

Decision Against Mrs. Cunningham.

The Surrogate yesterday decided that Emma Augusta Cunningham is not the widow of Harvey Burdell, and directed the issue of letters of administration to Dr. Burdell's next of kin.

1. The marriage was clandestine—and there is no presumption in favor of a secret marriage, neither proceeded nor followed by cohabitation.

2. The clergyman selected was unknown to the parties.

3. The place appointed was distant from the decedent's residence.

4. The only witness chosen to be present was one of the daughters of the decedent.

5. The witness is contradicted by her own statements made under oath at different times, and by other evidence.

6. The certificate of the marriage affords no evidence of identification.

7. The certificate is incorrect as to the name of the decedent, and evinces ignorance or error as to the place of his nativity.

8. There were suspicious circumstances attending the transaction.

9. The marriage was not confined by the claimant to any member of her family save one.

10. There was no private or public act or acknowledgment, no cohabitation, but the alleged parties lived as single persons.

11. On the part of the claimant there were confidential relations with another person in respect to whom the decedent charged improper intimacy.

12. The terms of the settlement of the suits alleged to have led to the marriage, are in writing, and exclude the assertion of other terms.

13. The marriage took place after the settlement had been concluded and carried out.

14. The claimant executed written instruments to the decedent in her own name, after the marriage. She assigned a judgment, he drew a check to the order—she indorsed it, and he swore to the affidavit, in all which she was described in her own name.

15. At the settlement she stipulated for a new lease of the house.

16. Shortly before the decedent's death she released all causes of action, and abandoned her agreement for a lease.

17. He spoke of her with contumely and reproach, and made repeated declarations against marriage.

18. He was determined to compel her to leave the premises, and a new lease to another party was about to be executed.

19. The marriage was first announced after his death.

Mrs. Cunningham bore with fortitude the announcement that the Surrogate had decided against her claims to be the widow of Harvey Burdell, and so entitled to a third of Dr. Burdell's estate.

She says she was prepared to suffer any injustice, expected it indeed. She says she will contest the matter to the last.

SALE OF WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND.—One half of a tract of land containing 3600 acres, lying and situate on Mill creek and Elk river, about six miles from Charleston, Virginia, was sold last week by the Messrs. Ruffner, of Kanawha county, to the Hon. Thomas Corwin and others, of Ohio, for the sum of \$18,000.

This tract occupies in line canal coal, and was sold for delinquent taxes some fifteen years ago for a few hundred dollars. The canal and oil operations in that county are rapidly enhancing the value of canal coal lands.

Another fourth of the same tract has also been sold to the same parties, for the sum of \$9,000.—Baltimore Clipper.

ACRES OF MOLASSES.—The New England merchants as well as our own, are carrying out the sugar and molasses speculation with great pertinacity. A Newburyport correspondent of the Boston Traveler states that millions of dollars worth of these articles held on foreign account are stored in that town. Three acres of South Boston wharf are completely covered with molasses hogsheads, the leakage from which it is stated, amounts to forty thousand gallons per day. This is worse than the policy of the Dutch, who burn half their ships to enhance the value of the rest.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Zanesville (O) Times, of August 8th states that in the distillery of Mr. Crane, in the town of Dresden, in that county, one hundred dollars worth of hogs die each day. The disease runs its course in twenty-four hours, and is almost always fatal. It is the opinion of a good many that it is measles in a malignant form. The hogs that die through the night are hauled out, cut up, and the lard rendered from them in large kettles kept ready for the purpose, the carcasses are afterward thrown into a shallow hole dug on the margin of the creek, and slightly covered with sand.

Mrs. Cunningham is preparing her appeal from the Surrogate's decision to the General Term of the Supreme Court, for which she is allowed to Sept. 23. She complains that her confinement in the Penks is wearing health away; that she begins to suffer dropsy. She does not shrink from the thought of preparing an autobiography, at some future day, as a legacy to the world.

When Machan the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures so well, works wider and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having.

The Cashier of the Ohio Trust Company Arrested.—New York, August 29.—Mr. Ludlow, the Cashier of the Ohio Trust Company, was arrested on suits brought by the Merchants' Bank of Wheeling, and Farmers Bank of Virginia.

National Emancipation Convention.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Delegates present from nearly all the free States and from Missouri and Kansas. The Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D. of Massachusetts was chosen President; the Rev. Mr. Ranken of Ohio, Hon. B. Williams, Rev. Mr. Monroe of Mich., J. A. Cody of Kansas, Timon Lewis of Illinois, Alfred Handy of Indiana, Vice Presidents; Dr. T. B. Elliot of Indiana, Rev. Denison of New York, J. F. Keeler of Ohio, Secretaries.

Letters approving of the objects of the Convention were read from the Rev. Dr. Notz, President of Union College, N. S., Professor Silliman of Yale College, Rev. D. Coker of Granville, Mass., Hon. E. Fairbanks, Ex-Governor of Vermont and many others.

The following business Committee was appointed: E. Buritt of Ct., Rev. Denison New York; W. C. Monroe of Mich., E. B. Sinton Mo., J. B. Williams of N. Y., S. F. Keller Ohio, Hon. J. A. Foot, Hon. D. K. Carter, Rev. Dr. Aiken, Rev. Ezra Hopkins and Hon. Gerrit Smith.

The objects of the Convention were stated by E. Buritt, Rev. Denison and others. The attendance is numerous and the interest is increasing.

Resolutions were introduced and spoken on by Messrs. Buritt, Smith, Denison and others.

Plans of emancipation and compensation were introduced by the Business Committee, and are now under discussion. Two of the leading ideas are the appropriation of public lands, and customs and revenues, beyond the necessary expenses of government, for the purpose of compensation. Other ideas were introduced, and will be debated by the body.

Cincinnati Trust Company.—There has been no further developments in bank matters of importance. The Trust Company is taking check on itself to pay debts due it, and in this way a large number of its directors have no statement from New York, and therefore do not yet know the true state of affairs. There is no run on any other banking institution, and purchases of checks on the Trust Company were made to-day to a large extent, at 75 cents on the dollar.

The brokers continue to pay 50 cents on the dollar for Kanawha bills, of which there is a large quantity in circulation. The affairs of the Trust Co. are regarded in a very unfavorable light by the business community, and the depositors feel greatly discouraged.

Business is generally dull in all departments. Flour is dull at \$5 for superfine with plenty of sellers.

Washington City Items.—WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 26.—Lieut. Gen. Scott has arrived in this city in obedience to a telegraphic dispatch, and to-day is in consultation with the Secretary of War, in reference to military movements in Kansas and Utah.

The Cable Broken.—HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—The Atlantic Telegraph cable parted when 330 miles from the Irish shore, on the 11th instant, and the vessels comprising the fleet were returning to England. The Directors of the Telegraph Company were still sanguine of ultimate success, and a conference was held to-day, on Saturday the 12th, to determine whether to again proceed with the laying of the cable, or postpone further action until next summer.

From St. Louis.—ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived. The news is important. The contest between the candidates for Congress was violent and exciting. The mail party met Col. Sumner at Fort Atchison on route for Des Moines. A few days previous, Sumner had attacked 400 Cheyennes, completely routing them, killing 10 and destroying the property taken.

Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, has been acquitted.

Minnesota Convention.—ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—The Conference Committee, appointed by the Conventions to unite on a constitution for Minnesota made report yesterday in their respective branches which was adopted. But one constitution will be submitted to the people. The Conventions will probably adjourn to-day.

From Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, August 29.—The failure of Atwood & Co. of New York, produced some sensation, but it was confined to business. There have been no further developments regarding the Trust Co. The directors are taking the Kanawha notes in payment of debts, and the price of it has advanced to-day to 70@75 cents on the dollar the same price as checks.

From Philadelphia.—PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—David Paul Brown, who was recently tested the nomination of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, by the strength of American, has declined, and it has been given to ex-Mayor Coates, who now holds the position, and is also the candidate of the Union Party.

Suspension and Failure.—Buffalo, August 29.—The Reciprocity Bank has suspended. Williams, Tanager & Co., forwarders, have failed.

The Official Vote of Missouri.—ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—The official vote of Missouri is as follows:—Stewart, 47,975; Rollins, 47,541.

What is it doing.—Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the "Original Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach and liver."

Dr. Ludwig, Editor of the "Fackel," Baltimore, pronounced it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Ballou's Vinegar Factory says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try it upon my wife (troubled with the great biliousness, and all the consumptive habit), it really is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

The Free Presbytery of Mahoning meets at Darlington to-day.

BEAVER ARGUS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867.

FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES, James Veech, Of Fayette County, Joseph J. Lewis, Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WM. MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNTY TICKET. Assembly. DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver. GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence. Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Polack, tp. Register & Recorder. SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough. Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough. Clerk of Courts. ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton. Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin. Auditor. WILLIAM C. HUNTER, Brighton tp. Coroner.

NATHAN P. BOUGH, New Brighton. Poor House Director. JAMES STERLING, Independence. Trustee of Academy.

M. T. KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years). SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs). SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs). ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs).

VACANCIES FILLED.—The County Committee, at their meeting on Friday last, selected James Sterling, Esq. of Independence, as the candidate for Poor House Director, and WILLIAM C. HUNTER, of Brighton township, as the candidate for Auditor.

Should these gentlemen accept the positions thus tendered them, the ticket may be regarded as complete. Both are farmers; are well qualified for the posts for which they have been chosen, and stand deservedly high in the estimation of all who are acquainted with them.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the County Committee will be held on Monday, the 21st of September. It is desired that every member should be present.

The Second Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church in this place, will be held next Sabbath. Services on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

REMAINS OF MR. LESLIE.—The remains of this young man, who was drowned in the Mill-river about a month ago, arrived in this place on Friday evening last, and on Saturday were attended to their last resting place by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

STARTED FOR EUROPE.—Our young friend Col. F. X. RENO, late of Rochester, left a day or two since, intending to take passage for Europe in the steamer that leaves New York on the 6th inst. He goes on an excursion of pleasure, and to behold the curiosities of the Old World.

MAN KILLED.—A man was run over and killed by the Express Train going East, on Friday evening last, near the Depot at Rochester. He was evidently under the influence of liquor; for he had been repeatedly urged during the evening to keep clear of the track, but paid no heed to the warning. The back part of his head was badly crushed. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. The deceased was about 30 years of age, an Englishman by birth, a hatter by trade, and was supposed to have been recently from Cincinnati, and was making his way to Pittsburgh.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—A horse thief was arrested at the colored Camp-meeting, some two miles from Rochester, on Sunday last, and lodged in jail. Several horses were stolen a week or two ago from citizens residing near Darlington. They were seen and recognized near the camp-ground, and measures taken to watch the movements of the rogues. They, however, in some way managed to mount the horses, and made off unobserved. Chase was immediately given, and in a short time one of them was captured, and the other, being closely pressed, leaped from his horse and escaped. Both horses were recovered.

CONCERT.—A number of the ladies and gentlemen connected with the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, propose giving a Concert on the evening of the 10th September, the proceeds to be applied to some needed repairs in the church. From the preparations making it will doubtless be an entertaining affair.

A Big Day's Work.—The Brownville Clipper says that "Mr. James Hamilton, (formerly of Beaver county) proprietor of the celebrated Hamilton Pottery, Greensboro, Green county, actually turned 900 gallons, being 100 five gallon jars, and 100 four gallon jars, in ten hours and forty minutes, equal to more than eleven journeyman's days work."

FAIR GAMES.—We have been handed some Fruit Cans, by our friend, Mr. A. Bestwick, of New Brighton, which, for utility and simplicity, it appears to us, are an advance upon any thing in that line we have yet seen. The use of sealing wax, to render them air-tight is wholly dispensed with. A slip of gutta percha is fitted closely to the lid; the lid is then placed over the mouth of the can, and by means of a wrench is screwed sufficiently tight to exclude the air. Our lady-readers, during this plentiful season, should examine this article, and if it seems as meritorious to them, as it does to us, Mr. Bestwick is the very individual from whom they should purchase, for they will find him an honest and agreeable man, and disposed to trade with them upon favorable terms.

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THE MAIN LINE AGAIN.

We have in former articles, in this paper, endeavored to show the tax-payers of the county, that a heavy burden, in the shape of a State tax had been taken from their shoulders, by the sale of the Main Line of the Erie Railroad.

In doing this we have sought to be both intelligible and honest. Neither have we omitted this thing and that, which we considered, but at every step taken we have consulted the Reports of the Auditing Officer of the State, and at all times we shall hold ourselves in readiness to make good what we have uttered, by giving the Report and the page, on which the item, making up our expenditures on the Main Line, may be found. Does any one ask more? What then have we in previous articles demonstrated? 1st That the Reports of the Auditors General for every year, since the Main Line was completed, show that it has not only failed to yield a revenue to the State, but that it has annually exhausted a large amount drawn direct from the people by taxation, and

2d. That the Canal Commissioners, have only been able to report favorably for the Main Line by suppressing or aiding such items in their expenses, as they did not wish to see charged to the Main Line. These items we have given, and when added, they make the same totals against the Main Line that the Auditors General have made. It remains then to be seen whether these latter officers have been correct in their Reports. Let us examine this point.

"Twelve or more years ago (says a distinguished writer on this subject, and who has given it a thorough investigation) the State commenced heavily to tax its citizens. These taxes have been rigidly collected—the people paying them with a view to the liquidation of the State debt. Since 1845, over seventeen millions of dollars have been paid by the people to the State, as taxes upon their real and personal property. During this time the receipts from other species of taxes, such as those on bank stocks, corporation stocks, State stocks, charter taxes, bonuses, license taxes, &c., have usually paid the appropriations to common schools, and the ordinary expenses of government. How then, have these seventeen millions been applied? There can be but one reply. Part to the new work on the North Branch Canal, part to the Portage Railroad, and the balance mainly to the working expenses of the Main Line. This has been the receipts of the contributions of the people; yet some citizens oppose a sale of not one dollar of the debt, but, in reality, have paid it in a great way at when taxation is still the ponderous forty millions? That there may be no dispute concerning the amount of the State tax paid on real and personal estate, I submit a statement taken from the Auditor General's Report.

1845, \$1,818,333 02 1852, \$9,450,636 30  
1846, 1,446,112 70 1853, 1,881,550 69  
1847, 1,380,781 19 1854, 1,510,403 39  
1848, 1,350,129 49 1855, 1,721,114 79  
1849, 1,329,221 53 1856, 1,682,055 21  
1850, 1,317,821 58 1857, 1,672,055 21  
1851, 1,302,170 87 \$17,138,008 83

The reader will observe that the proceeds arising from "bank stocks, corporation stocks, State stocks, charter taxes, bonuses, license taxes &c., have usually paid the appropriations to common schools, and the ordinary expenses of government." What then, has become of the seventeen million six hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars collected from the people on their real and personal property? Has it been used to sustain the government of the State? No. For we have already shown that money obtained from other sources has done this. Has it been employed to pay off the State debt? It is not, and it is not likely that it will be within a fraction of being a large sum as it ever was. Where then, was the money? There can be but one answer. Part to the new work on the North Branch Canal, part to the Portage Railroad, and the balance mainly to the working expenses of the Main Line."

THE HISTORY OF INDEPENDENCE.—We observe that Gen. Packer has commenced a "strutting tour" in the Eastern portion of the State, and expects to exhibit himself in the West during the course of the present month. One would think that an individual who avoided an encounter with his opponent, placed himself in the keeping of a Committee, and that committee deciding that the slavery question ought not to be discussed, and moreover, that it was unbecoming for a gubernatorial candidate to take the stump, would scarcely lay the hand upon the man who had not the courage to meet Mr. Wilmot face to face, but, notwithstanding his nerve to disobey the seeming instructions of his Committee, who was reminded, that it would be improper for him either to take the stump, or to open the slavery question, but who, boldly and pertinaciously, insists upon doing both. "Hold, brave, invincible General! how the people will delight to cast their honors at your feet!"

The individual who does up editorials for the Star, appears to think he has made an important discovery, viz: that the Argus loses two in "Beaver," and insists that this is done to "swindle the people." Be it so, that the writer must be a regular "Rap Van Winkle," and has just recovered from the effects of a long sleep. The candidates are located precisely as they were when first announced. If we have at any time been guilty of deception, it must have been before the ticket was nominated. But where's the difference between "Beaver" and "Borough"? About as much as "twixt tweedledee" and "tweedledum." We question whether the brain of any other reader in the county, beside that of the writer for the Star, was added enough to suppose that "Borough" was intended for any other place than Beaver. But we hope the writer will not stop here. He should extend his researches a little farther. Suppose you examine your own ticket, and tell us whether Sixteen of your Taxpayers candidates do not "reside within the limits of Court House Clique-wood, and can be brought into seclusion by the ringing of the Court House bell!" And this, too, in the very face of the fact, that candidates on this side were "choked-off," so as to make party capital among Republicans on the south side of the River.

The friends of A. B. Nisco, Esq., formerly editor of the Beaver "Arcturion," will be glad to learn that he has been appointed Post-master at Newark, Kendall county, Ill.

A Camp Meeting of M. E. Church commences to-day, within half a mile of Enon Valley.

"The Facts Brought Out."

The writers in the Star, of last week, dealt quite extensively in illustrations, to show that our figures in relation to the Main Line, are incorrect. Now as we have a desire to make everything plain connected with the subject, we invite them most cordially to join issue with us on the following points:

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Columbia Railroad from 1830 up to 1853, was \$5,780,885.25. We contend this, and say that it was more—that \$79,905.86, was paid for damages on this Road, and that during the period above named, \$9,332,734.12 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Juniata Division, from 1830 up to 1853, was \$595,257.79. We contend this, and say that they were more—that \$338,108.36, was paid for repairing the breach at Huntington in 1838, and that during the period above named, \$4,722,915.39 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Allegheny Portage Railroad from 1830 up to 1853, were \$3,985,356.60. We contend this, and say that they were more—that \$23,950.70, was paid for damages by fire on this Line, and that during the period above named, \$2,494,406.64, of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the total expenditures, on all of the branches of the Main Line, from 1830 up to 1853, were \$8,594,472.11. We contend this, and say they were more—that the pay of the Board of Appraisers of Damages, the salaries of the collectors, the salaries of the weighmasters, and the wages of the lockkeepers, has all been ignored in your account; and moreover, within the period named, \$19,767,161.10 of interest has been paid on the money borrowed to build it. None of these items have you received your consideration. Will you contend that they have?

Now neighbors, let us hear from you on these trifling points immediately, so that we may be enabled to "post the books" ourselves, in the next number of our paper.

Now so far as we know, the current opinion is, that the slithy thing of the Argus, purporting to be a trans-riverian correspondence, was a "cheat and a fraud"; that it was concocted by the clique and written by one of its number, and not unlikely, that one, the junior editor, "Star."

We "did not write, edit, or suggest," and in one single day were metamorphosed into a driveling lookee, and cried out for slavery extension, border ruffianism, popery, James Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas, and locofocism in general, and with ingratitude now bespattering with his filthy slimo his former friends and supporters. Wonderful conversion! Mysterious change!! How awfully sudden!!! Where we shall find the puny weathercock next is hard to divine. His mind seems to run on kidnapping. He writes about it. Look out! But I must proceed. Well he is the same fellow that ran for Squire last Spring, and having no opposition got three votes beside his own, and was elected, and afterwards requested the publishers of our county papers not to notice his election to the office of justice lest it might injure his reputation. Pray Sir, "What man" has he fed upon that he has grown so great?" The Star saved him that mortification, and now in return he does part of the slang whanging for that paper. But he was sworn in and now votes as Squire, and yet he almost daily violates the law of this good old Commonwealth. Instead of commenting upon the riot act he had better be reading some other acts upon the statute books and learn to obey them. Weak minded Squire! He is often not more disgraced than the man! Methinks it is. But I must follow him a little farther. Well he is the same jesuitical creature who, unsolicited marched in front of the Sunday School procession on the 4th of July last, and when the report prepared for the children by the ladies was ready, rushed like a hungry vulture to the table and eat lavishly until he was filled, without having contributed a cent to procure the necessary refreshments for the occasion or bestowing a moment's time in making the necessary arrangements for the celebration. But notwithstanding he was then the pretended friend of the schools and the great saint in which they are engaged, he turned away and vituperated those with whom he had feasted—ministers of the gospel and respectable ladies. Betrayed his former friends. Slandered them through the medium of the Star, all that he might make political capital for himself and for the Democratic party. Base ingratitude! What thank you of this fellow? He is a fit subject for the scorn and contempt of every honest man. If you want to see this individual come with me into the town of Beaver near the court House; there he comes, see how he scowls around, seeking whom he may betray. See how he fawns and cringes at the feet of the locofoco leaders, who love and encourage the treason, and yet despite the traitor; see how he panders to the desires of these demagogues who in by gone days leashed him as they did a dead carcass, but now smirk at his villainy and feed him with their mislevence.

Now I have in haste briefly noticed one of the dirty calculators who assists the poor, insolent, raving McGregor, who pretends to edit that low filthy sheet. I will

For the Beaver Argus.

Meers Editors: On looking over the Western Star, from time to time, I notice that a certain contemptible skulker in making himself "very numerous" by writing various low scurrilous articles for said paper in which he covertly and cowardly, by hints and innuendoes as dastardly as they are foul, attacks the different candidates of the Republican party.

It may be that it is not generally known throughout the county who this sneaking poltroon is that is thus insidiously doing the dirty work of the Star. Therefore by your permission I propose to unmask and bring to the light of day this occult being who sits unobserved behind his stinky screen, spitting out his venom indiscriminately at the bidding of his keepers; viz: the Locofoco leaders. But who is he? Well readers he is the same fellow who in 1844, belonged to the Liberty party, and stood side by side with Gerrit Smith and Wendell Phillips and supported James G. Birney for the Presidency, and endorsed Abby Kelly and Wm. Lloyd Garrison, and cried aloud for fellowship with slaveholders. Then he said that slavery was a crime that goes through the gradation of all other crimes like a vault and should be abolished everywhere—the general government had no right to abolish it in the States. Again in 1848 we find this same fellow, looking in the ranks of the Free Soil party and voting for Martin Van Buren for President, still holding that "slavery was an unjust God, and a crime against man," and ought to be abolished.

Soon after this he began to aspire to office and then we find him in the Whig party supporting Gen. Scott for President and abusing the Free Soil party, with which he had been acting, with all kinds of vile slang. He continues in the Whig ranks until 1855; in the meantime, however, he offers himself as a candidate for county Superintendent of common Schools and claims that he should be elected on the ground that he was father of the School Law. But the Directors, in convention assembled, decided almost unanimously that he was unfit to take care of his banding, hence they elected a worthy and learned man to discharge the duties of said office. Then the weak creature with fiendish malignity abuses the school Directors, because forsooth they did not elect him to an office which he was entirely unfit to fill, and wilyly traduces the character of his successful competitor without receiving any provocation, whatever. I have said he remained in the Whig party until 1855, well, he then voted the Know Nothing ticket, believing, as he said, it was going to be the strong party in the county. In 1856 he is an ardent Republican, and presents himself to the party for nomination for an office, and he was accordingly fitted to be the candidate of the Republican party, so he had been long in the anti-slavery ranks, that he was one of the first movers in the county in favor of the great principles of freedom. Then he was victorious in denouncing the act repealing the Missouri Compromise as a great fraud perpetrated upon the Free States? Then he was fierce and clamorous in his opposition to the locofoco party, declaring his determination to stump the county for Fremont and Freedom; and when Banks was elected Speaker he shouted "Amen." But the people thought the putting creature entirely unfit for the office he sought, and with almost one voice nominated another man far more competent than the pusillanimous individual who scribbles for the Star. As soon as he was defeated before the Republican convention he left the party whose cause he had before advocated so enthusiastically.

As a change came over the spirit of his dream, and in one single day was metamorphosed into a driveling lookee, and cried out for slavery extension, border ruffianism, popery, James Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas, and locofocism in general, and with ingratitude now bespattering with his filthy slimo his former friends and supporters. Wonderful conversion! Mysterious change!! How awfully sudden!!! Where we shall find the puny weathercock next is hard to divine. His mind seems to run on kidnapping. He writes about it. Look out! But I must proceed. Well he is the same fellow that ran for Squire last Spring, and having no opposition got three votes beside his own, and was elected, and afterwards requested the publishers of our county papers not to notice his election to the office of justice lest it might injure his reputation. Pray Sir, "What man" has he fed upon that he has grown so great?" The Star saved him that mortification, and now in return he does part of the slang whanging for that paper. But he was sworn in and now votes as Squire, and yet he almost daily violates the law of this good old Commonwealth. Instead of commenting upon the riot act he had better be reading some other acts upon the statute books and learn to obey them. Weak minded Squire! He is often not more disgraced than the man! Methinks it is. But I must follow him a little farther. Well he is the same jesuitical creature who, unsolicited marched in front of the Sunday School procession on the 4th of July last, and when the report prepared for the children by the ladies was ready, rushed like a hungry vulture to the table and eat lavishly until he was filled, without having contributed a cent to procure the necessary refreshments for the occasion or bestowing a moment's time in making the necessary arrangements for the celebration. But notwithstanding he was then the pretended friend of the schools and the great saint in which they are engaged, he turned away and vituperated those with whom he had feasted—ministers of the gospel and respectable ladies. Betrayed his former friends. Slandered them through the medium of the Star, all that he might make political capital for himself and for the Democratic party. Base ingratitude! What thank you of this fellow? He is a fit subject for the scorn and contempt of every honest man. If you want to see this individual come with me into the town of Beaver near the court House; there he comes, see how he scowls around, seeking whom he may betray. See how he fawns and cringes at the feet of the locofoco leaders, who love and encourage the treason, and yet despite the traitor; see how he panders to the desires of these demagogues who in by gone days leashed him as they did a dead carcass, but now smirk at his villainy and feed him with their mislevence.

Now I have in haste briefly noticed one of the dirty calculators who assists the poor, insolent, raving McGregor, who pretends to edit that low filthy sheet. I will

For the Beaver Argus.

Meers Editors:—We in this neck of woods have been quite amused at an advertisement of Edward McGinnis, of Frankfort Springs Beaver Co., Pa., thinking to burlesque and caricature the signers of a certain remonstrance which set forth reasons why said McGinnis should not have license to sell spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drinks. If it is the gentleman in question to solicit public odium, or to instigate that the remonstrance was not true, as signers of that remonstrance, it deserves a reply. In the first place we would ask—is a man to be held up to scorn because he favors the good of his fellow creatures? secondly, we do assert that every word of that remonstrance is true. Mr. McGinnis has held the situation of a licensed bar for years in our township, where he now resides, and the manner in which he has conducted himself in the responsible situation has not been hinted at in the remonstrance, and he ought to be contented and satisfied with the mildness of that instrument, without using any means that might bring out the whole truth. M. H. Hanover, Aug. 27.

For the Beaver Argus. Misses Edixons:—You and your correspondents have caused quite a whining and yelping among the dirty dogs of the Star. Hear how the hounds howl in their last issue. One says, "you have let your paper to certain free correspondents" &c. Another cur says, "you have a hiding place as an anonymous scribbler in the dirty sheet over which you happen to have control." Another of the tribe promises to attend to your correspondents in future, and winds up by expelling his viceroyalty of abuse upon their heads. "Truly the dog Star rages!"

The vile whelps by correspondence have for months past been slandering and abusing different members of our party, and now that their own weapons have been used against them, they "whine piteously and scamper away with their tails between their legs." Lash them all, from the big bull dog down to the smallest spaniel. Lash them to the decent dogs, and stop their "raging."

Tiverton Bank of Providence. R. I. Providence, August 28.—The Tiverton Bank has been temporarily enjoined on application of the Bank Commissioners. It is owned by parties out of the State, and has a circulation principally in the West.

Revolution in Yucatan. New Orleans, August 31.—A revolution has broken out in Yucatan. Nearly the whole State is in arms. The revolutionists are composed of the radical party; they are everywhere successful. When the Governor left, 1500 of the government troops were marching against Campachy.

From Buffalo. Buffalo, Aug. 31.—The Hollister Bank has failed! There is a heavy run on White's Oliver Lee & Co., and Buffalo City Bank. The excitement this morning was intense but is now subsiding.