The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Sept., 13th, 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shprlock,
William A. Mickey,
Demas M. Leatherman,
George W. Fleeger.
Associate Judges.—Joseph C. Wilson,
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year).—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice,
John Murray.

ADVERTISEMENT.
For County Treasurer,
(Democratic Nominee)
CHA'S. B. HURST, of Rochester, Pa.

THE leading organ of the Democracy of Central Pennsylvania, edited, as it is, by an avowed free-trader, who writes letters for publication in this country of the British iron manufacturers, is continually filled with denunciations of the tariff and abuse of its supporters. So far as regards the tariff, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has thrown off the mask and is now as bitterly hostile to protection as the party elsewhere.

CALIFORNIA has gone Republican from three to five thousand majority. The entire State ticket is elected. The result in San Francisco is in doubt as to the Mayor; but the prospects now are strong that Alvord (tax payer's candidate) is elected.

The Republicans are certain of electing the Senator to succeed Cole, and have elected Caughlan in the third and Sargent in the second districts to Congress, with an even chance of gaining the first district. The whole Legislative and municipal Republican (tax payers) ticket is elected in San Francisco with the exception of Recorder and one supervisor. The Republican majority in the State is about four thousand.

The election returns from Wyoming give the Republicans a majority of two in the Senate, and the Democrats of two in the House. The Republicans are jubilant over the result, and consider it an endorsement of Gov. Campbell's administration.

THE Secretary of the Navy has received a *consignment of battle-flags* captured by our naval forces at Corea, with the names of the captors, some of them being presents to individual friends. The one sent to the President is of blue silk, with the woven representation of a dragon, and that to Secretary Robeson is of similar material and color, with a winged serpent. Most of the flags and streamers are cotton, with painted emblems, the colors respectively being blue, brown, yellow, and black, mounted on long staffs, with spear heads of rather rough manufacture. The flags do not exhibit an advanced state of the arts. Some of them will be sent to the Naval Academy.

THE Evans embroglio relative to his having been charged with defrauding the State of Pennsylvania, has given rise to various views in the justification. Of course, the Democrats expect to make a political point by assuming the charges of embezzlement true, and they are backed up by a portion of the Republican press, which insinuates that Evans was but a mere instrument in obtaining the war claims from the United States, and retaining the ten per cent. commission to be distributed among his principals whose head is Gov. Geary. Without absolute proof, these charges against the executive ought not to be made. A portion of the Republican press entertain the opinion that Evans' statement is true, viz: "That the law authorized his retention of ten per cent. commission" on the amount collected; but, that he should have been satisfied with a less percentage. They have no idea that Governor Geary has received one farthing of the amount of the commission for collection, nor will they believe it in the absence of evidence. Evans charges that a demand was made upon him by the Cameron-Mackey Ring for twenty-five thousand of the "commission of ten per cent," but that he declined to accede to that demand; and they instituted the present proceedings for the purpose of "black-mailing" him. He is now in New York, upon the Governor of which a requisition has been made by Gov. Geary, for his delivery to the Pennsylvania authorities for trial. Evans resists being given up without a preliminary examination before a New York tribunal—alleging that the Cameron Ring would not hesitate to suborn witnesses for his conviction. He has appealed to Gov. Hoffman to secure him a hearing.

The dishonestly that pervades, in varied proportions, the administration of public affairs everywhere, and corrupts to a considerable extent even the commercial intercourse of the people, is to be deprecated in unmeasured terms. It is by far the most alarming evil under which our political and social institutions suffer; and, that our inability to arrest the further spread of this scourge will eventually result in the destruction of our rights and liberties, and everything else upon the possession of which an American citizen has heretofore prided himself. We should therefore, fight this gigantic evil wherever it may appear with energy and persistency. But in doing this we must not depart from the path of duty and justice—we should act deliberately and circumspectly, and bring the accused to a fair trial. If guilty, punish, let the shaft wound whom it will.

THE Department of State has received a copy of a letter addressed by M. Remusat to Mr. Wickham Hoffman, charge de'affairs of the United States at Paris, dated Versailles, August 16, in which the writer says: "I have the honor to inform you that at the session of July the Society of Agriculture of Cher, which had been charged with the distribution of seed given to the farmers of that department, victims of the war, voted thanks to the United States of America for the succour which they had so generously sent to our rural population. I shall be obliged to you, sir, if you will convey to your Government the sentiment of gratitude expressed by the Society of Agriculture of Cher."

THE proprietors of the Silver Islet mine in Lake Superior, it is stated, have been successful in finding upon the mainland opposite the island the same vein of ore which has proved so astonishingly rich to their present mine. It was discovered at a depth of sixty feet below the surface. From Silver Islet ore to the value of $800,000 has been taken in about ten months, and the vein seems to grow richer the deeper it is worked. There is no telling what stores of mineral wealth are laid up in the rocks and mountains around Lake Superior.

AT the late term of the U. S. District Court at Jackson, Mississippi a large number of witnesses were summoned under the enforcement act to testify to the existence of Ku-Klux organizations, among whom was Thos. Scanlon of Newton Co. Scanlon testified before the Grand Jury that he knew of no political organization, Ku-Klux or otherwise, that was inimical to the laws of the United States or State. He said, however, that he was a member of a secret organization, having for its object the good of the country; but he refused to reveal its title or practical purposes. The refusal being deemed contempt by the Court and Grand Jury, Scanlon is, by order of Judge Hill of the Federal Court, committed to jail without benefit of bail, till the meeting of the Court on the first Monday of November. Scanlon is represented as a merchant in high standing, and universally respected in his community.

THE Commission of Agriculture has appointed James M. Swank, a Pennsylvanian, and for some time past a clerk in the statistical division, chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture, vice R. T. McLain resigned. John B. Russell has been appointed librarian in place of Dr. Eldridge resigned to accept the secretaryship to General Capron at Japan, and Andrew Glass superintendent of the seed-room. The library of the department now contains about eight thousand volumes, and is the fullest in its specialty of agriculture, and its allied sciences of botany, entomology, geology, pomology, &c., of any in the country; besides all the standard works on these subjects, it comprises nearly complete sets of the reports of the boards of agriculture in the different States, all the leading agricultural periodicals in this country and Europe.

SEVERAL months ago an American vessel was seized by the Mexican authorities on the Rio Grande, on the allegation that her master had attempted to violate the revenue laws; the master was also subjected to much personal annoyance, notwithstanding his protest against such proceedings. With a view to redress he made a full statement to our own Government, and the difficulty became a subject of international concern and adjustment. Other cases of outrage since that time have occurred, information having been received in Washington by telegraph from Galveston, dated Wednesday last, mentioning that the American bark Harvest Home had been attacked by a force of Mexicans off the bar of Santa Anna, in the vicinity of the Brazos, and compelled to put to sea, without completing her cargo. Another dispatch from Galveston mentions that the American brig Brothers, owned by a firm in Norfolk, Va., and of which J. B. Thurston was master, was captured from him by an armed force of Mexicans, also, on the 27th of August, off Santa Anna, and the captain forced to abandon her; and that 24 hours afterward he was picked up by the Harvest Home, and arrived at Galveston Tuesday last. It is understood Capt. Thurston will visit Washington and make a full statement of all the facts in the case to the Government authorities.

THE *Chicago Post* prints a list of the nominees for the next Legislature in Iowa, and attempts to determine from them the chances of the several candidates for the seat of Senator Harlan, whose term of office expires with the present Congress. The editor admits that these calculations are very unsatisfactory, but concludes that Messrs. Harlan and Allison will have about equal strength in the new Legislature, and that the result will be the election of some popular third man—probably Mr. Wilson. There are so few Democrats in many of the districts of Iowa that they have made no nominations.

RELIGIOUS proprieties, as well as social amenities, seem liable to be suddenly forgotten in the South. At Mobile, a Sunday or two ago, a relentless landlord, taking up the collection in church, passed the plate to a delinquent tenant and, as the latter put in his mite, in an undertone demanded a rent bill a little overdue. The debtor instantly and pleasantly made answer: "You must be a d——d fool to think I'm going to pay rent in church." Thereupon an unseemly debate aroused the congregation, the landlord concluding by flinging the plate, *money* and all, at the head of the tenant, who straightway, in return, threw the contents of a capacious snuff-box into the face of his persecutor.

CHOLERA has lost its terrors. A scientific investigator of Florida has studied out the problem, and announces that as yellow fever and cholera are caused and fed by animalcule floating in the air, a *system* of concussion can clean every infected atmosphere and crush out the epidemic. In proof the inventor, Mr. W. J. Hardee, proposes to begin in Charleston, S. C., where the yellow fever is now raging, and attest the truth of his discovery, at the risk of his own life. He gives himself ten days to clear out the disease, and means to work substantially as follows: Take one ton of gunpowder for the entire city of Charleston and work 12 consecutive nights, using five pounds of powder at each explosion, beginning at 9 p. m. At the end of ten days there would not be a case left in the city.

THE Newburyport delegates to the Massachusetts Republican Convention have been instructed to vote for Butler.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota has turned his political character inside out once more, and comes out again as a Republican.

The Hon. Charles R. Train and the Hon. P. Emory Aldrich of Worcester are among the candidates named for the Atttorney-Generalship of N. Y. State.

THERE AND THERE.

—A miner from Pike's Peak bro't into Helena, Montana, the other day, $50,000 in gold dust, the result of one "clean up" from his claim on Pilgrim bar. This is the largest quantity of the precious metal which has been taken out by one man this season.

—At Richmond, Virginia, the other day, workmen who were engaged in digging out a foundation on the lot where the Spotswood Hotel lately stood, came across a hide of leather. More than forty years ago on this lot had been a tanyard, and the leather was found in one of the vats. The leather was in a perfect state of preservation, and must have been there ever since 1820 or 1825.

—A Presbyterian clergyman named McElwee, who, by his clerical conduct and supremely secular morals, had offended the virtuous citizens of his native town, Bowling Green, Ohio, was urgently invited to depart from the indignant community. As it gave the licentious preacher both an opportunity and a pretext for deserting his wife and children, he went with entire alacrity and due resignation.

—A North Carolina paper, as an instance of the changes of fortune wrought by the war, states that "a widow lady from the country was in town hunting a cook's place in some nice family. Many years ago her grandfather owned 150 slaves and six plantations, and at the close of the war, her father had a bushel of gold. Her husband was a poor man, and died in the war, and now this independent and worthy widow woman prefers to cook in some nice family rather than to live dependent on other folks."

—Brigham Young recently ordered silk for thirty dresses for his wives which is a trifling matter for him with his income. But just think of an ordinary business man buying silk dresses, cashmere shawls, point lace, and jewelry to match, for say a half dozen wives, to say nothing of a score or two of daughters. The very thought of the thing is enough to scare all the polygamy out of a crazy man's brains. Let the fashions once work their way into Utah, and dry-goods bills will do for its peculiar institution what Congressional bills have thus far failed to accomplish.

—A Syrian convert to Christianity, as the story goes, was urged by his employer to work on Sunday, but he declined. "But," said the master, "does not your Bible say that if a man have an ox or an ass that falls into a pit on the Sabbath day, he may pull him out?" "Yes," answered Hayoh, "but if the ass has a habit of falling into the same pit every Sabbath day, then the man should fill up that pit or sell that ass." The story has a sort of a swivel "moral" which will fit a great many disputed points in these days.

—Says *The Woman's Journal*: According to *The Hampshire* (Eng) *Advertiser*, the Rev. Richard Wilkins made the statement that he believed there would be twelve women to one man to enter heaven. It is our opinion that most women would go to such a heaven rather than to such a heaven, for it may prove demoralizing to women. They will insist on going where their husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, lovers and friends go, even if it be a less comfortable place than heaven.

—A few nights ago a mob of unknown men surrounded John Jascher's house in St. Issing Mountain, Dutchess county, New York, and ordered him to come out. He refused, when they broke into his dwelling, and, finding him behind the chimney, dragged him forth, and stripping his clothes off, threw a bag over his head. They then besmeared his body with tar, and emptied a large bag of feathers over him. Jascher was charged with running away with the wife of another man named Decker, and it is thought that Decker led the attack on him.

—Some prominent women of Washington, meditating upon "the social evil" and their own duties in regard to it, resolved to visit in person some of the fashionable haunts of vice in that city, and, by free and friendly conversation with the inmates, to gather information that would guide them in the adoption of measures for the purification of society. They were courteously treated, and the revelations made to them were valuable as well as painful. This movement, if carried out in a right spirit, and kept free from morbid sensationalism, may lead to good results.

—We observe rather a peculiar order in an English case. In *Milne* v. *Milne*, the wife, against whom a decree of divorce was granted, was made to pay to her husband yearly the sum of £500 for the education and support of the children of the marriage. This shows that while women are continually claiming "rights" which they never are wrongfully withheld from them, there are also responsibilities from which the dissolution of the marriage tie will not free them. Though the children are just as much the mother's as the father's, it is the latter who has been forced to support them, however rich the woman might be. Men have acquiesced in this, but suppose that *they* should betake themselves to theoretical grumbling.

—Western crimes are happily less frequent than atrocity. Almost a parallel to the hideous O'Meara atrocity occurred near Raritan, Ill. Two wretches, while the family were at church, visited the house of a prosperous farmer, and finding only a lad at home, demanded all the money in the house. The boy knew of but $1-50 which did not satisfy the robbers, of course, and they threatened him with death if more were not forthcoming. The lad opened a bureau drawer, and, snatching a pistol, intrepidly leveled it at the bandits, ordering them to leave. They dashed toward him, and he resolutely fired at the nearest man, missing him; the villain returned the shot, killing the lad instantly. The murderers have so far escaped.

—An alligator's *mouth* isn't the pleasantest place in the world for one's head, yet a Louisiana woman tells of her experience in that frightful position. Passing through the bushes near her home the terrified woman was seized by a monster concealed in the bushes, and after a vigorous struggle was drawn into the water by her powerful enemy. Here the alligator relinquished her lacerated arm, and caught her head between his massive jaws. This might be considered the end of the struggle when the strength of the beast's jaws is remembered. But the woman still resolutely fought her amphibious foe, and, incredible to say, reached the bank, and with the aid of neighbors, escaped the monster. Her wounds were frightful, the marks made by the teeth of the alligator presenting the appearance of incisions with a steel instrument.

Important Charge to a Grand Jury by Judge Bedford.

In charging the Grand Jury on Thursday at the opening of the September term of the Court of General Sessions, in New York city, Judge Bedford thus spoke of the recent cases of medical malpractice which have been brought to light: "But a day or two ago the law abiding citizens of this city were appalled by the intelligence of a murder, most cruel in its nature and most foul in its character, making the heart grow sick at the contemplation of such fiendish depravity. This case, with all its melancholy surroundings, will be presented to you for your deliberation. It will require a thorough and searching analysis, as it is a matter which must be investigated and probed to its very core; for the deed itself strikes, as it were, at the very heart-strings of society. I have reference, gentlemen, to that mysterious trunk, which, but a few days ago, was discovered in this city, containing the lifeless body of a young and once happy, but, I fear, most unfortunate girl, the sad victim of treachery and deception—one who, unfortunately for her own happiness, believed too much. Full of anguish for the past, and in the vain endeavor to screen from the public gaze her delicate condition, in a moment of utter hopelessness and frantic despair she gave herself up and was robbed of her existence by the murderous hand. And here, gentlemen, are we not irresistibly prompted in the true spirit of philanthropy, to ask ourselves, "Can crimes so fearful and atrocious be perpetrated in the very midst of a Christian community, embracing within its jurisdiction more than a million of souls, and where the religion of Heaven is preached and its holy mandates observed?" Ah! the startling, painful fact is too true. If this great city of New York, consisting, as it were, a world within itself, can boast with conscious pride of her churches, her numerous charities, the virtue and intelligence of her citizens, her multiplied schools of good deeds, she has, too, to drop a tear over the vices and wickedness of many of her children. But I will not detain you. Suffice it to say that of late we have been living, as it were, in an atmosphere of this crime. In one word, the very air is, indeed, heavy with the dark deeds of these heartless and unscrupulous specimens of human depravity. Let the warning word this day go forth, and may it be scattered broadcast throughout the land, that from this hour the authorities, one and all, shall put forth every effort and shall strain every nerve until these professionals, these traffickers in human life, shall be exterminated and driven from existence, and the majesty of the law be fully vindicated in all cases of this fiendish character.

And now, gentlemen, in conclusion let me express the earnest hope—hard is, as I feel confident it will be, by all sober and right-minded citizens—that the legislature at its next session will so amend the statute-book as that 'Any person who shall administer to any woman with child, or prescribe for such woman, or advise or procure her to take any medicine, or shall use or employ any instrument or other means whatever, with intent thereby to procure the miscarriage of any such woman, unless the same shall have been necessary to preserve her life, shall, in case the death of such child or of such woman be thereby produced, be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the second degree,' be declared to be murder in the first degree, and punishable as such with death, instead of as now, but manslaughter in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not exceeding seven years."

Underground Lakes in New York State.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows from Warwick in that State: That there exists in this neighborhood several subterranean lakes, or one vast underground sea, the occurrence of recent singular phenomena and circumstances connected therewith would seem to prove.

Near a point of the New Jersey Midland Railroad, known as Port Tuttle, the workmen were greatly surprised one morning, a week or two since, to find that several rods of grading had entirely disappeared and water and loose mud of unknown depth was all that could be seen. An iron rod fifty feet long was put down, but no bottom was reached, and its real depth has not yet been ascertained. The general appearance of the surrounding country would seem to indicate that there is here an underground lake, which was once a natural sheet of water, covering a large area of the country, which is now a swamp. By the filling in for ages of earth and rocks from the hillsides, and the growth of vegetation, a crust has been formed over it, which has eventually closed the lake, and its surface is now entirely overgrown. In the immediate vicinity of this spot there are boiling springs, and no stream passes from this or any other lake, it is thought to have an outlet in these springs. They are never failing, and boil up in the meadows in large numbers. The water is excellent, and quite a stream is formed by them. To give foundation to this theory of a subterranean lake, fish which they never are wrongfully withheld from them, there are also responsibilities from which the dissolution of the marriage tie will not free them. Though the children are just as much the mother's as the father's, it is the latter who has been forced to support them, however rich the woman might be. Men have acquiesced in this, but suppose that *they* should betake themselves to theoretical grumbling.

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Gov. Geary and His Defamers.

For several weeks the public has been treated to discussions of the Evans case, and every possible attempt has been made to implicate Governor Geary. It was not to be expected that Democratic journals would be just in their criticisms of the affair. To have been so they would have naturally regarded as bad policy on the eve of an important election. But it was reasonably to be expected that no journal professing to be Republican, and claiming to be regarded as a respectable organ of public opinion, would join in the false and shameful clamor. It may be surprising to some that in all this there has been no reply.

The attitude the Governor assumes toward the matter is, that it would be unworthy of himself, and of his position as Chief Magistrate of the State, to make, or permit his friends to make, any specific answer whatever to innuendoes and insinuations made by parties mainly in ignorance of the real facts. The case has now been transferred for settlement to the courts of Dauphin county. All the facts, involving in any way the action of any officer of the State administration, will be elicited during the trial. The people will thus be enabled to judge for themselves. Besides this, it is the Governor's intention to lay the whole case before the General Assembly at its next session, and demand an investigation. He thinks that by passing it through this double ordeal the whole truth may the more surely be made known.

The Governor painfully feels himself to be entitled to better treatment. He has, at different periods, been called by his countrymen to positions of great public responsibility, in which millions were committed to his keeping, and not a cent that did not legally and morally belong to him was ever found in his hands. He has been twice elected Governor by the people of his native State, and he regards it as due to them, to the record of his own public and private life, to his family, and to the honorable poverty in which advancing years now finds him—that it shall be known beyond the possibility of doubt that he is an honest man.—*State Journal.*

A FUGITIVE'S STORY.

The War Claim Agent of Pennsylvania Awaiting a Hearing Outside the Bailwick of the Harrisburg Ring.

Mr. Evans, the agent appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania to procure the war debt of that State from Congress, has been in this city some days, awaiting the result of the investigation ordered by Gov. Geary. The telegraph yesterday announced that charges of embezzlement of the State funds had been lodged with the Governor, who had made a requisition upon Gov. Hoffman for the delivery of Evans to the authorities of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Evans informed Gov. Geary when he came here that he should take counsel in New York, and accordingly he proceeded thither and at Brewster. Learning on Wednesday last that a requisition was to be made for his arrest here, measures were taken by Mr. Evans's counsel to lay all the facts before Gov. Hoffman before the arrival of the Pennsylvania officer, to the end that a preliminary examination may be obtained here, where it can be fairly had, outside the reach of the "Forney-Cameron Ring," who, Mr. Evans's friends charge, have conspired to crush him.

The Evans retained a large slice of the money which he received for the State from the national Government is concealed. He says it is exactly what was his just due. It looks out now that a certain ring which operates like a shuttlecock between the Legislative lobby at Harrisburg and the Congressional lobby at Washington wanted about $25,000 Evans's portion of the war debt; that Evans viewed it in the limit of blackmailing, and that after getting possession of his share he refused to gratify the sharks.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—The report of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy at West point for the year 1871 has just been printed and made public. Only four members of the Board, consisting of 12 members signed the report unconditionally; three took exceptions to an article which recommends a stricter discipline, so as to prevent the familiarity now existing between cadets and their superior officer, in frequent visiting back and forth, drinking and carousing together, the spending of money almost without stint by some cadets, while the superior ones are compelled to put up with mess-house fare, &c., and one of these objected on the recommendation of the Board making it a rule to retire, on a suitable salary for life, professors whose days of usefulness may have passed. Of the professors which the report proposes to retire now are the Professor of Ethics and Law, of Engineering and of Drawing, the latter study to be abolished. Five members were absent when the report was signed. The Board speaks in the highest terms of the results of the examinations of cadets in their respective studies. The following suggestions were made in the report: That henceforth the office of chaplain be made distinct, the term of incumbancy to be limited to 4 years, and the religious denominations to be represented in rotation in making appointments of chaplains. That a preparatory course at least one year should be established, and in view of the number of annual rejections, that the minimum age of admission to the academy be fixed at 18 years. That a professorship of ethics and belleslettres be established, the incumbent to be selected from civil life. That a few telescope be purchased for the observatory, to take the place of one in use there upwards of 40 years, and that new buildings be erected in place of the dilapidated and almost useless workshops. The care of the premises is pronounced excellent.

—A Eureka (Cal.) paper relates a remarkable tale of love and constancy. A young man in the East wished to marry the daughter of a prosperous merchant, but had no money with which to back his suit. He was therefore declined as a son-in-law, and so he went to the Pacific Coast to seek his fortune. He sought gold everywhere, but found little; and at last, after years of labor, and hardship, determined to return to his old home. He engaged his passage from San Francisco, when he encountered his early love, now near middle age, who, with her brother, had gone in quest of her old lover. Her parents and all her near relatives had died, save her companion. She was wealthy, and only too happy to give her fortune, with her hand and heart, to the man who had struggled unfortunately and failed to earn the meed of toil. The twain were wedded, and returned to the East with the dream of love as bright and fresh to them as it had been years before. Even this practical age cannot extinguish the poetry of affection, devotion, and romance.

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Good, reliable men, of experience and approved standing, can find a good paying situation to act as agents for our machine. The Elliptic has some of the best selling points of any machine in the market, and we are willing to pay good men a large commission.

All information, circulars and samples, will be furnished on application to

HOWARD EATON & CO., Gen'l. Agents.
aug 9 4w

New Advertisement.

N. D. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of Beaver and adjoining county. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sep13ly

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sep13ly

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

On the land of the

Union Pacific Railroad!

A land grant of

12,000,000 ACRES

of the best

Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming and Grazing lands on the line of the road, in the State of

Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley,

Now for sale, for cash or long credit. These lands are in a mild and healthy climate, and for raising grain and stock-raising, unsurpassed by any land in the West.

Prices range from $2 to $10 per Acre.

HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS

2,500,000 Acres of Government Land Between Omaha and Nebraska, open for entry as homesteads *only*

SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR
Are entitled to

Free Homesteads of 160 Acres,

within railroad limits, equal to a

DIRECT BOUNTY of $400

Send for the new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address,

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co.
Omaha, Neb.
sept6:3m.

THE

AMERICAN WASHER!

PRICE, $5.50.

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no Longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of its valuable qualities, must commend it to every family. The washing machine yet invented, are here enumerated:

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple and cheap, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a little practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting it to always ready for use. It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, does the work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One-half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly. It will do the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, and equally within the capacity of the LITTLE GIRL. It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

The many here deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the majority of which little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubtful and derisive at once become the last friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside their old fashioned machines, which have slightly lasted to expiration, we have *promised* in prominent and loud sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price another paramount inducement, has been placed so low that there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$3.50.

All that is asked for this GREAT LABOR SAVER is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philad'a., Pa.

The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. [sep6 8m

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Improved Sampson & Howe

STANDARD SCALES,

All sizes and varieties *for sale by*

SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Patent Money Drawers, and GROCERS' FIXTURES.
sep6:3m

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!
OIL CLOTHS!

RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!
RUGS!!!

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!
MATTINGS!

Having bought a large stock before the recent advance, I am selling at old prices. Call and see my stock and prices and satisfy yourself.
A. C. HURST.
Bridgewater, Aug. 30—2m.

Elections.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed the 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 GRAEBING,** high Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Beaver, that

On the 2d Tuesday of October next, (being the 10th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

One Person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

One Person for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Four Persons for Members of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One Person for the office of Associate Judge for the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Treasurer of the county of Beaver.

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

One Person for the office of County Commissioner of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Director of the Poor of the county of Beaver.

One Person for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver for three years.

One Person for the office of Auditor of the county of Beaver for one year.

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

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

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

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

The electors of Borough township will meet at the brick school-house in the village of Vanport.

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 Kling, in said township.

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

The electors of McGuire's 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 Elijah Shwanger, in Hookstown.

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

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

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

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Perry township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, 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 Thomas Miller, in said borough.

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

The electors of the 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 Bolsville school house, in said township.

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

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

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

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the school house, in said borough.

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

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

The electors of the borough of Beaver Falls will meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Georgetown will meet at the school house, in said borough.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who attend to the general election on the second Tuesday of October are hereby enjoined to attend and perform all the said election of Electors, to be held and taken as aforesaid, the duties which are to them in such case appertaining, and to be conducted as they are liable to forfeit and pay for neglect thereof.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 15th 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