

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

September 5th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington President Judge.

A. W. ACHESON, Washington Associate Judge.

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton; State Senate.

COL. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough; Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver; J. R. DAY, Washington county; JOHN EWING, Washington co; Sheriff.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown; Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Racoon; Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver. Commissioner.

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly Poor House Director.

JOHN K. POTTER, Racoon; Auditor.

J. F. MILLIN, S. Beaver; Trustees of Academy.

DR. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater; DR. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton.

Union Meeting

FIRST RALLY OF THE CAMPAIGN!

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF BEAVER COUNTY are requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE, IN BEAVER, OR

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 5th, (Court week), at 7 o'clock.

The Hon. GEO. V. LAWRENCE, our faithful and able representative in Congress, Rev. MA. BAYNE, of Cannonsburg, one of the most eloquent stumpers in Pennsylvania, and other distinguished advocates of the cause, have been invited and are expected on the occasion.

As this is our opening Rally in this county, let there be an overwhelming demonstration on the part of our friends.

By Order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

UNION MASS CONVENTION IN BEAVER!

The Loyal people of Beaver county will meet in Mass Convention, in the borough of Beaver, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1866.

Gov. A. G. CURTIN, Hon. JOHN W. GEARY, Hon. A. K. M'CLURE, Col. B. C. BLACKMAN, Hon. LOUIS W. HALL, Hon. G. V. LAWRENCE, T. M. MARSHALL, Esq., and other distinguished champions of the Cause have promised positively to be with us on that occasion.

The ladies of Beaver propose presenting a SPLENDID FLAG to the District, outside of the Villages, sending the largest delegation, in proportion to the Republican vote cast in 1864.

Come out, friends, in your might! Come out, as you never came before! Come out, and demonstrate by your numbers and language, that Rebels and Rebel sympathizers are not the persons, yet, who should control a government inspired in blood, and which their united efforts could not destroy. COME ONE! COME ALL!

By Order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Rally To-Night.

The Union men of Beaver county open their campaign in this place to-night. Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, our member of Congress, and Rev. J. M. Bann will be present to address them. Let there be an overwhelming demonstration from the surrounding boroughs and townships.

Johnson Improves upon Dix.

At the outbreak of the rebellion Gen. Dix said, "If any man hauls down the American flag shoot him on the spot."

After the war is closed Andy Johnson says, "If any man is known to have hauled down the American flag shoot him if he won't accept an office."

A Candid Confession.

Heater Clymer, in opening his speech here on Friday last, remarked, in substance, that the crowd before him was the largest and most enthusiastic that had greeted his presence anywhere during the campaign.

When, therefore, it is borne in mind that the audience he was just then addressing numbered only about 250 voters, and that these were as cold as icicles it must occur to every one that his chances of being the next Governor of this State are exceedingly slim.

Will the Local dare deny that Mr. Clymer made the above admission? Hardly.

The Speeches of Last Friday.

Mr. Clymer's speech in this place on Friday last, was fully as moderate in style as we would expect.

He is rather a pleasant speaker, and does not descend into the slough that usually characterizes speakers of his party.

To the terms used by Mr. Clymer, then, Union men will not object, but to his matter they do. For instance, he arrays himself directly and unequivocally in opposition to the proposed constitutional amendment, and thus claims that the old three-fifths rule is the proper basis of representation; that it is radically wrong to exclude perjured rebels from office, and that it is equally wrong to guarantee by constitutional provision the payment of our own and the repudiation of the rebel debt.

In fact Mr. Clymer, while he does so in gentlemanly language, gulps down the whole copperhead creed, both ancient and modern, and we suppose is willing to stand or fall by what it avows.

Mr. William Montgomery, of Washington county, the copperhead candidate for Congress in this District, was the only other speaker present at the meeting.

In the procession of an hour or two before, there was a picture of a negro lying on his back. This caricature was placed immediately in front of Mr. Montgomery while he was speaking, and the way he "went into Sambo" was a caution.

He kicked, cuffed, scratched, pinched and bit the poor negro until one would think there was hardly even a grease spot left of him; but it must have been extremely mortifying to Mr. M., whose avowed position is about 250, to find that notwithstanding his tremendous blows, Sambo was still uninjured, laying before him, with heels stuck up, thumb and finger on the nose, and seeming to say "go it ole fellow, I can stand all you can give me."

If we were a Democrat, we don't believe that we could now support Mr. Montgomery, just because he kicked that "nigger" so unmercifully; and that, too, when the fellow was laying on his back when Montgomery came across him. If he had put him in that position himself, we believe we could look over it; but this thing of mistreating a man after others have tied or thrown him, is too gross a violation of the "rules of the ring" to be tolerated, and we believe Mr. Montgomery will lose at least 25 votes in this county in consequence of it.

This "mill" between him and the colored man consumed all of Mr. Montgomery's time, and at present writing we are not advised as to what platform he is running on, nor what he expects to do; if the people of this District should do so foolish a thing as to send him to Congress!

A New Development of Democratic Tactics.

HOW LIES ARE MANUFACTURED: A Democrat residing in Industry township, who had been connected in some business transaction with Col. Taylor, was within the last two weeks waited upon by prominent copperhead politicians, and offered one hundred dollars for a certificate that Taylor had cheated him. He refused indignantly to give it, and was told that the Local would make the charge anyhow.

He said that if the charge was published he would give a statement to the contrary, and accordingly the Local was "mum."

Will the Democratic party of Beaver county sanction these corrupt and unprincipled efforts of their leaders to blacken the character of a fellow citizen? When was this new system of tactics introduced into Democratic campaigns? Who furnishes the money to conduct work of this kind; and if the Industry Democrat was to receive \$100, how much does another individual get that is just now engaged in the business which he declined!

A Change of Postmasters.

A. W. Campbell, the Union Postmaster of the city of Wheeling, appointed by Abraham Lincoln, has been removed and Odell S. Long reigns in his stead.

Long edited a copperhead sheet in this place in 1861, '62 and '63, and was at one time under arrest for a gross libel upon Governor Curtin. In 1864 he took charge of the Register, the secesh organ in the city of Wheeling, was arrested for disloyalty by the military authorities and confined for some months in the military prison there. He is now Secretary of the copperhead State Committee of West Va., and of course a devoted admirer of "my policy."

The appointment is one eminently fit to be made, and reflects much credit upon him who made it.

How Wm. Montgomeray was on Tuesday of last week renominated by the Democrats of this District, as their candidate for Congress.

Mr. M. represented his district in Congress some years ago, is a man of considerable force of character, but will be as easily beaten by Mr. Lawrence this fall, as was Mr. Lasser by that gentleman two years ago.

The Democratic Mass Meeting.

The Democratic mass meeting held in this place on Friday last was a complete failure so far as numbers and enthusiasm were concerned.

The attendance (and all the Democrats in attendance were in it) was composed of the following: Persons on foot 460; on horseback, 14; in wagons and buggies, (principally filled with women and children) 220; making a grand total of men, women and children who came to Beaver on last Friday to see and hear Hiestor Clymer, of 884.

We never saw the Democratic face more terribly elongated than on that day; and well might it be so, for the smallness of the number present and the utter absence of any enthusiasm on the part of those who were here, is a sure precursor of the doom that awaits the party on the second Tuesday of October.

We believed before this meeting that Clymer would fall 30,000 short of success; we now confidently anticipate that Gen. Geary will lead him at least 50,000 in the State. The Democratic party here feel that it is useless to make a fight in Clymer's behalf, and no one knows better than that gentleman himself that if he ever reaches the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania, it will be in some other campaign than this one.

He felt as if he had no hope, he looked as if he had no hope, and he talked as if no ray of sunshine gleamed through the cloud that has all along enveloped him. Hence, we think his effort now is only to prevent Geary's majority from being perfectly overwhelming; but even in this he will not succeed, for the present "ground swell" in favor of making treason odious will bury himself and party almost beyond sight.

The Coming of the Clans.

From every section of the county we hear this week that the Union men are moving, and that the Union clans will be here in powerful force on Tuesday next.

The distinguished men from abroad who will be present on that day, together with the intense feeling that has now taken hold of the public mind in view of the apostasy of President Johnson, has brought about a "ground swell" that will turn up one of the most imposing demonstrations of the 11th of September that was ever seen in this county.

The soldiers, heroes of many a battlefield, will be out in full force at that time. As they took the post of danger in the hour of conflict, so will they be awarded the post of honor on Tuesday next.

The understanding is that they will form a procession in Beaver early in the morning, march over to the depot, meet our distinguished guests, (Gov. Curtin and Gen. Geary) and then escort them to this place. Come, soldiers, "let us rally once again."

The President as a Blasphemer.

Andy Johnson appears to have as little regard for matters of a sacred character as he has for those of only a secular significance. In passing through Philadelphia a few days ago on his western tour, he addressed an association of tailors, in which he made use of the following blasphemous language:

"We should remember when we refer to the mechanical interests of this country, in connection with the agricultural, that they cultivate the basis upon which this Government rests, and when we refer to the profession that you represent here to-night, let me say that your great Father in Heaven, the Lord of the World, was a tailor by trade." [Cheers and laughter.] And when you refer to a scripture account of this thing, you will find that my remarks are strictly true."

A Bright Sky.

The Union men of Beaver county realize in their fullest extent the magnitude of the issues before them.

They are fired with an enthusiasm that is rarely witnessed in any campaign; and from the good cheer we receive from all parts of the county, we now believe that our majority cannot fall many votes below 1000.

The Philadelphia convention has demoralized our opponents, and like blind horses they stagger hither and thither, not knowing where they are nor where to bring up. Instead of "moving upon the Union works" as they proposed to a few months ago, the Union hosts are pressing them on all sides, and it needs but the continued steadying of our ranks from now till the election to insure their utter and irretrievable rout.

The statement in last week's Local to the effect that Mr. Shrods does not tolerate preaching to the papers in the Poor House is a malignant falsehood. Not only do we know ourselves that religious services are very frequently held there, but we know from others that ministers of all denominations are cordially invited by the Steward to preach there whenever circumstances will permit.

Another Gun Spiked.

The editor of the Local says that he has examined the report of the Adjutant General of Ohio, for 1864, and finds that the remark as to the name is "resigned" and then adds:

"Isn't that awful? We are not the only officer of the army who resigned, however. If the Argus editor will recollect, he himself resigned his commission as captain." &c., &c.

Not quite, he didn't! On our retirement from the army business took us to Oil City, where we were obliged to stay for over a year. During this time a friend sent us a copy of the report of the Adjutant General of Ohio for 1864. In this report we saw that the remark set opposite to our name was "resigned." We immediately addressed the officer making that report a note, and in his reply of three or four days after, he says:

COLUMBUS, February 18th, 1866. J. WEYAND, Late Capt. 126th O. V. I, Oil City, Penna.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., and in reply to inform you that the remark set opposite your name in my report of 1864 was a clerical error.

The copy of S. O. War Dept. Sept. 28, 1864, on file in this office shows that you were "honorably discharged, on account of wounds received in action," and the records of this office have been corrected accordingly.

Very Respectfully, Your ob's servant, B. R. COWER, Adj't. Gen'l. Ohio.

The Local's shot, therefore, didn't hit it must break out in a new place.

Lowered the Flag.

Among all the Federal officers appointed in Allegheny county by the lamented President Lincoln, Ex-Mayor Weaver is the only one that has lowered the Union flag in Johnson's raid on office-holders.

Being a leading Republican, he was made District Assessor by Mr. Lincoln, and instead of standing shoulder to shoulder with the friends of that good man, after his death, he has joined hands with his enemies, and is now doing their vile work, simply that he may retain an office which gives him a few hundred dollars per year.

The people of Allegheny county should thunder this isolated apostasy into his ears so frequently as to induce him to find a home in some other locality, and among some other people.

The Local of last week contains the military histories of the soldiers that went from this county to the Harrisburg convention. Some of these delegates report themselves in battles of which history does not speak; and others seem to have magnified the discharge of a gun or two into a terrific conflict, and take good care to set themselves down as having been in it. As this is Court week we will out our remarks concerning these histories off as short as possible at the present, premising in the meantime, however, that a counter history of some of these delegates may ere long see the light of day.

Soldiers' Meeting.

The Soldiers of Beaver county, favorable to the election of Maj. Gen. J. W. Geary for Governor, and in favor of supporting the present Congress and their acts, against treason and usurpation, are requested to meet in convention at Beaver on Saturday, Sept. 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Geary Club, and sending delegates to the loyal Union Soldiers' Convention to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 24th of September, in opposition to the copperhead and office seekers' convention to be held at Cleveland on the 17th of September. Every township in the county is requested to send at least two delegates and as many more as they see proper.

S A Dickey, priv 1st Cal Inf.; L B Darragh, 1st Lieut 140th P V; Robt Dickey, sergt 140th P V; Robt W Anderson, sergt 140th P V; James Darragh, Capt 140th P V; Wm Fish, priv 10th P R C; D Lloyd, 9th P R C; Thomas Campbell, 9th P R C; Jas B Andrews, 76th Pa Vet Vol; Thomas Andrews, 63d do; John R Reno, 100th P V; Frank A Merrick, Lieut H P B; D Stanton, Bvt Col US V; J S Winans, Capt P R C; C U Meyer, Capt 28th P V; J Weyand, Capt 126th O V I; Wm Hall, priv 10th P V; J R Harrab, 140th P V; J S Rutan, Lieut 101st P V; C A Decarme, priv 61st P V; Jas M Haron, 184th P V; Wm H Sutherland, Sergt 101st P V; John Tallon, 5th Penn's Artillery; Matthew Nelson, 48th P V; Wm Ewing, Sergt 140th P V; Wm Lawrence, 2d Lieut 140th P V; John B Young, 5th Penn's Artillery; Elijah Barnes, Capt 46th P V; Jos M Mahan, priv 101st P V; John Carnay, 6th Pa Artillery; Theo P Calhoun, 5th Pa Artillery; Robt Langhille, 140th P V; Henry Kinsey, 46th P V; Jas Cameron, 140th P V; Geo W Hickman, 56th P V; J E Harris, 67th P V; Samuel Smith, 140th P V; Fitzsimmons Goughlin, 5th Pa Artillery; Hiram M'Hamme, 28th P V; Jesse M'Hamme, 28th P V; Chas Laughlin, 28th P V; S C Gardner, 62d P V; Henry Littlell, 16th O V; Hugh H Poe, 5th Pa Artillery; Geo W Poe, 15th P N; Nelson Carnell, 22d P Cavalry; Hiram Dalley, 3d O V I.

Reply of Col. A. W. Taylor to D. M. Donahoo.

BRAYNS, August 27th, 1866. Mr. Eppron: A communication appears in the last Local, signed by D. M. Donahoo, in relation to the transfer of the lease by him to me, referred to in your columns heretofore, which is so gross and malicious a perversion of the truth, that I must ask space for a reply.

Mr. Donahoo intimates that he is called out by some reflection upon his character in my letter to the Argus of the 16th inst. The truth is, that the letter presents him in a light not nearly so infamous as his own, and that for weeks before its publication he was retelling, orally, the slanders he has now given to the press.

He was blatant upon the subject, pending the canvass for the Union Senatorial nomination, and finding that his falsehoods were being used with serious effect against me, I was compelled to demand of him, in a personal interview, that he should publish his clamor. He really was, or ceased his clamor. He agreed to do the latter. His motive for the charge may be found in the natural desire of a man of intense copperhead prejudice to strike downwards a candidate upon the Union ticket.

There may be a sordid inducement, but at present I have no positive evidence of it.

His statement as to the original purchase, in brief, is as follows: 1. That he never offered me the lease at \$700 until immediately previous to the consummation of the transaction.

2. That I then announced to him that I desired that the consideration should be stated in the writing at \$300, that I might defraud my partner of \$50, to which fraud he assented, and the lease was so drawn.

3. That the negotiation occupied but five hours from inception to its conclusion.

4. That at the execution of the agreement, I had certain private conversations with him in reference to the payments, confirmatory of any intention to defraud Mr. Imbrie.

5. That, in further confirmation of such intent, at the same time I paid but \$100 of the consideration while Mr. Imbrie paid \$200.

1. The first statement is false. The offer was made to me as stated in a previous communication, two days before the purchase was effected.

2. The second statement is also false. If I had designed to defraud any one, it is incredible that I would boldly announce my intention to Mr. Donahoo, and invite his co-operation, which he asserts was not only asked, but freely given.

Upon this point the certificate of Mr. Imbrie (the gentleman alleged to have been defrauded), should certainly be the best testimony, and I here re-insert it. He was acquainted at the time with all the facts attending the transaction.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO, July 10, '66. This will certify that in the purchase of a lease from D. M. Donahoo by A. W. Taylor and myself, that I was acquainted with the terms offered by Mr. Donahoo to Col. Taylor, and that he agreed that I should share equally with him in all the advantages growing out of Mr. Donahoo's offer to him, and in accordance with this agreement I received of him the sum of \$50 00, which I also state that so far as I know, there was no attempt whatever on the part of Col. Taylor to take any advantage of me in this transaction.

JAMES M. IMBRIE. 3. Two days intervened between the offer of Mr. Donahoo and its acceptance by Mr. Imbrie and myself. It can be established by Mr. James Britton, to whom I endeavored to dispose of the lease, as well as by John T. Imbrie and James M. Imbrie.

4. The private conversations which Mr. Donahoo pretends to disclose, as a part of our common conspiracy, had never an existence except in his profile imagination.

5. The first payment was \$300. I had but one hundred dollars in my possession at the time, but asked Mr. Imbrie to advance the balance of the first payment, which he did. I came to Beaver, borrowed the money (having no funds immediately available), from Mr. Michael Weyand, and refunded to Imbrie the \$50 which he had paid in excess of his proportion.

To sum up, Mr. Donahoo asserts that there was a deliberate conspiracy between him and myself to defraud Mr. Imbrie, which was carried into execution. I allege that whatever Mr. Donahoo intended, I had no such design and committed no fraud in the transaction, and Mr. Imbrie, the person alleged to have been injured and defrauded, confirms my statement over his own signature.

In reference to the change of consideration to \$1200, Mr. Donahoo's statement is in part correct. But he errs as to the conversation which he represents occurred at the time. The facts are as follows:

Having secured the lease, Mr. Imbrie and I determined to dispose of a part of it, and to retain ourselves an interest and develop it. I sold a sixth part to Mr. Blackmore, and a sixteenth to Mr. Cole, at the rate of about \$1200 for the entire property; each of these gentlemen being fully acquainted with the facts attending the purchase from Mr. Donahoo. These were the only persons to whom I sold any interest in the property.

Mr. Imbrie disposed of the balance in Wellsville at a high or low figure, an interest being taken as he informed me by the pastor of the congregation to which he belonged.

Messrs. Cole and Blackmore asked that a new lease should be executed to the then present parties in interest, showing the actual consideration paid for the property. I thought it more convenient to ask Mr. Donahoo to execute a new lease at that figure, and to cancel the old one, than to go to Wellsville and make one in conjunction with Mr. Imbrie, and did so. He objected, on the ground that in the event of failure of title, he might be made responsible for the consideration

mentioned in the writing, and asked that I should give him a paper stating the fact of the increase, and that it was made at my request. I stated to him distinctly that the change was made at the instance and for the benefit (if any, there were) of the parties to whom we had sold, but that I, of course, would shield him from responsibility, such as he dreaded, by giving him the instrument he required. I had the old lease before me in preparing this paper, for reference to dates; and mentioned the consideration, as stated in the lease, at \$300. He called my attention to the fact, and I corrected the error by substituting the amount actually paid. It is possible that the fact that Imbrie had sold an interest to a minister was mentioned in the conversation; that I stated that the alteration was made at Imbrie's request, for the purpose of defrauding him, is simply false.

I herewith give you the certificates of the gentleman who bought from Mr. Imbrie that they were in no wise defrauded. It is signed by all with whom he negotiated except one, who cannot now be reached, including the "Preacher" referred to by Donahoo.

WELLSVILLE, O., August 13. The undersigned, members of the Lincoln Oil Company, do hereby certify that we were not swindled in the purchase of stock in said company now boring for oil on the lease purchased by A. W. Taylor from D. M. Donahoo.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Treas., D. L. KIDD, MATTHEW M. LAINE, A. ROGERS, A. S. STEWART.

In short Donahoo alleges that the second alteration was made to defraud the parties purchasing from Mr. Imbrie and myself. I aver that it was not, and the purchasers over their signatures confirm my statement.

I dislike exceedingly to introduce in print any animadversions upon the private character of a political opponent, but as there are issues of veracity between Mr. Donahoo and myself, I may be pardoned for availing to a few circumstances in his business life, which may teach those Republicans who are interested in this controversy the manner of the man who seeks to drive their votes from the candidate of their party at the election approaching. It will be seen that Mr. Donahoo is afflicted with a mania for such breaches of faith as he attributes to me, and it is perhaps in view thereof not surprising that he should have imagined that I was influenced by the motives which in like case would have influenced himself.

James Ransom within a year owned a house and lot in the borough of Beaver. Mr. Angol, now the owner of this property, wished to purchase it. Ransom offered it at \$4000, and Mr. Angol asked some time to consider the proposition. A few days afterward he mentioned the fact to Donahoo, being then an operator at Island Run, and asked him to say to Mr. Ransom that he accepted his proposition, and would take the property at his price.

Mr. Donahoo presented himself to Mrs. Ransom, Ransom being not then at home, announced that Mr. Angol had declined the proposition, and had bought other property in Sewickly, Allegheny county, which property he minutely described, but that he himself would purchase the property at an inferior figure, and urged upon her to take a part of the purchase money for her husband then and there. She declined. Ransom met Angol, ascertained the facts, and the latter became the owner of the property. Mr. Donahoo lied as to the refusal of Mr. Angol to accept the property, manufactured a description of property at Sewickly, which Mr. Angol had never bought or dreamed of purchasing, and endeavored to purchase the house and lot himself at a rate below that at which he had been instructed to accept it. It is for the readers of the Argus to determine whether he intended to buy and resell to Mr. Angol or not. Mr. Angol is a citizen of my borough of Beaver, and can be referred to for the particulars of this transaction.

Mr. Donahoo recently sold some oil territory to the Beaver County Oil Company. It is said that he represented to them, that it cost him but \$1800 less than the sum at which he sold, but that he really cleared \$4000 or \$5000 on his investment. It is not true he can refute it.

S. H. Pierson, a fellow Democrat in this Borough, who can be referred to, states that Donahoo deliberately "kicked him out of" about one hundred dollars in a business transaction. If this is not true Donahoo can refute it.

Mr. Donahoo had a private conversation with a gentleman whose name can be given if required, in which he agreed to sell him certain oil territory near Island Run for a certain time to determine whether he would accept the proposition. He did accept within the time, but Donahoo was oblivious of the entire transaction. He had sold within the time for a better price. The purchaser offered to prove the contract by Donahoo's own note-book, but Donahoo declined to produce it.

Mr. John Blackmore, a Democrat, and a respectable citizen of the Borough of Beaver, employed Donahoo within the last year to purchase a horse for him, agreeing to pay him for his time and expenses. Donahoo bought the horse, represented to Blackmore that it cost \$100 more than the actual price paid, and received the money together with pay for time and expenses.

It is unnecessary to say to the intelligent Republicans of Beaver county that I feel it to be degrading to myself to be compelled to enter into a defense against accusations of the infamous character which this man has made, or the exhibit of his character which is herewith presented. But I feel it to be a duty to the party which has honored me with its confidence, to refute the slanders which the Democracy through their abject

instruments are visiting upon me, and to expose the character of the lions of a pecuniary character have been offered to at least one Democrat in Beaver county to publish a statement equally false. Whether Donahoo is thus influenced I know not; I leave the people to determine.

A. W. TAYLOR.

Editor Argus: I only ask a very small space in your columns to clear up on my part the discussion on the County Railroad Stock. The two columns article in the Local on this question contains no new matter, advances no better proof than that contained in the former article, and is in fact but a repetition throughout. In view of this fact I will not offer additional evidence in my possession.

Every candid man must admit that the affidavits published were conclusive; and having truth on my side, I have no objection to the other side making their fall as easy as possible. If it affords them any consolation to speak harshly of me, and assert I am a liar, merely because the affidavits prove they are let them do so; nobody will be deceived thereby. That a mortgage was tendered by the President of the road to the county for the money advanced from good men who knew whereof they affirmed, had testified under oath, and scores of others could be found who would make the same statements. That Sholes was active in urging the Grand Jury to make the recommendation, is also proven so fully that no one who has any regard for truth will pretend to deny it. These were the only points really in controversy. That the county Commissioners were bound to make the subscription after the recommendation of the Grand Jury, was merely an assertion made in ignorance or in utter disregard of truth. The legal friends of the ostensible author pick out and seek to cover up his recover by quoting the opinion of lawyers given at the time. No lawyer could have given such an opinion. The gentlemen referred to were lawyers and therefore never did, or if they did it is certainly very unaccountable. Having sustained every position by the best proof, the gentlemen of the other side have only to thank themselves for the unpleasant position they occupy. To charge falsehood is one thing to prove is another; and having put me to the proof, they are now in for it. In closing this controversy, I have only to say that I do not appear as the defender of any Board of Commissioners whose conduct is deserving of censure. I detest no man's wrong doing. If the present Board of Commissioners have squandered the people's money, I have no desire to defend them. But, that they are responsible for the indebtedness of the county and the consequent high taxation, deny, Col. Sholes and his co-Commissioners, are responsible for a large part created by the Railroad subscription and their successors by the Jail debt. To pay these debts money has to be raised, and it is not fair that those who contracted the debt should abuse those who are compelled to pay. To do this in a proper light, and also to do these things for which Commissioners nowadays are denounced so terribly were at least justified by the conduct of their predecessors in office. It was my only aim; if Sholes and others of his party did wrong it may be a reason for others doing so, but is a reason why they at least should not lead in the cry against him. He speaks fully.

J. S. REISS.

As the approaching elections are being prepared for by a vigorous campaign, and in all the States members of Congress, and in some Governors, are to be chosen, the public are no doubt anxious of being posted as to the time of the elections in the various States. The first to be held will be upon the first Tuesday of September in Vermont, after which will follow California and Nevada upon the second Wednesday; and Maine upon the first Monday of September. Colorado will vote upon the first Tuesday in October; Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota upon the second Tuesday; and West Virginia upon the fourth Thursday. On the Tuesday in November will vote New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Wisconsin; on the first Wednesday, Maryland and Kansas; and on the Tuesday after the first Monday, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan and Missouri. This closes the list of elections for 1866, and in 1867, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and New York, will vote upon the second Tuesday of March; Connecticut on the first day of April, Rhode Island and Kentucky on the first Monday of April, and Oregon will not have another election until the first Monday of June. For nearly all the elections are now in the fall of this year tickets have already been nominated, and in all States the contending parties are already determined solely by the policy adopted in the President's policy.

Gov. AIKEN, of South Carolina, in conversation with Mr. Eggleston, a member of Congress from Cincinnati, let the cat out of the bag in the following way, as shown by Mr. Eggleston in a speech in Cincinnati a few days ago, from which we quote as follows: