The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	8 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	12 00	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices $2 00
Special Notices, per line 10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 26 h of September, 1868.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
September 20,	50 deg.	65 deg.	55 deg.
" 21,	47 deg.	53 deg.	52 deg.
" 22,	51 deg.	65 deg.	60 deg.
" 23,	61 deg.	68 deg.	57 deg.
" 24,	50 deg.	62 deg.	47 deg.
" 25,	50 deg.	55 deg.	50 deg.
" 26,	48 deg.	50 deg.	46 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

☞ House and Lot for sale—W. F. Locke.
☞ Bounty Account—Independence township.
☞ New Goods—Jas. A. Fortune.
☞ Fall and Winter Goods—W. Reich.
☞ Orphans' Court Sale—Hugh Barnes.
☞ Administrators Notice—A. F. Kennedy.
☞ Special Notice—J. H. Bance.
☞ Special Notice—Jas. A. Fortune.

Meeting of County Committee.—The Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House in Beaver on Saturday, Oct. 3, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. H. HICE, Chairman.

Get Yourself Naturalized—By assessment, on or before the 3d day of October. After that day it will be too late. Bear this in mind.

Persons desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

A number of leading Democrats of New York city are about issuing an address to their party friends throughout the State to follow the example of General Dix, and declare for Grant.

Drowned.—We learn that Capt. Alexander Mars of the steamer Baltic, was drowned on Monday night, the 21st inst., in the Ohio river, about 40 miles above Cincinnati. Capt. Mars resided at Baden, this county. He had no family.

A Household word. The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer, or Dressing, (*in one bottle.*) My wife and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Mr. Clark, Editor of the *Irish Republic*, and formerly a life-long Democrat, made a speech in New York city on last Friday night in favor of Grant and Colfax. Grant's recruits are coming from all points, and comprise all classes and conditions of men.

Admitted to the Bar.—We neglected last week to note that Col. A. W. Taylor of this place had been admitted to the practice of the law in the several courts of this County. We have not learned whether he purposes hanging a shingle out in this place or not.

Meeting of Synod.—On last Friday the Synod of Allegheny met in Bridgewater, (in Rev. Shield's church,) in this county, and continued in session till Monday evening. The meeting was largely attended. On last Sabbath the various pulpits of this vicinity were occupied by the preachers in attendance.

Still They Come.—W. H. English, formerly a member of Congress from the IInd District of Indiana, is out now for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Fred. Lancer of Reading, Pa., and 124 of his friends and employees, all hitherto active Democrats, have come out for Grant Colfax, Union and Peace. The Tidal Wave is rolling on.

The Elizabeth *Gazette* says that during a heavy thunder storm which passed over the oil region of West Virginia, the lightning struck a derrick, passed down the sinker far down into the well, and converted it from a dry well into a good producing well. We know of several parties in the vicinity of Island Run, who would be glad to have their wells struck by lightning, if such results would follow.

The Republicans of Freedom, St. Clair and vicinity will hold a meeting on the commons in Freedom on Friday evening, Oct. 2d, 1868. Everybody is invited. It is expected that an excursion train will run from New Brighton to Freedom, and return after the meeting is over. We have *positive* assurance that Hon. Thos. M. Marshall, Genl. J. B. Sweitzer and Hon. Jas. L. Graham will be there. Come everybody.

Letter List.—The following letters have been received, and have remained in the Beaver Post office one month uncalled for:

Henry Gropp, William Garvin, James Johnston, Esq. care of Jas. Raw, Rephaniah Neville, C. B. Price, Christ Rourk, Mrs. Nancy E. Moore, Rev. A. D. Mason, Miss Francis McCreary, Capt. Thos. Mews.

MARY A. McGARRICK, P. M.

Republican Meeting.—The Republicans of New Sewickley township, held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday night, Sept 19th, 1868. The meeting was called to order by Henry Goehring, Esq. After some preliminary arrangements, the following officers were elected: President, John Boren; Vice President, James Reader; Secretary and Treasurer, Geo. W. Proudley. The Republicans of New Sewickley Tp., are thoroughly organized, and a favorable report from this township, which has ever been a stronghold of the Democracy, may be looked for on the second Tuesday of October.

GEO. W. PROUDLEY, Sec'y.

A Friendly Suggestion.—We offer to the supporters of Seymour and Blair, a list of friendly advice, for which we shall make no charge, and which, if received, can inflict damage on no one but themselves. It is this: Now, that it is reduced to a mathematical certainty that a Waterloo defeat awaits those two eminent gentlemen, why not, at once, *withdraw* them from the field, save the further labor and expense of an excited canvass, and so let the people of the United States elect Grant and Colfax to the highest offices in their gift *unanimously!* That would be a fitting *finale* to the inevitable logic of events, and a sure consummation of the blessing of peace, which all parties claim to have in view.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Panorama at the M. E. Church, Beaver, Thursday Evening, Oct. 1st, 1868.—This is likely to prove one of the most instructive and entertaining exhibitions that has been offered to our citizens in many days. It makes use of the principles of the Stereoscope which now affords so much pleasure in most refined homes, lighting up the instrument with the celebrated Drummond Light, the most powerful illuminator known to science.

The Dissolving views are peculiarly interesting, and will never be forgotten by those that witness them.—Come then parents and enjoy the evening with your little boys and girls and you will not surely regret it, for this entertainment has the endorsement of the best men of the cities and towns where it has been exhibited. Admittance for adults 25 cents, for children 15 cents.

In his speech accepting the nomination, Mr. Blair said: "Our ancestors gave up their earthly all to vindicate with themselves in all the world the honors, and dignities of the country such men as Lee and Johnston? (Voices, none, none!) What civilized country would fail to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry never surpassed?" (Applause.) In that contest for which they are sought to be disfranchised and exiled from their homes—in that contest they proved themselves *to be our peers.*" Colonel Dick de Hart of Indiana, in a speech at Indianapolis, gave an answer to Blair in the recitation of the following stirring lines:

The loyal blue and the traitor gray
Alike in their graves are sleeping,
Side by side in the sunlight ray
And under the storm cloud weeping.
'Tis well to forgive the past—
God give us grace we may—
But never this life shall last,
Can we honor the gray.

Our boys in blue are loyal and true,
For their God and country dying,
With a watchful pride that is ever new,
We garland their graves where they are lying.
They were murdered by rebel bands—
They fell in fearful fray,
Guarding our flag from traitors' hands—
We do not love the gray.

We would not hate our hearts would chide us
Cast a veil over their shameful story,
It will not bring back our loyal slain
To recall their treason glory.
But put barriers deep and wide—
Divide the false from the true—
Shall treason and honor stand side by side?
Is the gray the peer of the blue?

Answers each loyal heart to-day,
They are peers and equals, never;
No wreath on a traitor's grave we lay,
Let shame be his wreath forever.
Do they think we forget our dead,
Our boys who wore the blue?
That because they sleep in the same cold bed
We know not the *false* from the true?

Believe it not—where our heroes lie
The very ground is holy;
His name who dared for the right to die
Is sacred, however lowly.
But honor the traitor gray!
Make it the *peer* of the blue,
One flower at the feet of treason lay!—
Never, while God is true!

—*Franklin County Progress, Mo.*

Editor Argus: SIR:—The McGuire District Grant and Colfax club met for permanent organization at Miller's School-house, on the 4th inst., officers elected as follows: President, A. R. Miller, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Jas. Nelson and Jas. Reed; Recording Secretary, Capt. Wm. Swearingen; Corresponding Secretaries, H. W. Nelson and Wm. Miller; Treasurer, Robert Harsha; Committee on Speakers, H. W. Nelson and Wm. Miller; Committees on Vigilance, Finance, &c., were appointed. The club was then addressed by Hon. Thos. Nicholson and Jas. McCutcheon of Frankfort. On the evening of the 7th met at the same place, was addressed by Capt. G. L. Eberhart and Jas. Whitham. They earnestly discussed the important issues of the campaign. Met again on the evening of the 15th at Doak's school-house. Capt. J. B. Vance, President, of the Frankfort club presided, Messrs. J. R. Harrah and J. Weyand of Beaver reviewed the past record of the Democracy—the subject of taxation, &c. Met on the evening of the 18th, at the Crooks school-house, J. B. Crooks in the chair *pro. tem.*, Mr. Cook of Smith's Ferry was called on and responded in a lengthy and eloquent address. He dealt the Democracy some hard knocks.—He is a fluent speaker. The Hanover and Raccoon Glee clubs favored us with some campaign songs.—Adjourned.

"Roll on! Roll on! time will tell the tale," McGuire District is not sleeping. HANOVER.

ROCHESTER, PA., Sept., 26th.

EDITOR ARGUS: In giving an account of the proceedings, speeches, &c., at the pole raising in Rochester, the Editor of the *Local* omitted the best thing connected with it. I allude to the *labored* effort of the Doctor, at the Town Hall, in the evening. The *Local* mentions Mr. Koenig's speech, and says it done much good, but says nothing of the Doctor, which creates much surprise among the many admirers of the gentleman in this town. Mr. Koenig's speech was short, but the Dr.'s was long, strong and emphatic, as was evidenced from the fact that the most of his Democratic hearers had to leave to get the fresh air. It was diverting to see them leave in the Grecian Bend style, caused by a sickening sensation at the stomach. The few Radicals that remained were able to stand it, as according to the Dr.'s own statement, they, (the radicals) ("are a nest of unclean birds, and *demaled dirty ones at that.*") I would advise the people, if they want to enjoy a hearty laugh, and are not too sensative at the stomach, to go and hear the Dr. the next time they have the opportunity. He threatened to make a speech to the Republicans at some time or other. Probably after the election. Seriously, if the Dr. would use fewer damns, get a large dry goods box half filled with sawdust to squirt his tobacco juice in, and not hammer the poor unoffending desk so much, he might make *some* believe that he can make a speech. Hoping that the Dr. will take these suggestions as they are intended, I remain his, &c. C. MONZ.

(To Father Abraham.

We are coming, Father Abraham,
About two million more,
Right forward on the good old path
You led us in before;
The same old fire in every heart,
The same old flag above,
And the leader that you gave us
We follow still in love.

CHORUS.

We are coming, we are coming,
Just as we came before,
In the day when first you called us,
About two million more.

We gave our blood, and so did you,
In those dark days gone by,
Nor will we be to-day less true
Than those who went to die,
With you they in the cold grave sleep,
They hear no trump or drum,
Nor will we o'er their glory weep,
But still, like them, we come.

We are coming, &c.

If you could but be with us now!—
But oh, our eyes are wet
To think that we shall hear no more
The voice that calls us yet.
We think we know what you would say
If you could call us still,
And so we follow Grant to-day,
And vote for him we will.

We are coming, &c.

Base Ball.—The International series of "our National game" has been looked upon this year with unusual interest. The first game was played in Vermont, September 1st, between a select few of the "Grant and Colfax" and "Seymour and Blair" Clubs. The game was opened with some stiff running on the part of the "Seymour and Blair" "nine," but throughout the game that side "muffed" badly, owing to too stiff a breeze from the North. Time was called about 7 P. M., with the game stood—"Grant and Colfax" club, 27,000; "Seymour and Blair" club, *nein.*

The second of the series was played under and through the tall pines of Maine, last Monday, one week ago, but owing to the Seymour and Blair club not understanding the ground, they were beaten badly. In fact they were brought up on the "short stop" everywhere. The umpire decided the affair ended about sundown, when it was announced that the "Seymour and Blair" club hadn't made a clean run during the day while the Grant and Colfax boys had added 30,000 to their tally list. The "Seymour and Blair" club talk some of retiring to headquarters in Kentucky for private practice.

Ominous.—The cops of Phillipsburgh and vicinity, have, for some time past, been engaged in making preparations for the raising of a pole, in that place.—Accordingly, a few days ago, by great labor, they succeeded in getting a pretty fair crowd together to "set it on its end." After getting it up, they gave the concern three cheers, which to the mortification of all those present, the pole broke in two, and the top came heavily to the ground. The crowd left without doing anything further with it at that time. The broken pole fell in a southerly direction. A good many of the assisting cops believed that the incident was indicative of the downfall of their party at the coming elections, and it is said, have retired from active political service in consequence of it.

When the Boys in Blue turn out on the 3d of October in honor of their old commander, the scene will be inspiriting and grand beyond description. The indications so far foretell an immense attendance. From all parts of the country come in daily fresh muster-rolls and letters of anxious inquiry. The regiments will, as far as possible, be uniformed in fatigue blouses, and already the prices of these articles have advanced. A single New York firm alone have bought up ten thousand blouses in the Philadelphia market to uniform the veterans of the Empire State. Let the Democracy listen and tremble. By regiments and brigades and divisions and whole army corps "the boys are coming."—*Forney's Press.*

How Can Our School be Made Better?

This is a subject which has occupied my attention a great deal, of late, and I think it worth part; and we believe the answer is not to be found inside the thing. I do not propose thereby, many of the community, that have not a pretty correct conception of what is necessary to make a good school. Yet these who make up what have their minds so confusingly concerning something else, that they seldom think whether a school is good or bad, until they begin to realize that their children are making little progress. Then they roll out at the teacher and school Directors and lay all the blame upon their shoulders. We do not find fault with any one for giving the business his whole attention; but this period, when life the whole time is absorbed, so that he can not visit the school, where he sends his child to receive instruction, he, certainly, sadly neglects one of the most vital of your children's rights, not of *secondary* importance to any one; and one thing we know to be true, that, without the hearty co-operation of parents, no school will ever become what it *should* be; for what it would be, if they would extend a helping hand to the teacher. But you say you do give the necessary aid; you, say you pay your money to employ teachers to teach your children, as if this was all you should do. We get our pay, and are not complaining about that; and we want your children and earn our money, at least, some of the worth of their money; but with the same money your school might be much better, at least a third better. If you will send regularly to school and each parent come regularly every two weeks and spend an hour in school with us, and encourage your children, and stimulate them to effort, we can profitably with all assurance that we will be able to fulfill our promise, that we will make the progress one half better than it has been in the past. You may think this an acknowledgement that only one half has been done in the past that should have been; so I believe. If all would send regularly and visit regularly, at least one-half more would be done for the District as a whole. Of the attendance and progress of some of our pupils we have not a complaint. And the school as a whole doubtless compares favorably with other schools; but I believe the progress of all our schools is retarded one-half, by irregular attendance, and a want of attention to the schools by parents. Can it be expected that teachers can keep each an interest, day after day, at that they can keep all at work, if but few of the parents are found at the school-room to say by their presence, at least, if not by words: "My son or my daughter, you are engaged in an important work; and I would have you be here daily at the proper time; and make a determined effort to progress in it; your studies; and let your conduct be good that your may hold authority high in the estimation of the school." Would not the same effort, on the part of teachers, accomplish much more good under these changed circumstances? This is what we are anxious to accomplish now in our school. And nothing short of as good a school as the County can afford will satisfy our ambition.

Why should we not have such a school? In fact why should it not be the best? We will not willingly admit that any teacher goes before us in earnest zeal for the advancement of education in his school; and further, we are slow to acknowledge that the children of any locality are more apt in learning, than are to be found in Beaver; and we think we may safely say that in liberality and intelligence our School Board will compare favorably with any other with which we have any acquaintance; and further, the present Board have since their election, visited us regularly every year, and have thus proving themselves alive to the interests of the school. So, again we ask; why should not *our* school by your aid, parents, become one of the best schools the County can afford?

I am aware that at this season of the year, there is a great deal of work to be done, and, doubtless, sometimes you have to keep your children at home to assist you with your work. But might they not often be at school, when they are absent, by a little good management? And are you always *sure* they are at school, when you *think* they are? If you are in doubt about this at any time, we will take pleasure in reporting the absence of any pupil, when we know such information would be desirable. We can at any time let any parent know, exactly how many days any pupil has been in school since the first of May last; and how often tardy. And I doubt not that many parents are ignorant of the fact that some of their children are habitually tardy, a few minutes, every day; but such is the case; and it is a great annoyance and hindrance to the school. Can it not be avoided? If, it is not shortly remedied, we will have to be more strict with all who thus intrude.

The 1st Bell is rung at 8 o'clock and 5 minutes, every morning; and 2nd at 8.55, at which time all pupils should be at school. We dismiss for noon at 12 o'clock, and ring 1st Bell for afternoon session at 15 minutes before 1 P. M., and 2nd, at 1 o'clock, for the opening of school. Will parents please give this the proper attention? We close by a cordial invitation to all to visit our school as frequently as you can, feeling that you will ever be welcomed at any and all times. L.

EDITOR ARGUS: Last weeks *Local* gives an account of an "interruption" of a Democratic meeting in Rochester, which is little more than a tissue of falsehood from beginning to end.

It is true there were a large number of Republicans present, attracted thither, no doubt, to witness the novel spectacle of raising a Democratic pole by *brute power*, for be it known, the assistance of four sturdy draft horses was required to aid the enterprised in elevating the pole.

Jack Shrum, a one legged soldier was among the spectators, and was limping out toward home, when on the outskirts of the crowd he was met by a half-baked fellow from Freedom, who appeared to be acquainted with him, and who commenced scolding Jack for being a Republican. He was very insulting in his language, and finally said to Jack—"You sympathize with the niggers then? You ain't any better than the niggers, and ought to go down and live with them." And then, to rub it in a little harder and if possible make it more insulting, he added: "No you ain't as good as the niggers."

This was more than Jack could stand, and he told the fellow "not to repeat that to him, or he would break his head."

The "cop" did repeat it, and Jack "went for him" in gallant style, cop dodging into the crowd, and Jack, with the aid of his *crutch*, making tremendous leaps after him, till at length "cop" reached the open street, and broke for Freedom at a gait that would have done credit to a thorough bred blood hound, his coat-tail extending out behind so that you might have played euchre on it.

All that about the "two legged backers of Jack, beating a hasty retreat," &c., is *simply false.*

The only running done by any Radical was done by a brave fellow soldier of Jack, who seeing the fellow run, supposed he had struck Jack, and took after him never stopping till he caught him. As soon, however, as he ascertained that the low flung cop had *not* struck Jack, he let him go.

I heard every word that passed between Jack and the cop up to the time of the *foot race*, and not a word was spoken by any one except by the parties themselves. The cop was very insulting and abusive, and richly deserves all the notoriety and disgrace he earned. SPECTATOR.

Marriages.

PENDLETON—CHAPMAM—At New Lexington, W. Va., on Thursday Sept. 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Jones, G. Averill Pendleton, of Rochester, Pa., to Mattie, second daughter of Geo. W. Chapman, Esq.

HICKEY—BARNARD—At the residence of the bride's parents in Chippewa township, on the 23rd of September, Mr. Morris Hickey to Miss Rose Barnard, all of Chippewa township.

CUNNINGHAM—KUHN—On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Brighton township, by the Rev. J. C. Evans, Pastor of the four mile U. P. Church, Mr. George Cunningham to Miss Sarah Kuhn, both of Beaver county, Penn's.

BEELY—BRADBERRY—On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. Jno. Brown of Knoxville, Mr. Samuel Beely, to Miss Margaret J. Bradberry.

WRIGHT—DAVIDSON—On the 17th inst., in Beaver, Pa., by the Rev. James Hollingshead, Mr. Rud Wright, of Salem and Miss Sarah Davidson, of Beaver County, Pa.

NOBLE—MARSHALL—On the 15th inst., at the Third United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, by Rev. Jos. Kerr, Mr. L. B. Noble, of Beaver Falls Pa., and Miss Mary A. Marshall, of Allegheny City, Pa.

Deaths.

TALLON—On the 24th inst., in Beaver, Pa., Ada Mary, infant daughter of W. D. and N. A. Tallon, aged two years.

SHOEMAKER—On the 25th inst., at the residence of her husband, in Beaver, Pa., Mrs. Louisa B., wife of Mr. John Shoemaker, in the 39th year of her age.

Special Notices.

NEW GOODS arriving daily at Beaver.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES

On Standard in another column. Sweet's Grape Wine. Best tonic for Dyspepsia. Highly praised by Physicians for Dyspepsia, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor.

Go to James A. Fortune's in the Diamond, Rochester, for the cheapest Dry Goods in Beaver county.

The most complete stock of Dress Goods in Beaver county, at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. Call and examine.

Country Flannels very cheap at Jas. A. Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Persons visiting the Fair at Beaver, should not fail to call at J. H. Bance's on Third street where they will find the best selection of Millinery Goods in Beaver county, as well as the cheapest. Also new lines of Trimmings, Ladies' Cloths, Flannels, an entirely new style of Dress Skirt, &c., &c. No person should leave town without calling.

Rochester

MARBLE WORKS,

W. H. MARSHALL,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN

MARBLE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of fine finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest cash prices.

All persons dealing Monuments and Head Stones, call soon and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We defy competition, both in finish of work and prices. (aug 26'68.1m.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

HAVING BEEN THE FIRST SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

Elias Howe, jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. The improvements upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests that they have reached the very acme of perfection, and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch that the invention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the fabric. Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine it is not necessary for us to speak, and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.

Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

sept 9 68.1y.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

Has just returned from the East and is now receiving a Large and Well selected Assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

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, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Platform, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

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

Heaver 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.

april '68:1y.

DR. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,

DENTIST,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PENN'A

(OVER THE LOCAL OFFICE)

Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the ablest dentists in the country.

All work executed in style and at prices defying competition. (sept 23 68:1y.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA

NEW PRINTS,
IMPROVED
GINGHAMS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW PLAIDS,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

Also,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above is a portion of our complete Stock we offer at the lowest cash prices. We invite all to call and examine our goods and we take pleasure in showing our goods to those who may favor us with a visit, whether they think it is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

GENERAL ELECTION Proclamation!

WHEREAS, IN AND BY AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The offices to be elected.

2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JOHN S. RITTER,

High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Beaver, that

ON THE 2D TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (being the thirteenth day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Nottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of McGuire district will meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Lambert Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (for embracing in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Frankfort township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of Wm. Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Enon township will meet at the house of Mark L. Carr, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hason, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dangerfield's School house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Harsell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden at the public school house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the school house in New Galilee.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot:

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Three persons for members of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of District Attorney of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of County Surveyor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Poor House Director of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver.

One person for the office of Coroner of the county of Beaver.

Two persons for the office of Trustees of Academy of the county of Beaver.

Notice is Hereby Given,

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and the members of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no inspector or judge or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 18th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or township officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 81st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided:

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least 10 days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either oneh own oath or affirmation or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe he is entitled to vote at said election, as required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the words "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district, for more than ten days next preceding said election; and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside; and if any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or the township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every election in their township or election district, during the whole time the same shall be open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election; of such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"If any person or persons shall make any false or improper return of the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall be guilty of any other improper conduct, either of a fraudulent character or otherwise, or shall make any false or improper return of any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the persons or persons offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector any ticket, or shall with the intention to vote, illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for such offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

"SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for such offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

"SECTION 3. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for such offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

"SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officers to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any such person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

"SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officers to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any such person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.