The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., October 7, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Ulysses S. Grant.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Schuyler Colfax.

Republican State Ticket.

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

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

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

Republican Meetings.

Republican meetings will be held in Beaver county, as follows: At White's Chapel (near Wallace's Run) in Chippewa Tp., on Wednesday October 7th, at 6½ P. M.

At McCague's school house (Independence township,) on October 9th, at 7½ P. M.

At Unionville, New Sewickley tp., on Saturday October 10th, at 1 P. M. This meeting will be addressed by both German and English speakers.

At lower Logstown School House on Friday evening, Oct 9th. Speakers—John Y Marks and J. F. Dravo Esqs.

At Remington Station on Saturday Oct. 10 at 7 P. M. The Speakers will be J. Y. Marks Esq., Rev. J. M. Swan and others. Let every voter attend.

By order of County Committee.
H. HICE, Chairman.

The aggressive policy of the Democratic party is continued. They attack Republican processions with brickbats.

Next Tuesday Pennsylvania Republicans fight a most momentous battle against meditated repudiation and the revival of treason and war. Let the battle be hotly pushed and the enemy routed so that he can appear no more on the field of action. Every Republican of Beaver county into line!

John F. Hartranft, as Auditor General, during the time he has held the office, has been instrumental by his wise and thorough revisal of all public accounts, and by the strictness with which he insists on the harvesting of the public resources, is reducing the State debt more than any man that ever filled the same position.

Next Tuesday, Republicans, you must carry Beaver county by such a majority as you have never carried it before. Twelve hundred is wanted, and you can give it if you will. The cops are disheartened and demoralized by the elections in Vermont and Maine. Let Beaver help to give them the *coup de main* in Pennsylvania.

Fernando Wood, of New York, made a speech at Scranton, in this State, a few nights ago, in which he said "the two greatest curses that ever visited the earth were the fall of Adam and the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock." Brave Fernando! How bad that will make the aforesaid Fathers feel when they come to hear of your declaration!

Judge Strong of the Supreme Court of this State resigned his position on the Bench last week, and recommended the appointment of Judge Williams of Pittsburgh as his successor. Gov. Geary immediately tendered the position to Judge Williams, who has, however, not yet made answer to the Governor's communication. Judge Strong resigned on the ground that his family requires more of his personal attention than he has been able to bestow while filling the position of a Supreme Judge of the State. Judge Williams will make an honest, fearless and competent Judge.

Next Tuesday, Republicans of Beaver county, fail not to go to the election. Let nothing detain you. The State must be carried then or it is in all probability lost to us in November. Lost, loses Grant, loses Colfax, and loses everything we hold dear in principle as to the administration of the government. Every vote then is important and necessary.

Republicans of Beaver county! the result of the State election of next Tuesday will make a difference, at the Presidential election in November, of thousands of votes in your favor or against you. If we carry the State next Tuesday the majority by which we carry it will be increased by from five to ten thousand for Grant and Colfax next month. If our opponents carry it their vote will be proportionately increased. Majorities always carry the floating vote with them. The importance, then, of every Republican in the county turning out to vote next Tuesday cannot be over estimated. To carry Pennsylvania this time is as important relatively as, to carry it next month. Let no Republican make excuses or be found lagging. Duty, imperative duty, calls every man to his post. The vote of Beaver county may carry the State, which will decide the State for Grant in November, and the State going for Grant, according to all precedent will elect him.—Think of this Republicans. Let Beaver county then be heard from on Tuesday with such a rousing Republican majority as she never gave before. We can give twelve hundred Republican majority if we will. Let us *will* and *do* it. Every man to the polls and it is done!

A member of the colored Democratic club in Augusta (Ga.) has resigned, saying: "I respectfully hand in my resignation as a member of your organization, believing, as I do that it is against my race, against myself against the constitutional and fundamental laws of my country and against my God."

A prominent and reliable gentleman of this place made a short tour through Allegheny, Armstrong and Westmoreland counties last week. In his travels he met an old acquaintance whom he had not seen for some time past. This acquaintance is an officer of the United States Government and has been stumping in Western Pennsylvania for Seymour and Blair for more than a month. The two quite naturally commenced talking about the political situation soon after meeting, and the Beaver man addressed him substantially as follows: "Mr M. I have known you for a long time. I have confidence in your word, and now I wish you to tell me candidly what you think the result of the election in November will be." Mr. M. replied that he had "no doubt but that Grant and Colfax would be elected by an overwhelming majority. We have to do the best we can with Seymour and Blair, but it is an up-hill business, and we can't make the thing go. If our folks at New York would have nominated Chase for President and Hancock for Vice President, we could have given you Republicans a hard tussel, but as matters now stand we have no expectation of success, and the utmost we can hope for is to carry our party through the contest without permitting it to become disorganized or demoralized." We are not at liberty just now to give the names of the parties to the above conversation. But we have them at this office, and vouch for the truth of what we have here stated. It only remains for us to add that we do not believe there is an intelligent Democrat in Pennsylvania but that *believes* precisely as Mr. M. believes, viz: that Seymour and Blair have no earthly chance of being elected to the positions for which they are candidates.

Next Tuesday the eyes of the people of every State in the Union will be turned upon Pennsylvania with an anxiety never before excited in the history of the nation. They will want to hear who the Keystone names for rulers of the government for the next four years—to hear whether the government is to be given over to repudiators and traitors or not. Let Pennsylvania give back no disheartening response. Every Beaver county Republican to the polls and swell the response.

Grant has not made many speeches that can be quoted, but he has managed to say some things that are interesting indications just now. Thus he said to Sherman in 1862: "I care nothing for promotion so long as our arms are successful." This was patriotic and disinterested. He said to Gen. Halleck the same year and month: "If my course is not satisfactory, remove me at once. I do not wish to impede the success of our arms." This was not less noble. He said to Mr. Johnson in 1867: "This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land." This is higher statesmanship than Andy ever reached. He said to the citizens of Memphis that "Human liberty is the only true foundation of human government." This agrees with the Declaration of Independence. And finally he said, in accepting the nomination: "I shall have no policy of my own to interpose against the will of the people." This is good sense and a safe announcement. Other like statements may be called to some degree from his remarks at various times. There is this about them: that while they are not numerous, all are sensible and correct. So much cannot be said of the verbose deliveries of his reluctant competitor, nor of the utterances of many who consider themselves profound statesmen.

If you want to save one million three hundred and thirty-two thousand and thirty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, to the State Treasury, vote for Jacob M. Campbell for Surveyor General, because by his characteristic energy the work required by the act of May 20th, 1864, has nearly been completed, by which this sum will be secured for the State, as now due on land titles.

Republicans! of the several townships and boroughs of Beaver county, see that you get every Republican voter to the polls on next Tuesday. Last fall scores of them in quite a number of election precincts, were permitted to stay at home through carelessness alone. This negligence, here and elsewhere, caused us to lose our candidate for Supreme Judge. Let no calamity like this be repeated this year. We have Republican votes enough in this county to give our State ticket 1100 majority. Now let us give it that number. To do it we must have every man to the polls. To get them there we must work—work patiently, unceasingly and systematically. See then that carriages are employed to take the aged and infirm to the election early in the day; see that those voting on age are promptly on the ground, and see that the luke-warm are aroused to duty and efficient action at once. If close attention is given to these details we can give our State ticket 1100 majority; if they are neglected it will fall below that.

Next Tuesday a full Republican vote in the State is a triumphant victory, and a full vote in Beaver is 1200 majority. Republicans of Beaver county you can *help* to give the full vote of the State, and you *can* give the full Republican vote of Beaver county. Fail not to do it, but every voter of you to the polls.

Stephens, of Georgia, the double dyed and iron-clad patriot, fears that if Grant is elected our republican institutions will be overthrown and a military despotism will be created. How tenderly he cared for republican institutions while serving in the rebel Congress and Cabinet! A great many northern Democrats have fears similar to those of Stephens. Some forty odd years ago the same sort of fears were entertained about the conduct of a man called Andrew Jackson. Some seventy odd years back there were like apprehensions in the case of another man named George Washington. Both were elected in spite of those fears, and both did as well for the country as Johnson, or Pierce, or Buchanan. Perhaps the people will not quake under like fears with the courageous Mr. Stephens.

Next Tuesday, Boys in Blue, rally and rout the en[illegible] pulling at your rea[illegible] shooting at the enemy in front. [illegible] be beaten with ballots as those were with bullets, or you may have to resort to bullets again. So at least they continue to threaten. Form lines of battle to receive their charge at the polls next Tuesday. You can repulse and capture them easily.

Next Tuesday, voters of Beaver county, pay no heed to any palaver of pretended Democrats about "greenbacks for bonds." Seymour, the Democratic candidate for President, made the strongest speech against "greenbacks for bonds" that ever was made and it has never yet been retracted. The platform upon which he stands is only a trick of words to catch votes. Seymour is the candidate of the gold-sharpers of Wall street and every man who votes for him believing otherwise is duped. Voters don't let any of his designing followers dupe you. The Republicans are under pledge to manage the greenback-bond matter according to law and they must do it. The courts determine the law on this subject which all parties must obey, and any party which promises otherwise promises only to deceive. Be not deceived next Tuesday at all events. The country needs your honest unbiased vote on that day.

Next Tuesday, Republicans, watch the polls. Fraudulent voting will likely be attempted. The enemy is despondent and desperate. Be on hand and watch him.

Soldier! why do you propose to vote for Seymour and Blair? Do you not know that Seymour is the leader of that division of the Democratic party styled Copperheads, which division opposed the war as unnecessary, even when the government was attacked by armed rebels? Do you not know that the same kind of Democrats despise you in their hearts for going to the war, and while you were fighting declared your efforts a failure. The Seymour Democrat is still of this mind, he has learned nothing by the tremendous events of the last seven years; he wants the action of the armies reversed, slavery restored, the national debt repudiated, and you degraded and despised. If he can be successful he will stop at nothing short of this. This kind of Democrat nominated Seymour as his special representative. Blair was put on the ticket because his military reputation might serve to catch the soldiers' vote, but mainly because Blair bid for the nomination by publishing dangerous and revolutionary sentiments. Revolution is what the Seymour kind of Democrat wants—revolution backward! Revolution that will turn the soldiers of the late war under, and bring him and his loved traitors on top. Soldier! How then can you vote for Seymour and Blair? Say you won't next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, Republicans, watch your tickets closely, as counterfeit Republican tickets are always circulated at the election. Put none in but the genuine, but be sure and go to the polls and put one of them into the ballot-box. Every vote tells.

David Crawford on voting at the election in 1860 declared that it was "the last vote he ever would cast in the *United States*." David was then deep in the counsels of the rebels and hoped and believed they would succeed in dividing the Union. Ought such a man be allowed to hope for success in running for Congress in this District? That he declared the forgoing, can be proved.

Next Tuesday, voters of Beaver county, remember the sins of the Copperhead party for the past seven years and set them in order before you. Then remember that the party, by the nomination of Seymour, gives notice that it has not repented of any one of those sins—that it *is* what it *was* and will not advance with the nation and the age but rather chooses to go backward—that it wants slavery restored, the national debt repudiated and traitors honored, while the soldiers who fought for the nation in the late war are disgraced. Then go to the polls and fight against it.

David Crawford's majority in Greene county will not exceed 1500. We have reliable information of this. We have also reliable information that Capt. Donley will run ahead of his ticket there. A careful poll of the county shows gains for him in every township except two or three. Voters of Beaver make your gains for Donley over the rebel sympathizer, Crawford, greater than Greene. You are able to do it. Crawford's traitorous character is before you. See that you put him behind you as you would that first old arch rebel, Satan.

Next Tuesday let there be no break in your columns, Republicans of Beaver county. Carry your county ticket right along with your State ticket, and go to the polls and vote both without scratch or blemish. Let not the enemy have a crumb of comfort until he shows "fruits meet for repentance." A vote cast against each particular candidate of the enemy is a vote against Seymour and Blair, who are not such "fruits," and neither can any of their supporters be. Vote squarely against the whole cop ticket. It is your best measure of self-defense.

David Crawford was in Greene county when the news of the Gettysburg battle reached there. The news of the first day was favorable to the Federal arms. The next day the news came that the Federals were faring badly. Crawford remarked, to a friend: "Well P., the Federals did not make much after all." Voters do you think Crawford ought to "make much" in his present race for Congress? Go to the polls and see that he does not.

Next Tuesday remember Republican ladies of Beaver county this is leap year, and you have a right to call upon any negligent, lazy Republican (if you can find such an one,) and escort him to the polls, vote him and return him safe home. Such a Republican needs just such nursing. See that he gets it, and your country will bless you if he is even ungallant enough not to.

David Crawford on hearing of one of the rebel raids northward in 1861, declared to a friend that "it was all right," and that "Jeff Davis would be in Washington in less than ten days." He hoped for this. Voters ought such a man as Crawford to go to Washington now as your representative? "In less than ten days" you will be called upon to vote as to his fitness. Give him "fits" as his master Davis caught them, and see that he does not get to Washington any nearer than Davis did.

Next Tuesday, Republican voters of Beaver county, let all local issues and personal prejudices be forgotten as between you. Every man owes it to his country and to his posterity in view of the great national importance of the present campaign to vote a straight out Republican ticket, and to be sure and vote. Yes, be sure and vote.

David Crawford has made a great effort during this canvass to get the people of this district to send him as their representative to Congress. But he forgot to tell them anything of his record during the war. This deficiency must be supplied. He was a clerk in one of the Departments at Washington when the rebellion broke out. His wife's relations in Greene county stated that he was offered a situation at Montgomery, Alabama, under the rebel government, and he wrote home that he intended to accept it. This is a fact notorious, and cannot be denied by his friends in Greene county. To vote for such a man, then, is to vote for a rebel sympathizer who did not carry his sympathy farther than words—the meanest kind of a copperhead.

The following articles appeared in the Washington *Reporter* more than a month ago, and neither Mr. Crawford or any of his friends have seen proper to deny a single statement made in it. If every syllable is not true why have they been thus silent?

Crawford the Secessionist.

The Democracy committed a fatal blunder in their nominations at New York, and throughout the country the same error is committed, of nominating the most ultra copperheads for office, many of them having been open and known secessionists. In this district they have placed in nomination for Congress David Crawford, a man who was a secessionist, during the war, and we *dare* the opposition to prove that he was not. He did not breathe a loyal breath during the long and terrible struggle. From the inception to the downfall of treason Mr. Crawford was a blatant advocate of the cause of rebellion. His disloyal utterances disgusted his personal friends, and we can place our fingers upon men who support him to-day for effect, and yet was it not for the trammels of party they would bolt him outright.

When the war began Crawford was a clerk in one of the departments at Washington city. His violent sympathy and open advocacy of the cause of the rebels, and his denunciation of the Union, was known among his friends, and disgusted a relative (as well as fellow boarders) with whom he boarded, to such an intolerable extent that he was compelled to rebuke him openly. He even disgusted a rebel who afterwards became a General in the armies of treason. Crawford was rebuked by this southerner for his violence. He went beyond the views of the rebel in his denunciations of the north. It is a fact too, which we can prove, and we dare denial of it, that Crawford had all his arrangements made shortly after the opening of the war, to move from Washington to Alabama. He said he intended to cast his destiny with the South. He however on account of sickness in his family came north, and on his way to Greene county stopped over night in this place. On account of his treasonable utterances, he was ordered to leave the town, and it was only through the intercession of friends that he was saved a coat of tar and feathers for his open secession expressions. Such is Crawford. A rebel at heart he was beyond a doubt, and we dare him or his friends to deny it. This is the man for whom honest men are asked to vote. We have no desire to misrepresent him beyond what the positive record which we have will show, but we intend to charge home on his treasonable utterances and sympathies. We will return to the subject again.

David Crawford was in Washington a rebel sympathizer, when the war began. He then publicly declared his belief that it was a truth, that "one Southern man could whip five Northern soldiers." He was heard repeatedly to say this, and there is proof extant of the fact. How can any northern man with any sense of self respect vote for him?

An indecent personal attack is made on us in last week's *Local* over the signature of "Prognosticater." The writer though seemingly a Democrat, is a professed Republican. His identity has not been very hard to ascertain. We are however too good a Republican and have the interests of our cause too much at heart to allow this beastly attack to induce us to make an exposure of the blackguard *at the present time*. We will therefore, wait until the election is over, when we think we will be able to show the public that this communication is only the first of a series of steps to be taken "to crush out" several Republicans in this county, and also to "drive us" out of the *Argus* office, so that some pliant tool may be had in our place. As we have intimated above, we propose in due course of time to give him and some of his present schemes and antecedent political adventures such an airing as they have not had before.

THE STAMPEDE.
Accessions to the Ranks of Grant and Colfax by the Battalion.

A few weeks since a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in front of the residence of Chas. McLain, Esq., in Middleton Clearfield county, Pa. Mr. McLain has been a life long Democrat, and will vote the straight Republican ticket this fall for the first time. As the Grant and Colfax club were passing the Democratic headquarters on their way to Mr. McLain's, *nearly one hundred voters, mostly Democrats, fell into line*, with cheers for Grant and Colfax. They stated they couldn't stand the cry of repudiation and the attacks on Union soldiers any longer, and would hereafter be found in the ranks of the friends of the Union and the soldiers.

Hon. James H. Walton, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, and life-long Democrat, has written a letter to Hon. H. D. Maxwell, of Easton, Pa., declaring that he will vote for and give his support to Grant and Colfax. Mr. Walton was a Democrat of the old Tenth Legion School, and was all his life a particular friend of James Buchanan. He was a member of the State Senate in 1860, was Treasurer of the United States mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States by appointment of President Buchanan, serving until 1862.

And has it come to this—that a Kentuckian is to be termed a carpet-bagger? In his letter to The Tribune, published on Friday morning, the Hon. B. H. Hill says: "I know both Pierce and Murphy, the two white men who conducted this whole (Camilla) affair. They are of the most emphatic specimens, of what are termed carpet-baggers. Pierce is a Kentuckian. Messrs. Humphrey Marshall, Simon B. Buckner, and George D. Prentice, might be counted "carpet-baggers" in Georgia. But while writing of this Camilla massacre, and giving full weight to Mr. Hill's charges of Republican responsibility, we cannot forbear printing side by side the remarks of the Hon. B. H. Hill at a Seymour and Blair barbecue in Forsythe, Ga., and the words written by the Hon. H. M. Turner, an expelled negro member of the Georgia Legislature, in an address to the colored people of that State. Thus:

Hon. B. H. Hill (White.) In the course of his remarks, he referred to the Union men of the Commonwealth in these words. [illegible] speaks of [illegible] the [illegible] rule. [illegible] men [illegible] their own race. They will [illegible] and degrade [illegible] society.—[illegible] But there is one remark I wish the people to ponder well. *I hate them. It is Christian duty to hate them. No man will ever get to heaven unless he hates them.*"

Hon. H. M. Turner (Black.) "It is, therefore, a solemn duty which every colored man owes to himself, his family, and his country, to maintain his manhood and his right of citizenship. It is our duty to meet and invoke Congressional aid in the security of our rights. Rally then, rally colored voters, for your rights, your citizenship, and your personal liberty! *Guard against all disturbances, as this is a moral contest, a bloodless battle. Drunkards and fools fight in person—sober and wise men fight with thoughts and words.*"

It is the wolf that is disturbing this water.

New Advertisements.

Sale of Oil Stock.

ONE SHARE OF STOCK IN THE TAYLOR OIL Company, will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, at [illegible] P. M., Oct 17, 1868. oct7[illegible] R. T. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DR. J. R. LOCKHART,
FREEDOM, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
All calls promptly attended. sept12;3m.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIBER in South Beaver township, about the 10th of August, a black and white spotted cow, with white belly, small teats, and wide spread horns, between eight and nine years of age, and was giving but little milk when she strayed off. Any information concerning said cow will be suitably rewarded.
oct7'68;4t. MRS. MORGAN.

SPEYERER & SON

HAVING THIS DAY TAKEN IN PARTNERSHIP with me in the business of general merchandising my son, Herman [illegible] Speyerer, the business will hereafter be carried on in the name of SPEYERER & SONS, at the old stand, on Water street, in Rochester.

My Books will remain at the Store, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, as it is desired to close up all the old business without delay.
oct7'68;4t. GEORGE C. SPEYERER.

FARMERS
Take Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PLACED THEIR Grist Mill in thorough repair with new Bolts, &c., and having secured the services of William Sodiske, our old miller, and late of the Industry mill, we are prepared to warrant all work and give the largest turn out of any mill west of the mountains.

Come One, Come all and Try us! !

LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH, as cheap as the cheapest.
J. & H. DARRAGH, Sharon Mills, Beaver County, Pa.
oct7'68. Local copy.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, Oct. 12th, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MARTIN, D. D., has been chosen Principal. He was formerly Principal of the Ulster Institution for the deaf and dumb and the blind, Belfast; and Headmaster of the National Institution for the deaf and dumb of Ireland, Claremont, Dublin; and recently President of the Lincoln University. We are assured that Dr. Martin is a ripe scholar, and a successful instructor. He purposes to revive the school, [illegible]. The first term will be short, in consequence of the lateness of beginning. The tuition will correspond. A liberal discount will be allowed to the orphans of soldiers and children of clergymen.
D. J. DEMPSEY, [illegible] Committee.
sept16.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED OUT OF the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1868,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Frankfort Springs, in said county (late the property of Joseph Witherow,) bounded on the north by lot of Wm. Stewart, on the east by public street, on the south by lot of Hugh McCutcheon and on the west by lot of Mary A. Morrison, containing [illegible] of an acre, all under fence, and on which there is erected a two story frame house.

Terms of sale, one-half of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, the balance in one year from that date with interest, and secured by judgment bond or bond and mortgage. The purchaser to pay the expense of preparing deed, stamps, &c.
WM. H. FRAZIER, Adm'r. of Joseph Witherow.
sept23;4t.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

(SEAL) In the Orphans' Court in and for the County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the Partition of the real estate of James McCasky, dec'd, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To John McCasky, (brother of deceased,) residing at or near Orrville, Ohio, and children of a deceased sister, viz: Eleanor intermarried with David McCague, now deceased, but leaving issue, viz: David McCague, Petitioner, Nancy intermarried with Eli White of Lawrence county Pa., Mary M'Cague, Marg't. M'Cague, Eliza Ann McCague of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, 3d. And children of another brother of deceased, to wit: William McCasky's children, viz: John McCasky whose residence is unknown, William and Alexander and Nancy, whose residences are unknown, Eleanor whose residence is unknown; also, the children of Jane Dolan, dec'd., to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosanna, Mary Ann, Sarah Martha and Margaret J. Dolan, whose residences are unknown; also, children of Martha Moore, dec'd., to wit: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy Ann Moore; Also, another sister of deceased, whose heirs are Maria, intermarried with Benj. Brandon, who resides in Blakesville, Mercer county, Pa., Robert who is dec'd., Martha intermarried with —— Harey of Indiana, Jane who lives near Blakesville, Mercer co., Pa., and Mary intermarried with —— Johnston; also, the children of Andrew McCaskey, viz: John, James, William and Emily intermarried with Siberts, Jane intermarried with —— Homer, and Fanny intermarried with —— Odell; also, the children of John McCaskey, who resides in Virginia, Mary intermarried with —— Sellers, Malissa who is intermarried with —— Scott. You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before Hon. Judges of our said Court, in and for said county, at an Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, on the Second Monday of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation put upon it by an inquest awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to September Term, 1868, and found to contain 147 acres, 146 perches, and valued and appraised at twenty-five dollars per acre, and in the event 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, the 7th day of September, 1868. A true copy of rule.
Attest: J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver 7th, 1868.

LIME, LIME,
Try it. **LIME,** Try it.
At the new Monitor Lime Kilns.
20 Cts. Per Bush.

THIS LIME HAS BEEN PRONOUNCED BY ALL who have given it a fair trial to be the best Lime they ever used. There is no ashes or cinders in it, for the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it. As I can burn Lime much cheaper I will sell lower than any one else, and give

BETTER PRICES.

Contractors, Builders and others using a large amount of Lime can buy from 2 to 5 cents per bushel less at

MULVANON LIME KILNS

than they can elsewhere, and get Lime, that is worth nearly five cents per bushel more.

TRY IT EVERYBODY.

Lime delivered in Rochester at 23 cts. per bushel. Send orders to Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, or to

W. J. DUNN,
BEAVER P. O.

P. S. No charge for any corn that is found in the Lime. [oct7'68;1y.

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

I, JOHN S. LITTELL,

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 1ST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

(being the third 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 Scottsville, 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 M'Guire district will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of [illegible], in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by [illegible], in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced 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 Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of [illegible], in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of [illegible] 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 widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of [illegible], in said township.

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

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

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

The electors of the upper or north ward in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the [illegible] school house, in said township.

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

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of Geo. C. Minis, 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—

Twenty-six persons as electors of President of the United States.

Twenty-six persons as electors of Vice-President of the United States.

Notice is Hereby Given,

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th 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 also that every member 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 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st 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 ten 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 on his 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 from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is 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 word "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.

"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 general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept 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 elections, or 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 bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, he or any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred 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 vote, and deliver to the inspector two tickets together 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, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the [illegible] of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1868.

The Congressional Return Judges will meet in accordance with an Act approved May 1st, 1861, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 20th, 1868.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

Sec. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such place, in such districts, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

Sec. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the general county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in the nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three the eighteenth section of this act.

Sec. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved June 4th, 1868, entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth.

Whereas, by the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof,

And Whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

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, shall, for each offense, 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 person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to, the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offense, 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 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.

AN ACT REGULATING THE MODE OF VOTING AT ALL ELECTIONS, IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labeled "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member and members of assembly, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

(SEAL) Given under my hand at Beaver, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States.
JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Oct. 7, '68. } 4t.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF INDEPENDENCE TP. by their treasurer, William McCoy, in account with the township on Local Bounty under the 1st assessment in 1864.

		DR.
To amount of duplicate,	$3437 93	
To amount of war. on J. H. M'Coy, his successor,	313 84—	$3751 8[illegible]
		CR.
By amount exonerations,	125 07	
By per centage,	68 75	
By aggregate of disburse. to sundry persons,	3578 00—	3751 8[illegible]
Do. By their treasurer William M'Coy on 2d assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		3126 00
By disburs. to sundry persons,	1954 00	
By exonerations,	345 87	
By per centage,	63 53	
By amount pd his successor J. H. M'Coy,	866 1[illegible]—	3126 00
Do. By their treasurer J. H. M'Coy on for 1865,3d assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,	1935 98	
To amount from former treasurer, Wm. M'Coy,	866 61	
To amount to close placed to his credit in settlement of 4th assessment,	400 50—	3203 [illegible]
		CR.
By amt disburs. to sundry persons,	2868 54	
By exonerations,	260 13	
By per centage,	36 70—	3203 [illegible]

We, the undersigned auditors of Independence tp., for the year 1867, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 1st, 2d, and 3d assessments, and that the above balance ($400 50) is due their treasurer, J. H. M'Coy.

MATTHEW ANDERSON,
PHILIP STROUSS,
WM. REED, Auditors.
April 13, A. D. 1868.

School Directors of Independence township by their treasurer, James H. M'Coy, in account with the township, on local bounty, under the 4th assessment, 1868.

To amount of duplicate,		[illegible]
By amt overpaid on last set.,		[illegible]
By exoneration,		
By per centage,		
By disbursements,	[illegible]	
Do. By their treasurer, James H. M'Coy on 5th assessment.		
To amount of duplicate,		
By disbursements,	910 30	
By exonerations,	43 95	
By per centage,	27 44—	1011 [illegible]

We, the auditors of Independence township for the year 1868, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 4th and 5th assessments.

PHILIP STROUSS,
WM. REED,
JOHN HOLMES, Auditors.
Sept. 4th, A. D. 1868.