The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., June 2, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, '69:

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE War Department, at Washington, is said to be in doubt as to the possibility of maintaining peace with the Indians on the Plains of the great West. Much depends upon the rapidity with which the spring supplies are sent forward; and they are being shipped by the quartermasters as rapidly as transportation can be furnished to the Northern and North-western Stations.

SECRETARY Boutwell has in contemplation the appointment of Doctress Mary E. Walker to a position in Alaska. Leading members of the Woman's Rights League say that it is important for the success of their cause that Doctress Walker should have an appointment as far away as possible from civilization, and they therefore approve of giving her a place in Alaska.

THE National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met at the St. Nicholas Hotel in N. Y. on Friday, Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. A large number of delegates were present from different States. The principal subject discussed at the meeting was the impending elections at the South, and measures were adopted to aid the Union men in the election about to take place in Virginia.

GEN. DIX, our late Minister to France, has taken a formal leave of that Court and is about to return to the United States. Mr. Washburne has arrived in Paris and presented his credentials to the Emperor's Court. The complimentary addresses on the occasion were of a very gratifying character and give fresh assurances that the amicable relations heretofore existing between the two governments are not likely soon to be disturbed.

IT is reported in New York, by well-informed persons, that the Spanish Government will soon issue a decree requesting that all citizens of the realm or colonies residing in foreign countries, who may own property in Cuba, shall within a stated period register their names with the nearest Consul, and take the oath of allegiance to the mother country. A failure to comply with the order will render all such property liable to seizure.

MAJ. WOODFORD, of Mississippi, on Friday last, had an interview with President Grant, stating that if the disfranchising clause, test oath and militia clauses of the Constitution be submitted separately to a vote of the people it would unquestionably be adopted. The President expressed satisfaction with the state of affairs in Mississippi, but said no election would be ordered there until after the election in Virginia. The objectionable features of the Constitution, however, would be separately submitted.

THE Receipts at the Treasury from Customs and Internal Revenue sources have been favorable for the past month so far, and will make the reduction of the debt even greater than already stated. The duties on imports to the 27th ult., amount to about $13,000,000 in gold, while those from Internal Revenue are near $17,000,000, paper, and were increasing heavily during the remainder of the month. The disbursements for the month are estimated at $20,000,000; showing a decrease of some ten millions of dollars.

AT Washington city, during Sunday last, the graves of the Union dead, near that city, were decorated with flowers. Several sermons were preached in churches, appropriate to the occasion. A large number of the persons at cemeteries were in the afternoon scattered by a rain and hail storm which, though of not more than half an hour's duration, did considerable damage. In the northern suburbs the wind blew over several buggies, slightly injuring the occupants. One or two houses were unroofed. A small frame tenement, in which four men had taken refuge, parted at the top and fell to the ground. One of the party was badly injured.

A COMMITTEE of Reformed Presbyterian Synod, now in session, at Newburg, on May 28th, recommended that resolutions be passed deploring the fact that as a nation the United States has steadfastly refused any acknowledgment of the authority of God; deploring the astounding growth of political corruption, and affirming that this irreligion of the nation finds expression in the Constitution of the United States. The resolutions also declare that such a Constitution cannot be accepted and approved by any Christian people without sin. They also denounce the holding of the sessions of Congress on the Sabbath—as they sometimes do—and the continual desecration of that day by the Postoffice Department.

ALL applications for additional bounty are now being rapidly arranged and disposed of at the Department in Washington. The great press of business thrown upon this office by laws relating to bounties for service in the late war has been materially lessened, and things appear to be going on smoothly. Where heirs of deceased soldiers apply for bounty the case—if the papers are correct—is now settled in a few days, where, in corresponding cases, a few years ago, the applicant was kept waiting for months and even years. Where a soldier applies for his own bounty the case, if properly presented, is disposed of in two or three weeks—a matter which, until lately, has required six months, or, in some cases, three or four years time. When there is delay in the matter, now, the applicant may rest assured the evidence is insufficient, or there is something wrong in the making and filling up of the papers for the application.

—J. W. Campbell, of Covington, Ky., makes affidavit that his testimony before a United States grand jury, in December last, procuring an indictment against tobacco manufacturers, was false, and that he had been influenced by threats and inducement held out by government detectives.

THE Rhode Island House of Representatives passed, Wednesday last, nearly unanimously, a resolution that the General Assembly holds in high esteem the administrative ability of His Excellency, Governor Ambrose E. Burnside, retains unimpaired the confidence in his courage, patriotism and loyalty, and holds in grateful remembrance the self-sacrificing gallantry of the officers and soldiers of Rhode Island during the formidable rebellion.

Large emigration from Canada is flowing into Kansas, and great numbers of the new comers are settling along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Gen. Wyndom, commander of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, in company with P. S. Stevenson, General Freight Agent of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and S. T. Webster of Chicago, General Agent of the National Steamship Company of Liverpool, are purchasing lands at Manhattan, Kansas, of the National Land Company.

THE Third Illinois District Congressional Convention met at Freeport on Wednesday last to nominate a successor to the Hon. E. B. Washburne. Nearly every county delegation was instructed to vote for its special candidate, and the balloting continued throughout the day until after making the two hundred and fifty-first ballot, at six o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet at half past seven. It was thought that a new candidate, in the person of Hon. John H. Adams, of Freeport, will be brought forward with a good prospect of nomination.

THE Convention of Colored Men, of Virginia, in session at Richmond, adjourned on Friday last, after adopting resolutions requesting General Canby to give colored men representation upon the benches of the Courts, urging Republican voters to vote for the Constitution framed by the late Covention, pledging the Covention to support the Wells ticket, thanking the people of the North for their benevolence in furnishing means for the education of colored children in the South, and hailing the appointment of General Canby with joy.—Dr. Harris, the colored candidate for Lieutenant Governor, addressed the body and expressed his suspicion that some of the white Republican voters intended striking his name from the ticket on account of his color.

THE Political campaign in Virginia is assuming a very warm and active shape. Both parties are confident. It is conceded that the constitution will be ratified by a large majority, and the separate clauses will be defeated. The Conservative party say that the reopening of the registration will add thousands of white votes to the lists; that they will get many negro votes as well as white votes; and that the negro vote has been largely decreased by the emigration of that class both South and North. They also claim that the conservative party represents the true business and commercial policy of Virginia, and base their hopes of success on these reasons. The Wells party—or regular Republicans, as they call themselves—claim that Walker will get few or no negro votes; that the label "Conservative Republican," will not deceive them; that Wells will get a large white, and that a very large portion of the extreme rabid secession element, who refuse to countenance suffrage under any circumstances, will not vote at all, but permit the election to go by default. They anticipate the success of Wells by from ten thousand to fifteen thousand majority.

GREAT BRITAIN is about to receive some trouble from her colonists. We notice that a preamble and resolution were introduced in the House of Assembly, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, which speaks of the forcible change of the Constitution of that province without the consent of its people and in opposition to their wishes. It says even inquiry into their grievances has been refused, and they now occupy the position of a degraded people; that the Union with the Canadian Provinces has resulted in financial disaster and opposition; and that their principal commercial trade has been, and always will be, with the United States. Therefore, believing the Imperial Parliament has been imposed upon by false representations, and that the free people of the British Isles will not persist in keeping that heretofore loyal colony in a hated Union with the Canadian Provinces, they resolved that an humble address be presented to the Queen, asking the restoration of their beloved institutions, or that they be absolved from further allegiance to the British throne; and thus be enabled, as a free people, to adopt such political institutions as they deem most conducive to their happiness and prosperity.

ON Wednesday last Secretary Boutwell had a balance of ninety millions of gold in the U. S. Treasury, belonging to the Government, and twenty-three millions on deposit. He also has thirteen millions of currency. The receipts from internal revenue were larger on that day than they had been for several months previous, amounting to one million six hundred thousand dollars. The revenues will be immensely increased during the next month on account of the paying in of the income tax, now due. The attempt of England to depreciate U. S. Bonds and Stocks, by increasing her rates of interest, has been completely check-mated by the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, in buying up two million dollars worth per week, with our surplus gold. On first receipt of the news from Europe of the action of the Bank of England in increasing the rate of interest—coupled with the declaration that it would be increased to 20 per cent., if necessary to break down U. S. stocks—had the effect to cause an advance of four or five per cent. in the price of gold in our market, and caused our bonds to decline in the same ratio; but the prompt action of the Secretary counteracted this, and gold is now as far below, as it had risen above the standard on receipt of the European news. The decline caused in Europe by the movement, has also been recovered, and U. S. securities are now sought with greater avidity than they were before the action of the Bank of England. Thus John bull has been foiled in an attempt to crush American credit at home and abroad.

THE ALABAMA TROUBLES.

The Messrs. Laird, who built and fitted out the Rebel Pirate Ship, Alabama, have recently written out and published a letter in the London *Times*, in which they claim that the building of that vessel was done in the way of business, and free of concealment. It was known to the government of Great Britain and to the public, and with the knowledge of the American Minister. This vessel was meant for war purposes, and intended for the use of the Confederate Government. It was notorious that no haste nor secrecy was observed in any of the operations. Had there been anything illegal in the building or fitting out of the ship, ample time and opportunity existed for the government to seize her, and the officers of the Custom House were informed on the 21st of July that she was ready for sea and might leave at any hour she pleased. No attempt was made to detain her, though Passmore and others made affidavits that men were enlisted to serve on her. They take the ground that the contract entered into for building the ship was not at variance with the laws of England, the opinion of the English people or practice of foreign nations. They quote written opinions of Mellish, Q. C.; Mr. Kemplay and Sir Hugh Cairns, of February, 1863, which they allege support their position, and go to show that the Alabama left Birkenhead unarmed, and went to the Azores, to which men and arms were sent from other ports.

The *Standard*, of the 27th ult., says of Lairds' letter that it is a clear charge of negligence against the government. But whatever England's offense may have been, it is outdone one hundred fold by the wilful and wanton offenses of the United States against England, and any settlement will leave a heavy balance against the States. England's obligations were broken for the North as well as the South. The Americans were equally guilty of a breach of international obligations in the case of the Fenian drillings and organizations.

The *Star*, of the same date, thinks Lairds' letter aggravates the action of the British Government, besides the obligations of the Government to prevent all risk from the issuing forth of the Alabama. The ship was known as destined to prey upon American commerce. Further obligations are raised by the fact that the Alabama was built and pierced for guns, and to accommodate a war crew, facts reported by British Custom House officers, as also that she was really intended for war purposes. This knowledge obviously devolved upon the Government the duty of making the foreign enlistment act go as far as possible in this case. There is good reason to suspect that the act would have gone far enough if a hearty effort had been made to stretch its provisions honestly and extend its purpose to the case.

The Sick and Maimed Soldiers.

Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin was serenaded by a large number of the citizens of Harrisburg, on Monday night, and in the course of his remarks in response to the compliment, said:

"Let us stand by our government—the most beneficent ever given to mankind. Let us remember with satisfaction the great charity under which this old Commonwealth has gathered up the indigent orphans and fed, and clothed, and educated them. The blessing of Heaven must rest upon a people who do so much for suffering humanity. Before I leave you, however, let me say something more. Allow me to say, that with all your charity, this great and wealthy and prosperous people have done nothing for the soldier. Every maimed soldier who begs for a living is a standing monument of your ingratitude. Every man that went to the front—all were assured that their wives and their children should be maintained in their absence; and living, sick and maimed, they should be maintained as soldiers and not as paupers. That pledge has not been redeemed. I will not be here at the next election, but I ask you to pledge me that you will not vote for any man to represent you that will not take from the public treasury enough to maintain every Pennsylvania soldier who may need it, like a gentleman and soldier—not like a beggar. The soldier who periled his life to maintain the Republic while you remained at home in case, and comfort and luxury, deserves the support of the Commonwealth from those who enjoy the fruits of his hard earned victories."

A CLEVELAND paper has discovered "one of the finest mathematical geniuses of the age" in "a plain homespun farmer, having little in his personal appearance or surroundings to distinguish him from an ordinary tiller of the earth," and who lives in one of the rural townships of that county. This gentleman, Mr. J. N. STOCKWELL, of Brecksville, Ohio, has recently had a remarkable paper printed in the transactions of a scientific society, its title being "Remarks on the Secular Varieties of the Planetary Orbits." The contributions of the plain Ohio farmer have, it is said, "already excited the deep interest of prominent mathematicians both in the Eastern States and in Europe, and propositions that he has propounded for their consideration are still baffling the efforts of some of the most profound among them to confute."

THE Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The Committee of Clerks appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine into the affairs of the printing division charged with the duty of ascertaining the most practical means of defeating the skill and ingenuity of counterfeiters. The Committee has decided on a method of preventing the alteration of the numbers on United States bonds and notes. The addition of one or more figures either before or after the original number is a common and easy mode of destroying the identy of the note or bond. It is proposed to print on that part of the bond where the number is placed a number of blue parallel lines, to be enclosed in brackets, and the whole figure is to be just large enough to admit the number.

THERE has been much grumbling over General Grant's appointments, and some of them may have provoked it; but the fact is not disputed that the current revenue since they were made shows a large increase over the corresponding weeks of last year. Now the taxes have not been increased; our political adversaries say that the country is not prosperous; and it will puzzle any one to account for the increased receipts into the Treasury on any other hypothesis than that of increased efficiency in the collection. We believe the income of the Government since Gen. Grant's inauguration has exceeded that of the corresponding period of last year by fully five millions of dollars; and that our National Debt has been reduced, over and above any reduction expected in the spring months of 1868, by fully ten millions. We submit these facts as full justification of the changes made by Gen. Grant.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PRESBYTERIANISM.

On Monday last the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, after devotional exercises, received the Report of the committee on Finance, showing the receipts for the past year to be in excess of the expenditures $14,567. A committee was appointed to correspond with Southern Churches. The committee on Publications reported the number of issues of publications at two millions. The *Sabbath School Visitor* has a monthly circulation of 100,000. The receipts of the Publication Board are $14,226 above expenditures. It was resolved to extend the publication of tracts and evangelical books in the Spanish language. A resolution to carry the system of colportage to greater efficiency was adopted. Also, a resolution to supply Ministers, who are unable to purchase, with publications, was adopted. The Grand Army of the Republic were requested not to decorate graves on the Sabbath day. A discount is to be allowed on all school books for congregational purposes. The entire report of the publication Board was adopted. There are one hundred and three churches in assembly—sixty-eight more than last year, and the contributions are sixteen per cent larger.

On Tuesday, Hon. Martin Ryerson, of New Jersey, offered a resolution deploring the existing state of feeling between this country and Great Britain, and exhorting all Presbyterians to pray to God to so enlighten and influence the understanding and hearts of the rulers and people that all matters and differences may be amicably settled. The resolution was so amended as to omit any reference to the possibility of a war, and passed. The Synod of Kansas was decreed to consist of the Presbyteries of Kansas, Smoky Hill and Humbolt. The committee on Foreign Missions reported the receipts four thousand seven hundred dollars less than the expenditures for the last year. A resolution was passed pledging the the Presbyteries to sustain the work. The clerk read the votes so far as known in the Presbyteries on the basis of reunion, as 36 in favor, and 107 against. The report was recommitted for correction.

On Wednesday, the committee on Board of Education made a favorable report on the Records of the Board and Executive Committee. A paper was received from the General Synod of the Reformed Church recommending a plan for a National Council of evangelical denominations of the United States for advisory measures to promote fraternal union and maintenance of common doctrines of the Christian Church, to be held in New York in October next. Referred to special committee. The committee on disabled Ministers Fund reported receipts of the year at $32,762, the disbursements $28,620. Fifty Ministers, seventy-five widows and twelve families of Orphans have been relieved. A discussion then ensued favoring a reunion of the churches.

On Thursday, the Old School basis of reunion was reported, substantially, as follows:

1st. The Old and New Testaments are accepted as the rule of Faith.

2d. The Westminster Confession and Catechism, slightly modified as far as regards civil law, is adopted as a full and accurate interpretation of Holy Writ.

3d. The United Church is to accept the Presbyterian form of government.

4th. The United Church accepts the Psalmody and prescribes its use.

It is to be submitted to the several Presbyteries, and the total of their votes upon it sent to the next General Assemblies to be held in Pittsburgh the second Wednesday of November next; when if two-thirds be found favorable, the Assemblies shall act accordingly, and take necessary action to consolidate. The 2d Sunday in September is named as a day of prayer for the whole denomination. A concurrent declaration was also reported, giving all the ministers and churches the same standing in the United body as now, and says all imperfectly organized churches must become thoroughly Presbyterian within five years. The boundaries of Presbyteries are to be adjusted by the United General Assembly. The official record of the two branches are to be preserved but no rule or precedent shall be of authority unless approved by both bodies, or established by the united body, unless it affects the rights of property. The corporate rights of the two Assemblies are to be consolidated as far as practicable and the several Committees and Boards consolidated impartially. The Board of Publication of the United Churches, to revise editions so as to exclude invidious reflection. The Theological Seminaries now under Assembly control may be transferred to the care of one or more adjacent synods, and it shall be the duty of all judicatories, ministers and people of the united church to preserve peace, and, as far as is consistent with the convictions of duty, conform practice to the general custom of the church prior to the controversies which resulted in the separation.

On Friday, the plan for reunion was adopted; that is, to submit it to a vote of Presbyteries. This was all of any general interest that transpired.

On Saturday a committee was appointed to assist in the ceremonies of decorating soldiers graves. The committee on Domestic Missions, reported a balance on hand of $48,348. The whole number of missionaries last year 516. A resolution was adopted, presenting christian salutations to the Presbyterian churches of the Southern States, and hoping for a speedy union of the two bodies.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

On Monday, the committee appointed to collate answers of Presbyteries to overtures for reunion reported that one hundred Presbyteries of that body had given their consent to reunion on the basis proposed by the Joint Committee of the Assembly last year, and four against. The greater part of the day was spent in arguments and reasons for a reunion. Some discussion arose on the subject of the treatment of the Chinese in California, in reference to Missions, when Elder Huber, of California, said the matter had been greatly exaggerated, and was by no means deserving of interference on the part of the general or state Government. The report on Missions was adopted.

On Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Darling read an overture from the Presbytery of Desmoines in reference to the dissolution of a church there. The committee answered that the church is dissolved, and the Assembly confirmed the report. The report of the committee on Sunday Schools recommends the Assembly to take the system under its protection and through its influence impart new vitality to Sabbath Schools throughout the United States. At the afternoon session Dr. [illegible] read a report on the conference with other Presbyterian bodies. Delegates, from the Old and New School, and from other bodies, [illegible] unanimously agreed that reunion was most desirable if the way was clear. The four points constituting the foundation of reunion—the same as quoted above—were submitted for consideration.

The subject of holding a convention in New York next fall of all the evangelical churches was submitted to a special committee.

On Wednesday the committee on Ministerial Relief reported a layman has given $3,200 toward the proposed fund of $200,000 for the relief of the ministry, and recommended an annual collection for the same purpose: adopted. The committee on Home Missions reported a large proportion of immigration as protestant, and that this would always continue. They recommend church extension, increased efforts to christianise the Chinese residents of this country, the establishment of Missions in cities and reunion of Domestic Missions; adopted. The committee on Education reported the funds greatly short, three-fourths of the churches having failed, the last year, to make contributions. Some further business of minor import was had.

On Thursday, the report of the delegates on the Scotch and Irish churches was received, endorsing more friendly relations and closer correspondence with sister churches of the British Isles. The rest of the day was spent in the consideration of the subject of reunion.

A resolution for a joint committee of the two Assemblies to prepare and publish a reply to the Pope's letter of September 13th 1868, as to certain statements of the rules why his claims cannot be recognized, or be regarded as an expression of the sentiment of the Presbyterian church of the United States, was adopted. The resolutions of the Old School in reference to reunion, were announced. The joint committee on reunion and the Moderators of each Assembly were instructed to prepare a pastoral letter to churches on the subject of the ratification of the action of those bodies on the subject of reunion.

On Saturday the matter of uniting with other Presbyterian churches—the reception of delegates from the Bohemian church, with addresses and replies—the report of the committee on mileage showing a balance of $2,037 on hand, which is to be appropriated to expenses of delegates to Pittsburgh Assembly, next November—explaining the objects of the Christian Union Society—together with some other business of a local nature occupied the day.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—The Republicans of Kentucky have nominated E. Ramsey Wing for State Treasurer.

—The Unitarians and Universalists held there annual social reunions and festivals at Boston Friday last.

—Gen. Sheridan was present at Spring Grove, near Cincinnati, on Saturday last at the decoration of soldiers graves.

—The wife of Jacob Linxweider committed suicide at Dayton, Ohio., Friday evening by opening a vein with a razor. She had been sick.

—The New York Custom House authorities seized on Friday morning a large amount of laces and silk goods, on a charge of being smuggled.

—On Thursday there was a tornado at Athens, O., which blew down the house and barn of Edward Mansfield, near that place, occasioning a loss of $10,000.

—A monument to confederate dead was unveiled at Battle Grove Cemetery, near Cynthiana, Ky., on Friday last, Col. W. C. Breckenridge delivering the oration.

—Arrangements have been completed by which officers attending the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at New York, can return free of cost.

—Geo. Truman, colored, was hanged at Frederick, Md., on Friday, 28th, for the murder of an unknown white man on the 30th of January last near Point of Rocks.

—The returns of the Tennessee election indicate that the Conservative Republicans have elected their entire ticket, except the candidate for Chancellor. Smith, Radical, is undoubtedly elected.

—Mr. Babcock of Providence, R. I., bought the horses Pompey Payne and Dublin, at Cincinnati, on Friday last. For the former he is said to have paid from seven to ten thousand dollars and for the latter fifteen.

—The New York Sanitary Superintendent has directed an inquest to be held on the body of Mary Ann Dow Clark, whose sister suspects she was poisoned, a large amount of property being involved. The body has been disinterred.

—The storm which prevailed all Wednesday night and up to Friday morning, last did much damage to the crops, railroad tracks, etc., in many parts of the northwest, and more particular in the central part of Illinois.

—News from Shirley, Cloud county, Kansas, says four men out of a party of six buffalo hunters were killed by Indians on Monday, near White Rock, twenty four miles west of Shirley.

—The Kentucky Republican Convention met at Lexington, Thursday. Half the counties in the State were represented and about three hundred delegates present. The ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and equal rights for all men were demanded in the resolutions. A Central Committee of one from each Congressional District and two at large was appointed. E. Ramsey Wing was nominated for State Treasurer. The Convention adjourned.

—It is stated on the authority of United States District Attorney Pierepoint, from evidence furnished by the Spanish Consul, that the Quaker City was being fitted out as a privateer to prey on Spanish commerce, instead of transporting munitions of war or men. The counsel of the owner, Mr. McAndrews, has filed a claim to the ownership of the vessel with the Clerk of the United States District Court and lodged security for costs.

New Advertisements.

Assignee's Notice of Appointment.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Penn'a. In the matter of John W. Cooper, of Beaver county, Pa. Bankrupt, No. 1353 in Bankruptcy.
Western District of Penn'a., ss: At Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa. the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John W. Cooper, of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition by the District court of said District.
DROVILLO J. WEDDELL,
jun2:3t Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John McKinty, late of Green township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all person indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL NELSON,
may26:6t Administrator.

New Advertisements.

CASH BUYERS

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny

jun2:1y.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

HAVE just received per Ocean Steamers Minnesota, China, Russia, Iowa, City of London, and City of Baltimore, the largest assortment of most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this City, which they import directly from the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe, and consequently can offer at the very lowest rates. They call especial attention to the very low prices of Ingrain Carpets for all descriptions.

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mar24:1y

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Agency for all the best makes of

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All kinds of watches carefully repaired and guaranteed. [may13:1y

JOHN SHARP,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

CORN, OATS,

MILL FEED, AND FLAXSEED MEAL,

DRAINAGE PIPE,

Of all Sizes; and

IMPROVED CHIMNEY TOPS,

For Sale at Manufacturers Prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

CASH Paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

ROCHESTER, Pa. May 5, 1869.

may12:6m

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A house and lot in [illegible], Beaver county, offered for sale. The house is [illegible] with a quantity of store goods, and is partly furnished. The building is divisible into five apartments, and the lot is 100 by 60 feet. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars inquire of J. S. Littell at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver.
May 19, 1869:tf.

Union Agricultural Works, Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

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Railway Powers; Hay Rakes, Farm, Cider and Cane Mills; Corn Shellers; Straw Cutters, and Dog Churning Powers.

Repairing of above: Also, Engine and Machine Repairing done at short notice.

Our Mower has been in circulation now in this section, for several years, and is too well known to require puffing, and we challenge friendly competition with any machine in the market: and further, we make the following proposition, viz: If any Farmer, in Beaver county, has a piece of grass so hard or tangled that other machines have failed to mow it, and he thinks it cannot be cut by a machine, we will go at his expense and cut the Grass, and if we fail likewise, we will forfeit the sum of Fifty Dollars [$50].
may26:3ms. A. B. SMITH & Co.

NOTICE—LIME. To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime at the

MONITOR LIME KILNS,

Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinder in it.

Bricklayers need not sift it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.

You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in

LARGE LUMPS.

Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.

Lime delivered promptly to order at

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A Triumphant Success!!

The following persons use Bradbury Pianos in their families: Bishop Simpson, Bishop Janes, Bishop Thomson, of the M. E. Church; Theodore Tilton, the lecturer, poet and editor; Robert Bonner, editor of the New York *Ledger*; Mrs. U. S. Grant has just purchased one for her reception room, also Chief Justice Chase, and Vice Admiral Porter of the U. S. Navy.

The Bradbury Pianos excells in power, purity, richness, equality of tone and especially in its beautiful singing qualities. Theodore Tilton says, "to ask me how I like my piano, is like asking me how I like one of my children."

I will sell these fine instruments at Greatly Reduced Prices. Call and see me before you purchase a Piano. SMITH CURTIS, Agent for Beaver county and Principal of Beaver Public School. [may19:4t.

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OR ORIGINAL DROPPER,

Acknowledged by farmers everywhere to have no superior as a Mower, nor equal as a Reaper. Also,

THE "WORLD"

The great Cut Gear machine which has created a revolution in Mowers, and all intelligent farmers unite with us in pronouncing it the best. It will run lighter, look better and last longer by twenty years than any other machine made. Come to HEADQUARTERS, where both these machines were first introduced to farmers in Western Pennsylvania. Farmers from adjoining counties should see us before purchasing from local agents as we offer them

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUY NOW.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

may 19:6w.

S. J. Cross & Co.,

ROCHESTER, Pa

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING

NEW and FRESH GOODS.

THEIR STOCK

consists of a Full Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes!

NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS

all kinds Builders

HARDWARE.

NAILS PURCHASED BY 100 KEGS, AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN PITTSBURGH.

All Sizes of

Window - Glass,

PAINTS,

Linseed Oil,

WHITE LEAD,

COLORED PAINTS

DRY AND IN OIL.

Cleveland White Lime,

CEMENT, &c.

A full assortment of

GROCERIES,

BACON & LARD,

FLOUR

of different grades delivered and

WARRANTED

We buy no inferior goods, but keep the best quality. [may19:1y.

Miscellaneous.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods

Speyerer & Sons,

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*

HARDWARE, IRON,

NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,

We still have control of the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,

also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,

NEWCREEK FLOUR.

We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at

Pittsburgh Prices

thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,

Feed, Grain, &c., &c.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

P. S. Also agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER

and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.

PLOWS.

may12:1y.

Wall Paper

For Spring of 1869.

At No. 107 Market St., near 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A large stock of new and elaborate designs of Paper Hangings, suited for Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Halls and Chambers, together with goods of the Lowest Cost, now opening, and to which constant additions will be made. All to be disposed of at prices to suit the times.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mar17:3m.

BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Are selling out their stock of

HOOP SKIRTS AT COST.

CORSETS at 75 cts, worth $1.

Figured P. K's. for 50 cts. worth $1.

Plaid Flannel for 28 cts., worth 37½

A lot of soiled blankets at $3.50 worth $5.

A lot of remnants for Children's dresses, cheap.

A FINE STOCK OF FANCY SILKS.

Gray Poplins, Plaid Poplinetts.

52 St. Clair, now Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

Dec. 10: may5.

ROCHESTER MARBLE - WORKS.

W. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer of

MONUMENTS:

HEAD & FOOT STONES;

Marble and Stone Posts

For Cemetery Lots.

We have now on hands a Large and Superior Stock of Plain and Ornamental Monuments and Headstones.

We are now ready, to supply on short notice, all orders from the country at low rates. Also,

Grindstones

And Fixtures of a Superior Quality

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Our Neighbors represent that they sell Cheap, but we practice

Selling Cheaper:

And Doing as we Represent.

We Employ no Agents, as we can sell

10 Per Cent. Cheaper at the Shop,

Than by Agents.

All persons desiring any thing in our line

Are Invited to Call and Examine

OUR WORK AND PRICES

Before purchasing elsewhere. [mar17:6m

New Advertisements.

A GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

Throat and Lung Diseases.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy that has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment and is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures not by stopping cough but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects the fibres become hardened and unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates from men and women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $11 per doz. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D., No. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia Pa.

apr21:3m.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Have now in store and ready for examination a full line of

NEW SPRING GOODS

In Straw Bonnets and Hats, French Flowers and Ornaments, Ribbons in all shades, Millinery Goods, Straw Gimps and Laces, Frames, Blocks, Silks, and Satins, Caps, Tarlatans, Embroideries and Handkerchiefs, Laces, Real and Imitation, Ruffling, Puffings, White Goods, Cambrics, PK's, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Fronts; Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hoisery and Gloves, Paper Muslin,

DRILLINGS, COUNTERPANES,

FANCY GOODS,

Soap, Perfumery, Umbrellas, Parasols,

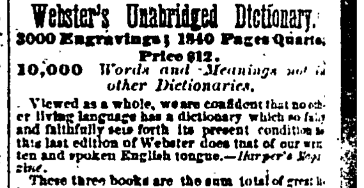
AND NOTIONS,

AT EASTERN JOBBING PRICES

Nos 77 & 79 Market Street

PITTSBURGH, PA

Jan 27, 1869.—mar3.—apr21.



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Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price $12.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—*Harper's Magazine.*

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THE NEW WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—J. H. RAYMOND, LL. D., Pres't Vassar College.

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"It is altogether the best treasury of words of its size which the English language has ever possessed."—*Hartford Press.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM,
may12:6w] Springfield, Mass.

For Sale, Rochester Property.

Good Frame House, four rooms kitchen and cellar, frame stable, one acre in grapes, one-quarter acre in small fruits, nearly all bearing. This property is adjoining the railroad and within three minutes walk of the depot in Rochester, Beaver county Pa. It commands a splendid view of the Ohio river and adjacent towns, and is offered on very reasonable terms; more than usual time given on part of the purchase money if desired.
Price $1,800. See or address JOHN YOUNG,
may19:1w. Beaver, Pa.

Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove. In which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodeled, fire back remodeled after the most durable one ever made in

THIS COUNTRY,

and other improvements both useful and ornamental.

The 5000 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver stove, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.

The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire back, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used.

Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No change in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stove scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.
apr14:tf. THOS. CAMPBELL.

Administrators Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. Bonzo, dec'd., of New Sewickley township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to HENRY BONZO,
apr28:6t Administrator.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Exrs, Admn's Guardians &c. have been duly passed in the Registers office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, June 9th 1869.

Account of Smith Risinger, G'dn. of Henry Von Buskirk, minor child of Eliza Von Buskirk.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison, G'dn. of Charlotte D. Johnston, child of Jas. W. Johnston, dec'd.

Final acc't of Robt. Harbison G'dn. of the estate of Mary Ann Eliza Harbison.

Final acc't of Thomas Burns, G'dn. of Robt McCullough, child of Sarah McCullough, dec'd.

Account of S. Eachel, G'dn. of Jno. S. Sweezey, minor son of Jno. W. Sweezey, dec'd.

Account of J. A. Zehner, G'dn. of Mary Brenner, minor child of Jno. Brenner, dec'd.

Account of H. Phillis, Executor of Francis Alcorn, dec'd.

Account of Mary Cook, Adm'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Hugh Martin, dec'd.

Account of Alex. & David Ewing, Executors of John Ewing, dec'd.

Account of B. J. Reid, admn'r. *cum testamento annexo* of Rev. James Reid, dec'd.

Accounts (Real & Personal) of Michael Camp, Jr. Admn'r of Casper Elm, dec'd.

Final acc't of Geo. Miller, Guardian of Elizabeth Hill, minor child of Jacob Hill, dec'd.

Acc't of Andrew Watterson, Ex'r. of Thomas Hunter, dec'd.

Acc't of Jane & T. H. Todd, admn'rs. of the estate of William Todd, dec'd.

Acc't of S. McDanel, Sr. G'dn. of Joshua W. Barris, child of Willis Barris, dec'd.

Acc't of J. W. Welsh, G'dn. of Sarah E. and Rachel J. Cochran, children of D. Cochran, dec'd.

Final acc't of W. J. Davis & Wm. H. Davis, admn'rs. of James Davis, dec'd.

Acc't. of J. Leadland, admn'rs. of the estate of William Young, dec'd.

Acc'ts of Benj. McLaughlin, G'dn. of Chas. C. John S. & Sallie E. Kinsey, children of Jonathan Kinsey, dec'd.

Acc't of Hon. Milton Lawrence, admn'r. of the estate of David Mincsinger, dec'd.

Acc't of R. Barnes, G'dn. of Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Moses Rambo, dec'd.

Acc't. of J. Tintsman & Margaret Slaughter, admn'rs. of John Slaughter, dec'd.

Acc't of John Duncan, Exr. of the will of Jas. Duncan, dec'd.

Acc'ts. (Real & Personal) of S. Magaw, Esq. admn'r. of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.

Acc't. of D. L. & Robert S. Imbrie, admn'rs of the estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

Acc't. of Joseph Mitchell, G'dn. of Joseph M. McCreery, son of Esther McCreery, dec'd.

D. S. SINGLETON, Register.

may19:4t