stevens, his gold watch, and leaves him \$800 per year, to be paid haif yearly; and if by reason of sickness the should need more, he is to have it at the discretion of the Trustees. He may occupy the house in South Queen street three years if he chooses.

None of the legacies except the annultities to be paid for three years, during which times he

house where he lived, and the books and furniture will remain as they are, except the mis-cellaneous books, which may be sold at any time. "Mrs Smith may occupy the house the first year, and if Major Thaddens Stevens pro-fers to keep hause to boarding, he may keep fers to keep house to boarding, he may keep house there with her, or with any one else during the three years or any part thereof. It, at the end of three years. Thaddens Stevens prefers some other mode of living, then the Trustees shall dispose of said property as they may deem test. While it is occupied by uephew, he shall be charged three hundred.

should not go for less."
"The furnace and all other real estate may be rented or sold. The furnace must not be

"If at the end of any five years Thaddens (nephew) shall have shown that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks during that time the Trustees may convey to him one fourth of the whole property; if at the end of the next successive five years he will show that he has totally abstained, from stained from all intoxicating drinks, they may

my estate, then I dispose of whatever may part of them upon the necessities of the poor. remain as follows: If the aggregate shall Part of the tax would be taken off of whisky, then smoont; to \$50,000—without which no facet in the model. Part of the tax would be taken off or whisky, and put upon bread. Part of the tax would bad effect on the community, and it will increase until after the election. Both parties I give it all to my trustees to erect, establish the mechanic's tools. Part of the tax would be taken off of gold watches, and put upon the tax would be taken off of gold watches, and put upon the mechanic's tools. Part of the tax would be taken off of gold watches, and put upon the mechanic's tools. or parent." None are to be excluded on actaken off of the rich man's elegant, French

11, 1867, recites first, that he bought certain property of John Shertz, at Sheriff scale, much elow its value. As the testator declares he only wants his own, he directs that all the valple, in like manner, have nominated and will he effected a saving to the Government of ue of it, except three hundred dollars and the ple, in like manner, nave nominated and will elect Grant, the first President after the second war to reconstruct and restore the Gov the lopping off of useless expenditures. The ern should build a house for public worship ern should build a house for public worship people have a certain assurance that under his in the city of Lancaster, one thousand dollars and the city of Lancaster, one thousand dollars.

Eighth—As Washington ecc., so Grant has would be hanished, the most rigid economy out of respect for the memory of my mother, would be hanished, the most rigid economy. to whom I owe what little of property I have had on earth, and which, small as it is, I de-

sire emphatically to acknowledge."

In eight years after his decease, if the estate
has sufficiently, accumulated to do it without
embarrassment, one thousand dollars are to be paid to the Pennsylvania College, at Get-tysburg, for the use of Stevens's Hall.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania. ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE, CENTRAL COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18, 1868.

Within sixty days you are to decide at the pollaupon the principles and general policy that are to control the administration of public affairs for the next four years. On the re-

THE stampedes to the Republican ranks Republican Gathering in Roches THADDELS STEVENS'S WILL Union defeat, and mourned over every Union the configuration that communited him that "we the configuration that communited him that "we must him to be problem; who will execute the will of the property frampling into due the semipolicus of Confress known as the reconstitution of the configuration of th

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, | Secretaries. J. R. MCAPER,

Equal Taxation of Every Species of Property.

The Democratic National platform, upon which Seymour and Blair are running, proposes, in its fourth resolution, to tax equally every species of property, according to its value." Every man knows that the present United States have do not tax every species of property at all, and do not tax equally the few articles that are taxed. Every intelligent man knows that the United States has never taxed property equality. Taxation by the United States has always been levied upon a United States has always been levied upon a few articles of luxury, generally upon luxuries imported from toreign countries. This rule has always been followed alike by old Whigs, the Democrats, and by the Republicans. The United States has never levied a texture. cans. The United States has never levied a tax upon farms, upon the houses of the people or upon the necessaries of life. The present tax laws levy a heavy tax on liquors, and a light tax on gold watches, and no tax at all upon the bread, the clothing, or the homes of the people. The present laws levy a tax upon all incomes over one thousand dollars a upon a tax and to tax as at all mann the magnetic farms of

year, and no taxes at all upon the wages o less than one thousand dollars a year. Yet iess man one mousand somes a year. Act, if we were all taxed equally as the Democratic platform proposes, the laborer, mechanic and farmer, the poor seamstress, the widow, and even the apprentice boy and girl, would have to pay just as heavy a tax upon each dollar of their little carnings as the rich millionairs man man seek dollar of his lateral.

lionaire pays upon each dollar of his large in come. If taxes were made equal upon "every species of property, according to its value the mechanic would have to pay a tax on the value of his tools, exactly equal to the tax the rich man would pay upon the value of his fine jewelry; the farmer would have to pay as large a tax upon the value of his farm as the whisky manufacturer would pay upon hi liquor; and the homes of the laboring men dollars per annum rent for it." The Effinger with their scanty furniture, would pay the property may be sold (after adding two feet of same as the plate glass, elegant luxuries and the lot to the other property), and "as five costly, plane of the rich mans palace. The lot to the other property), and "as five costly piant of the rich mans palace. The usand dollars have been offered for it, it bread, and clothing, and fuel, which are absolutely necessary to life, would be taxed equally, according to their value, with needpay equally in proportion to his business and a man could not sell a quart of blackber-

ries, or a peck of potatoes without a license in his pocket. Under our present system, four-fifths of the people do not pay any United States taxes at all. How many of our readers ever visit the United States Collector's office? Of the mehanics, laborers, farmers, clerks, and mer who work for a living, not one in fifty, the State through, pays one cent of taxes to the United States Collector. Everybody knows this to be so. But suppose we had "equal tax

have to pay taxes to the United States Collector. Not a man would escape.
The effect of this would be to diminish the

Anthony E. Roberts, O. Dieser, and part taken off of the rich woman's development. It was executed on the 30th of July, 1867, and witnessed by Edward Relly and Christopher Dice.

A Codicil to the Will, executed November 11, 1867, recites first, that he bought certain the Democratic Convention, under the lead of Belmont, the great Democratic banker. But how do the people like the looks of the thing?
If they all want to be taxed equally, upon
"every species of property" alike, let them
give the Democrats power, and they can be
accommodated.—Detroit Post.

Catechism for Thinkers. What is the cause of the high taxes:

The war. Who made the war? The Democratic party.
Why did they make the war? Bacause they were expelled from political

Why were they expelled from power? Because they were owner, body and soul of an aristocratic, ambitious, sectional class interest, which sought, in defiance of the Constitution, the will of the people, and natural right, to perpetuate its power by obtaining control of the territories and the States to be formed out of them.

What chiefly encouraged this aristocratic class interest to make war upon the Union? The oft-repeated, stereotyped, public declarations of Democrats of all sections, never rebuked or disavowed py that party that the Union should be dissolved if the demands of the slaveholders were resisted by the people.
Who were in power when this aristocratic
interest undertook to dissolve the Union? The Democratic party.
What did they do to prevent it;

Nothing.
What did they do to assist the traitors? They gave them the forts, arsenals, cannon, arms, ammunition and public money in the uth, and sent them all they could from the

What did Gen. Scott beg them to do to pro vent the war ? To do as Gen. Jackson did, garrison all the Southern forts.

Yes ; on their side West do they sait the people to do, now her have killed in the war they made?

Rectore them to power.

Will the mople do it?

New Adveftisements.

Coal for Sale DARTIES WISHING TO LAY IN A SUPPLY OF

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- AGENTS WANTED FOR MEN OF GUR BAY THE MEN WHO GOVERN OUR COUNTRY,
make its laws, have fought its battles, charmed as
with their eloquence, founded our colleges, control our
railroads, manufactories, and our fasances—one at
ractive roume, full of vivid interest, libelike limitractive roume, full of vivid interest, libelike limitration and characteristic specifies. 550 well-filed

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FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!! CREAP AT .CLARK'S BEAVER, PA.

BEST QUALITY. 25 lb Back 3 00 **50** barrel SECOND QUALITY. 25 lb Sack \$1 25 50 W 2.50 10 00

bbl.

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Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, & C.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK HAVING BEEN BOUGHT e decline in prices, we are enabled incoments than old houses who are cks at old prices. Country Mer Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer. 887 LIBERTY STREET. PITTSBURGH.

ang26 68:1y. valuable real estate FOR SALE

MÉAR UNIONIURPOT.

SATURDAY, September 19, 1868,

at 3 o'clock, P. M.; all that certain farm or parcel of land situated in Industry township aforesaid,on the waters of Wolf run, one rails from the village of Industry on the Cleveland & Pitteburg R. R., adjoining names of John Mason, James Actilie, Dr. e. F. Unimains and others; containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES strict measure. About 80 acres cleared, coal under the whole farm; a dwelling house on the premises

nader the whole same a uncome of the whole same is ear.

TERMS—One-third in hand when deed is delivered, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest from day of sale, and to be secured by Judgment bond, or bond and mortrage.

SOHN SLENTZ, Ex.r.

Rochester

MARBLE WORKS

MARSHALL,

DRALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF fine finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest er been offered in Beaver county,
cash prices.
All persons desiring Monuments and Head Stones,
chil soon and examine our work and prices before pur-

Ill soon and campetition, both in finish of work and [angle 60:2mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE. DY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI D Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponsa, issued out of the Court of Common Fleas of the County of Reaver, and to me directed will expose to public sale, at the Sherin's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county abreastle, on

Robert Bobb, at the suit of Edward O. Bull's NO. 4.

At the same time and place all right, title, and claim of defondants of in, and to the follower led to the seried to to ground in Ohlo township, Bear ty Pic. being No. 61 in the plan of for survey.

A. Wynn for Thos. Dawson, commencing at the rest country of said lot and the northest corp. No. 60, theore south 10 deg. cast \$2 services to these east \$4.85.500 perches to a stake, there are \$5.10 perches to a stake, there place of beginning containing one acre strict nor which its tone steam engine, boller, smok boring tools, stopes, detrick and shanty. Seleged and takening execution as the property.

and or n. 19710 mary north 1012 degress. 27.1.199 per to the place of beginning. (Excepting therefrow set thereous lot No. 8, sold, by Jesse Smith heretoken he Capt. H.—Bennett, one sere and 15 perches. The above described premises having been divided into lots unsubserse from four to forty-three inclusive, and containing in the whole exclusive of lot No. 8 above mentioned. 40 acres 99 perches; on which here are to steam engines, derricks, shantles, boring took, ropes, and all the necessary fixtures for boring oil wells. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Ewing, at the sult of Jesse Smith.

NO. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, in terest and claim of defendant of in, and to the follow ing place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place or parcel of land in North Sexickley form in place of being north 30 deg. west 13 5-10 per. to a post, wet 25 5-10 er. to a post, bear in 10 deg. west 28 5-10 per. to a dead whim Oak, north 274 deg. west 28 3-10 per. to a dead whim Oak, north 274 deg. west 28 3-10 per. to a dead whim Oak, north 274 deg. west 28 3-10 per. to a dead whim Oak, north 10 deg. east 38 3-10 per. to a cheminate of the parcel of 10 per. to a post, north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, north 15 deg. 10 min. east 25-5-10 per. to a post, thence by land of the north 14 deg. east 30 5-10 per. to a post, thence by land of the per to the p

per, strict measure, on which there are creded abuse cottage house one and a half stories high, ore large frame barn, a smoke bouse and other out-building. There is about 80 seres cleared and ander sear, premises underlaid with a three foot vein of coal apple orchard of about 13 trees on the farm.

Slegged and takes in execution as the property of Josiah King, at the suit of William Funkhouter.

NO. 8,

ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following piece of ground, lying and being situate in North Seriching on Big Beaver county, Pa., bounded a follows: Bertaning on Big Beaver creek, at corner of lands of John Robinson and Alex. Hobbsen, thence north Sty deg.

ed by Jos. Fuskhouser, mortragee, to Josiah King, mortragor. About 60 acres cleared and under 2000, premises underlaid with a three foot vein of coal. Sezed and taken in execution, as the property of Josiah-King at the suit of Joseph Funkhouser.

NO 9, ALSO:
At the same time and place all right little may ret and claim of defendant, of, in and to all this plees of parcel of land in North Sewitchley to, Beirer const. Ps., bounded and described as follows: Berjainyat a stone by land of John Robinson, north 6% deg, west 36 5-10 per. to a post, thence south 57% deg, wet 33 4-10 per. to a post, thence by land of Futurant & Co. south 67% deg, west 52-10 per. to Big Sewit creek, thence by the same, north 13% deg., cast 65%. Robinson and Benj. Whisler, both 89% deg., cast 75%. Robinson and Benj. west there by land of Mr. McUer. Robinson and Benj. Whitler, noth 814, 6er., cit. 1781-10 per. to a post, thence by land of Arr. Mctlerry south 514, deg., west 65 33-100 per. to theplace of ginning. Containing 72 acres. 18 per., strict means about 50 acres cleaved and under fence, on which then is erected a frame dwelling house, containing 4 roms and a kutchen, a log and frame barn and other outbuilding.

and a kritchen, a log and frame barn and other outbuilding.

ALSO. At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in North Switchen, Deginning at a stake, therice by land of Jos. Fashbouser, north 184, deg., west 80 per, to a while wainst, thence by other lands of the said Reo). Whisler, sorth 88 deg., east 47 per, to a stake, thence by hads of the said Alexander und Joéeph Robinson sent 88 deg., west 47 per, to the place of beginning. Combining twenty-libree acres strict meaner. The short racts of land underlaid with a three foot vein of coal and a good orchard on the premises.

Slezed and taken in execution as the property of Josiah King at the suit of Joseph Robinson.

NO. 10. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest, collective.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sherid Sherid's Office, Beaver Ang. 19th, 1898. aug 197823t. WALL PAPER

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