The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 7, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.

ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp.;

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissoner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp.;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.,
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

THE county Treasury of Wayne county, this State, was robbed on Wednesday night of last week. The robbers blew the safe open, but found but little money within it. No clue to the robbers.

UNTIL otherwise ordered the headquarters of the Union Republican State Central Committee, will be at Harrisburg Pa. The removal of these from Philadelphia to Harrisburg has caused no little murmuring on the part of those who were opposed to Col. Jordan as Chairman of the Committee.

On the first page of to-days *Argus* the reader will find the address of the Union Republican State Committee of this state. Read it carefully, every subscriber, and then hand it to your neighbor. It presents the issues in the present canvass in a clear, concise manner, and can hardly fail to mark out the path of duty to every conscientious and intelligent voter.

A DEPUTATION of citizens of Alabama waited upon the President last Wednesday and requested him to relieve Gen. Pope of the command of that Department. They alleged that his administration was identical with with that of Sheridan's, and therefore not to be borne. The President listened to their story but gave them no satisfactory answer in return. It is very likely that he has concluded that these "southern deputations" are "pesky" concerns, and the fewer of them he sees the better it will be for *him*.

Should the President see proper to remove Gen. Sheridan, but little will be gained by the ex-rebels in consequence of the act.—The reconstruction law, as amended by Congress at its last session making it the duty of the General of the army, not the President, to supervise the policy of the commanders of the several military districts, puts the whole business into General Grant's hands. The latter is understood to be opposed to Sheridan's removal, but if relieved he says Sheridan's policy must be pursued in that Department by his successor.

THE result of the election in Tennessee on last Thursday turns out to be a great Union victory. Governor Brownlow's majority is near 30'000, and all of the Union candidates for Congress are elected. The Legislature too is largely composed of Union men, who will take care that Andy Johnson is not elected to the United States Senate after his Presidential term expires. The negroes have fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of their friends by voting for those who were instrumental in securing them their freedom, and the elective franchise. All honor to them, and all honor to the Congress that chose to give them the ballot instead of giving it to their disloyal and unrepentant masters.

THE New York *Tribune* of last week criticises the address of the Union Republican Committee of this State, and holds that it had no right to assail Judge Sharswood's legal opinions as heretofore expressed by himself. It assumes that a judge should not be held accountable by a political party for his judicial decisions. Theoretically, this may be correct, but practically the people will judge a tree by its fruit, and cast their votes accordingly. Judge Sharswood has decided that the act of Congress making Government notes a legal tender was unconstitutional; and as all the people are directly interested in this money, they will take care to repudiate his *decision* by not voting for *him* at the *October* election. This is the plain, direct way the people have of doing things, and the fine spun theories, such as are furnished by the *Tribune*, will neither cause them to falter nor thwart them in their purpose.

A SERIES of articles published in our paper recently over the signature of "A Democrat" have elicited general praise throughout the county. That they have crushed J. H. O. for all time to come, is beyond the possibility of successful denial. He feels that this has been their effect, and he now makes an effort to break their force by seeking to establish the idea that they are not writen by a Democrat, but by the Editor of the *Argus*. To give this idea an air of probability he insinuates that he had stolen from our office a portion of "A Democrat's" manuscript, and that it is in our hand writing. There is not a word of this true. We keep manuscript of this character in a *secure* place at night, and all the copy furnished by "A Democrat" for publication in this office is *still here*, and will remain here until ordered away, or ordered to be burned by the author. No; we have various reasons for believing that the editor of the *Local knows* who the author of these articles is and if so, he recognizes in him an influential and incorruptible Democrat, and one too who is independent and fearless enough to expose the infamy attaching to a former political friend, who belied his own oft-repeated professions, betrayed his party, and assisted in selling it out to a giant monopoly.

A GREAT number of the "Lost Cause" men of this county desire to hold offices. In fact they are pining for them. But how to get them is just now what troubles them sorely. Heretofore they wagered their chances on political issues, and *lost*. *Now* they are inclined to eschew politics entirely, and "sail in" on "county taxation." Let us then meet them on their chosen ground and see what results a few facts will develope.

The "hungry ones" allege that it takes "one hundred thousand dollars a year to run the county, under radical rule," and asserts that if they were entrusted with the public management it would not cost over "fifty thousand." Now what are the facts:

First, It does not take "one hundred thousand dollars to run the county, under radical rule." In 1865 the gross levy for *county* purposes was $69,279,76. Deduct from this the lost taxes, exonerations, errors &c., and we have the net sum of $67,696, 28 collected for that year for county expenses. During that year too, and out of this sum $26,817,64 was paid on the *principal and interest* of the county indebtedness. The expenses of the county for that year then, exclusive of the sum paid on our public indebtedness was $40,878,-59.

In 1866 the gross levy for county purposes amounted to $69,222,61. Take $2,500 from this for errors, exonerations, and lost tax, and the net sum of $66,722,61, for county expenditures, was collected. During that year $19,-000 of the *county indebtedness* was paid, and out of the sum above referred to. The expense of the county for that year exclusive of the amount paid on the county debt was $47,722,61.

In 1867 the amount of levy was $70,661,84. Take from this sum $2,500 again for lost taxes, exonerations and errors, and we find the net amount of cash collected for the year, for county purposes, to be $68,161,84. Twenty thousand dollars of this sum will again be taken to pay off our county indebtedness, leaving $48,161,84 as the legitimate expenses of the county for 1867.

But says one: "How is it that we, as a county, are so much in debt, and how many years at this rate will it take to pay off our indebtedness?" We answer: One hundred thousand dollars and more of this indebtedness was acquired by our railroad subscription. That subscription was made, *not by a "radical," but by a Democratic Board of Commissioners*. H. B. Anderson, the present Democratic candidate for county Treasurer, was their clerk, and this subscription of one hundred thousand would not have been legal without his signature to it. That signature was given, and his name is attached to every bond issued in pursuance of the transaction. One more year, under our present levy, will pay off the rest of these bonds, and the balance of our county indebtedness, principal and interest. After that the county taxes will hardly exceed $40,000 per annum, a less sum, we apprehend, than it takes "to run" any county in the State, having the same wealth, resources and population.

The figures then show that after we have paid off the indebtedness incurred by a Democratic Board of Commissioners, the "radicals" will be able to manage the business of the county for several thousand dollars *less* per year than their opponents, even in their bragging moments, propose doing.

THE Republican Convention held in Richmond last week was a success. Fears were entertained some time before that the rival wings of the party would turn in and "eat each other up," but happily a peaceful disposition prevailed, and a cordial union was effected, by the adoption of a platform upon which all could stand. It is now believed that the Republicans will carry the State by 30,000 or 40,000 majority.

THE SURRATT trial has developed the fact that a majority of the members of the military commission, which tried *Mrs.* Surratt, recommended her to the mercy of the President after her conviction, on account of her age and sex. The President with this recommendation before him signed her death warrant and ordered her to be hung.

THE election in Kentucky, held on Monday last went strongly against the Unionists.—The freedmen were *not* allowed to vote in that State.

"We are being eaten up with taxation."—*Local.*

We find the above in an article of last week's *Local*, wherein it is charged that the county taxes are too heavy to be borne, and that redress can only be had by electing the "Lost Cause" county ticket. We are acquainted with but few of the details that go to make up the county indebtedness, and it is to be presumed that the *Local's* knowledge is no more extended. *Still* there are some of these details that it and the *Argus* are acquainted with in common, and to one of these we will now refer, leaving a few others to be inquired into at some future time:

Last February the County Commissioners ordered the "Receipts and Expenditures" of the county to be published in both of the papers published in this place, at the expense of the county. The price charged the tax payers of the county for doing this by the respective papers, in detail, was as follows:

LOCAL for Receipts & Expenditures,...	$150 00	
ARGUS " " " " "	125 00	
		—$25 00
LOCAL more than ARGUS.....	27 00	
ARGUS " " " " "	20 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS,.....		—$6 50
LOCAL for Exhibit of Academy fund,..	30 00	
ARGUS " " " " "	22 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS,.....		—$7 50
LOCAL for Poor Directors report,.....	45 00	
ARGUS " " " " "	37 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS,.....		—$7 50
Making a total of.....		—$46 50

which the *Local* charged more than the *Argus* for the same work, performed at the same time.

We wish it distinctly understood that *we* did not do this printing for one cent below the regular and advertised rates of both papers. We received a full price for it; and the conclusion must force itself upon every mind, that the *Local* did not only receive full pay—its advertising rates—but that it "swindled" the county in this one item, out of $45,50 besides. The County Commissioners should demand the refunding of this sum of money, and if it is not refunded, suit should be brought for its recovery. If the *Local's* disposition to fleece the tax payers is so strong then as to prompt its editor to do this in the presence of his political opponents, what would he do if the probabilities of detection were removed and he was surrounded only by his party friends?

We leave a discriminating public to answer the question! and to revolve in their own minds the lesson which this simple single fact teaches.

A short time before the "Lost Cause" county convention met in this place the editor of the *Local*, and his father-in-law, H. B. Anderson, were busy in endeavoring to create the impression that if the latter was nominated for county treasurer he would "run far ahead of his ticket" and in all probability would be elected to the office referred to.—"Scores of Republicans in every township" said they, will vote for "him" or "me," as the case might be; and it was statements like these that caused the party to shove such men as John R. Hays and A. W. Shannon aside, to make room for Mr. Anderson on the ticket. He was put on it; but neither himself or son-in-law *now* believe that he will get a single *Republican* vote, and it is not beyond the range of possibilities to calculate upon his running a good way behind his ticket when the election comes off. The fact being established that he had ordered Union ladies and Union gentlemen off of his steps when the Unionists were celebrating a victory in 1864, together with his son's peddling "Pollard's Lost Cause," through the county, settles the question of Republicans supporting him; while the treatment of a forsaken wife and her destitute children, received at his hands, will draw a political support from him that neither himself nor friends dreamed of losing three weeks ago.—That woman's statement carries an argument with it that will leave an impression upon the minds of a great many Democratic voters of the county; and it will require more than the personal abuse heaped upon the editor of this paper to convince them that Mr. A's. conduct in that particular tallied with what ought to have been expected from an aged gentleman, a professor of religion, and a citizen seeking an office of trust and profit at the hands of a generous people. Time will show whether we are correct in this or not.

EDITOR ARGUS: The individual who edits the *Local*, and who undertook to represent the Democratic party of this county in the State Convention, and who sold himself to the monopoly, has not "leveled the artillery" at me yet. He is evidently afraid to bring his guns in range of my fire, lest he might be utterly *demolished*.

But it makes no difference to me, for his atrocious perfidy and audacious folly has led him into a trap from which it is impossible for him to escape.

He virtually admits that he sold himself to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but that he did not get a large sum, not enough "to build a brick house or lose eighteen hundred dollars a night on the tiger."

He makes this admission simply because it is a truth so palpable that he has not the face to deny it. How else could his conduct be accounted for. For two years he has been pretending through the columns of the *Local* to be urgently in favor of a Free Railroad Law, and heaping obloquy upon others whom he charged with opposing the enactment of such a law, and in the face of these *seemingly earnest professions*, he went to the convention, acted as a delegate without authority from the Democratic party or anybody else except the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and there in a Democratic convention, a pretended delegate of the Democracy of Beaver county, in defiance of their will he set himself up in opposition to the Free Railroad principle and thus sneakingly aided in defeating a Free Railroad Law, in all probability by the next Legislature, because if the Democratic members all oppose it there may be enough of Republicans to go with them to prevent its passage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company had foresight enough to see this and so had Odell. These truths being self evident he is compelled to admit that he sold out, and prostituted himself to the meanest and most execrable purposes. I don't suppose he got a very large sum, not enough to buy a printing office and enough besides to build a house and spend thousands of dollars nightly "on the tiger." I never made any allegation of this kind, and it was useless for him to deny what never was charged.

I felt myself much flattered, and greatly elevated at the idea of Odell charging *you* with writing my articles. It has almost put me in the notion of buying a newspaper press and becoming an editor. I am beginning to think by some improvement in my grammar and orthography, I might get along tolerably well in that business; one thing I know, my paper should not be prostituted to the base purposes of the *Local*, the editor of which seems to think it the glory of human nature to cherish the *grossest* appetites of the brute, scarcely anything but the leprosy of uncleanliness and the filthiest jests of the stews drop from his pen.

Odell is a consumate liar, as I will now show. He says you are the author of my articles, and that he has the "manuscript copy of your effusion of last week." This is an unblushing lie—if he has my manuscript he knows my name and that I am a Democrat, and never was anything else, because, as you know, my name was at the bottom to a private note addressed to yourself. If he has got the manuscript he lies in saying that you are the author. If he has not got it he lied in stating that he had it. So he lies any way you can take it. I therefore brand him as a wilful and deliberate *liar*. I refer to this only for the purpose of proving Odell a liar, which I have done. But why the necessity of this, for a man that will sell himself and party for a few paltry dollars would not hesitate to lie.

Odell can't hide his horrid guilt by tainting the air with loathsome lacrious hints, but must stand stigmatized with infamy before the whole community, neither can he escape by attacking or heaping obloquious language on Republicans, it is not my business at this time to defend Republicans and will let Imbrie, *Quay and Taylor* defend themselves; on the other hand if my inclinations should lead me to assail these gentlemen, I will seek another channel than through your columns. I must say however that I have known Thos. Nicholson all my life, and I am sure that he can't be injured, where he is known, by anything Odell can say against him. I feel bound to say this much in his behalf although he is a Republican. And I will say here and now, that if the Democratic party is to be controlled and managed by J. H. Odell, or endorses his pestilential paper I am no longer with them; I will not be made a tool for *corrupt and designing* men to be led and sold out like sheep in the shambles, neither will I act with a party that can endorse the licentiousness and sordidness of the *Local*. He talks like a man *in authority, in his last issue* he says: "Go into your hole puppy!" Let *the cowardly* hound rave. He can afford to talk in this way at a distance, but I can tell the scullion that I am able and ready for him in any way he may choose to take it—mentally or physically I am afraid of no such blustering braggart.

But let me again turn your attention to the position that the Democratic party now occupies in the State and in this county. The Democratic masses in the county are almost unanimously in favor of a Free Railroad Law; Odell advocated it for two years in his paper. But the party held a State convention and laid down a platform, and arrayed themselves against a Free Railroad Law; they who are not for it are against it. They have committed any Democratic members that may be elected against it. They must do this *or oppose* their party. The monopoly sent her agent to Beaver county, who appointed Odell a delegate to said convention, who sold himself out at a low figure according to his own showing. After this villainous outrage upon the rights and interests of the Democratic masses he came home. A county convention is held, and he managed to be a delegate to that convention and to be made chairman of the committee, on resolutions and prepared and offered a set of resolutions which are a disgrace upon the convention and the men who composed it. I care not whom they may be. A reiteration of the disgraceful stuff that had been fulminated through the columns of the *Local* a few months before, no principles set forth or laid down for the government of the party, but are merely a tirade of silly abuse of individuals. A stranger in the county, a stranger to everything that is honest, right and decent, abuses old citizens of the county true and tried men, foul insinuations against some of the most honest and upright men of this or any other county. This is the character of the resolutions passed by the convention, drawn up by a stranger, a scamp who lately *escaped* into the county. A ticket is nominated and put through according to the order of Odell, composed entirely of men of his own selection, and his own father-in-law nominated for the best office in the county, everything done up in a style to suit this unprincipled stranger and blackguard.

What next? The same cowardly baggart and "fly-up-the-creek" is made chairman of the county committee and all these things are done that he may more effectually subserve the interests of the monopoly.

Now will true honest Democrats submit to all this? Will the party be driven on headlong to ruin by the dissolute rant of Odell? a stranger of suspicious character, to say the least of it. Are we to be dictated to by a man of this kind, and allow our interests to be betrayed and sold out at *pleasure*?

How different was it when such men as John R. Shannon, N. P. Fetterman, Thos. Cunningham, and others of like standing, honesty, and character, and in later days Sam B. Wilson, stood in the front ranks of the party; when these men marshalled our hosts, there was no danger of being hurried headlong to the precipice of destruction. When we looked to these men to guide us there was no danger of being sold out to a monopoly.—They were men of ability, men of honesty, men of truth, and men of irreproachable character. Is it not a blistering shame that a corrupt unprincipled man like Odell *should* attempt to fill the place of these shining lights of Democracy in Beaver county? a man who has no interests in this county but his own aggrandizement and no aims but the demoralization of society. I for one will not submit.

If our candidate for assembly, John White, expects to get the upright and intelligent portion of the Democratic party to support him, he must come out publicly and denounce the course of Odell and show to the people that he is not in the conspiracy with him to betray the Democratic party, and pledge himself in favor of a Free Railroad Law. Unless he does this he can't get the vote of the right thinking Democrats of this section of the county. The other candidates should do the same thing. They must at least prove to the people that they don't endorse Odell in his corrupt conduct. Unless something is done soon to relieve the party of the odium under which it now rests there will be such a stampede that it will make Odell and his coadjutors quake in their boots. In haste.

A DEMOCRAT.

The Execution of Maximilian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGUS: It is very curious to notice the different opinions entertained by different people in different countries in regard to the death of the Archduke Maximilian. The New York *Herald* sees alike for once with the *Tribune*, while the *Tribune* and *Independent* take opposite views. In Europe we notice the London *Times* expressing different opinions from the *News*; while even in France one paper offers an apology, if not a defence, of President Juarez for what the Imperial papers denounce as regicide.

It is a sign either of great merit or great weakness in human nature that when a criminal has been arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to death by a court of Justice, his lonely condition in prison as he awaits the punishment due to his offence works upon our sympathies and we begin first to pity him, and then to plead for his pardon. But the top of a mountain is always cooler than its base, and the head of a man elevated above the brawls, which is the arena of the passions ought in all questions, of right and wrong, to give a calmer judgement than one dictated by mere feelings. What is the use of the intellect if it can not be relied on in such matters? Let the Attorneys at the bar get angry, squabble, distort the evidence by special pleading, but let the Judge in the bench remain cool so that his opinion may be respected.

In regard to Maximilian what are the facts? Taking advantage of the troubles of this country Napoleon and he conspired to war upon popular liberty by founding an Empire in North America. England, knowing that even if the South did go off and form a new government the North would be strong enough to take Canada as a compensation for the loss, kept out of the arrangement but wished it well. Maximilian and his master Louis Napoleon had no more right to go to Mexico to overturn its government and establish a monarchy than they had to come to the United States or Canada on such an errand. The Mexican "Notables" who asked the Archduke to come were a set of traitors who had no more right to do as they did than the Democratic Copperheads of the United States had to wait upon Lord Lyons at New York and ask him to get the British Government to interfere in our quarrel with the rebels and in behalf of Jeff Davis. If Lord Palmerston had sent Prince Alfred, or any of the numerous Kinglings of Germany accompanied by an army and navy, to secure the Independence of the rebel States, and to make the rest an empire for himself,—and if after three years hard fighting we had shut up the Prince in New York together with his leading Generals, and made them prisoners of war, is it likely that President Lincoln, banished for years from the United States, and wandering like a hunted partridge on the mountains, would with all his gentleness of heart have sent Prince Alfred back again to his native land? No. It was unmitigated despotism in Maximilian to issue his October decree of death to all Mexican republicans because they loved their country and were willing to die for it. Think of the scores of noble patriots who were arrested by order of the Emperor and shot like dogs, and their families given up to poverty. Yet when the tide of battle turned against the usurper, when the arm of revolution brought him down and the Mexican republicans up, we are invited to let our sympathies cluster around his guilty head and to forget his decree that consigned a large number of the best men in Mexico to bloody graves.

We regret that the outraged Mexicans took the life of the intruding usurper, just as we regret that Cromwell's Parliament took the life of Charles, or the republicans of France beheaded Louis. Although, in the case of Charles, the temptation to put him out of the way was exceedingly great, yet, we never say that it was a blunder. Perjured scoundrel though he was, and as unprincipled a liar as ever was in New-gate, the church of England canonized him as a saint and to this day sings his praises. But James, the poor refugee who was marched out of his dominions to the tune of Boyne Water, perished of neglect and had no remembrance in the church calender.

Let us not be too severe in our judgment of the Mexicans for their proceedings in the case of Maximilian and the traitors who joined his unholy cause. The government is preparing an explanation and defence of its action which, when it appears, will give a very different complexion to the whole case and perhaps will entirely justify every step that has been taken. I am no very ardent admirer of the Mexicans taken as a people. They have been so long priest-ridden and priest-robbed that they seem unfit for freedom, and by their chronic state of revolution have brought reproach upon Republican liberty. But they were partners with us in a common trouble instigated by a hatred to free institutions. Had Jeff Davis, with his Southern traitors, and Northern copperheads, not attempted the overthrow of this Government, Louis Napoleon and Maximilian would never have dreamed of an Empire in Mexico. And as our victory over the rebels and copperheads was a sign and guarantee to Mexico that she too would conquer her enemies, there is a bond of sympathy between the two nations which is very tender and which may be turned to good account. I am glad that Mr. Seward, notwithstanding the temptation to aggrandize Mr. Johnson's administration by falling out with Mexico on a point of diplomatic etiquette and going to war with her, is disposed to frown upon the filibusters and pursue an opposite policy.

But if it be said, as it will be by some, that the sentiments here expressed are "somewhat blood-thirsty, I reply: No enlightened and true American will ever agree to let off from condign punishment the man who committed the great crime of attempting to overthrow the government of the United States. Whether in the South or North, in England, France or Austria, all who were intelligently concerned in the enterprise, became guilty of a sin for which there is no forgiveness. Because the attempt was made not against the people of the North, nor even against the people of the United States, but against *Humanity*. This free government of ours which came into existence after nearly six thousand years of human suffering at the hands of rulers, belongs not to us Americans, (we are only trustees of the gift) but to the *human family*. The rights secured to us by the Constitution and laws are the rights of human nature and belong to man as man, and are inalienable.—I have no forgiveness therefore for Jeff Davis and his fellow traitors of the South nor, *for the Democracy of the North who lured* them on with promises, they were too false and cowardly to fulfill; *nor for the English*, French, and Austrian Amelekites who when our hands were tied, took advantage of our weakness, and aimed a death blow at the cause of human liberty by founding an empire in Mexico. One of the parties has paid the forfeit of his folly and his crime by yielding up his life to those he so deeply wronged. The iron of remorse and self reproach has entered into the soul of the French Emperor. Jeff Davis, with a mark blacker than Cain's, staggers under a load of infamy such as never pressed before on a single man. The *Democratic party is dead* and calls for burial; and the case of England, the meanest of all the conspirators, is laid on the shelf to await the developments of the future. B.

A Desperate Duel Wherein Both the Principals are Killed.

The Welby, Ky., correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* writes, July 22d:

A deplorable tragedy was enacted about a mile from our quiet little village this morning at daylight, which resulted in the death of a promising young man, and the mortal wounding of another whose future was all brilliancy and promise.

Littleton Wells and Sanford B. Roberts were both young men occupying enviable positions in society. Wells was about twenty-two years old, and Roberts was probably two years his senior. The former was Deputy Postmaster, while the latter was clerk in the store of Roath & Strother. For some time both had been paying marked attention to an amiable and beautiful young lady of the neigliborhood, and until within a month past were generous rivals, their relations towards each other being upon the most friendly footing.

Some three weeks ago Wells visited the young lady, and made a formal proposal for her hand. His proposition was respectfully but firmly declined, and upon his pressing her for her reason for her declination, she indiscreetly informed him that she had already accepted a similar proposition from young Roberts. Wells returned to the village. He first armed himself with a pistol, and then sought his successful rival at the store. Here an altercation ensued, which would have had a bloody termination had not bystanders interfered. From that time until Saturday they were as strangers to each other. On that day they both attended a picnic, Roberts being accompanied by his *fiancee*. As soon as Wells saw them together, he seemed to be imbued with the very spirit of insanity. Approaching them, he grossly insulted Roberts, in the presence of the whole assembly. The insulted man sprang to his feet, and startled toward his insulter, evidently to resent the insult, when gentlemen present prevented a collision.—Roberts and his fair companion immediately left the ground and repaired to her home, where, she fearing a difficulty between the parties, endeavored to persuade him to spend the night. In that she failed, but succeeded in extracting a promise from him that he would not return to the picnic ground.

Reaching the village, and brooding over the gross outrage that had been put upon him, he went to his room and penned a challange to mortal combat, which he entrusted to a friend to be delivered into the hands of Wells. This mission was accomplished that night.—Next morning a friend of the challenged party called upon the friend of Roberts to arrange the preliminaries. This was soon accomplished. The arrangements was that the fight was to come off in a meadow, about one mile east of the town, at daylight, on Monday, the weapons to be Colt's revolvers.

At the appointed time principals and seconds were on the chosen ground. The principals were placed ten feet apart, with instructions to fire between the words "one" and "three," and then advance, firing as they advanced, such being the terms insisted upon by the challenger. At the word both parties fired, and so accurate was their aim that Wells fell dead, pierced through the brain by his adversary's ball. Roberts received his opponent's bullet in the center of the breast, passing through his body and lodging under the skin, just to the left of the spine. At the moment I write he is not dead, though sinking so rapidly that the physicians say he cannot possibly live more than an hour.

WHEN JUDGE TANEY delivered his celebrated opinion in the Dred Scott case, the *New York Tribune* violently assaulted him not only as a man but as a judicial officer. Now that the Republican press and the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania hold Judge Sharswood responsible for an opinion in which he pronounces the currency of the country illegal, this same *Tribune* goes out of its way to rebuke Colonel Jordan and the Republican journalists of this State. Ever since Mr. Greeley ran to Richmond to eat dirt at the feet of Jefferson Davis, he is restive with those who are striving to hold traitors accountable for their crimes, as well as make those responsible who sympathized with treason. If it was right to denounce Judge Taney for his Dred Scott case decision, it is also right to execrate Sharswood for his decision against the legality of the national currency. But whether this is so or not, it is well enough for Greeley to understand that the Republicans of Pennsylvania can conduct their campaign without aid from him personally or through his newspapers. If Greeley wants to aid the traitor sympathizers of the Keystone State, as he did the traitors of the South by bailing Davis, let him endorse Sharswood instead of furnishing Copperhead organs with abuse of Republicans.—*Har Pa.*

New Gold Mines in New Mexico.

The Santa Fe *Gazette* furnishes interesting particulars of some newly discovered gold mines on the head waters of the Cimawan, between Taos and Maxwell's ranche. An extent of ground seven or eight miles long by half a mile in width has been found to contain flour gold in paying quantities, and higher up the river and at other points coarse gold has also been found. Numbers of men are now sinking shafts to strike the bed rock.—One shaft at the depth of eleven feet gives three cents to the pan of coarse gold, with pay dirt from the surface down. Some Mexicans are reported to be making from five to eight dollars a day with pans. There were about two hundred men on the ground and more were constantly arriving. Tools were very scarce but supplies are on the road from Denver. Further and richer discoveries are expected as the exploration become more developed. A ditch with a thousand inches of water will be brought on to the flour gold patch by the 15th of August.

MEXICO.

THE ALLEGED LETTER OF ESCOBEDO AGAINST FOREIGNERS IN FULL.

The letter in full of Escobedo reads thus.—It is addressed to the Governor (Gomez) of Nuevo Leon:

"The execution of the traitors, which I had the satisfaction of directing, is good for digestion. It will satisfy the Europeans, and the Yankees, too, that to trifle with the Mexicans is death by the law. Had we complied with the request of the Yankees, to spare the filibustero and his associate traitors, it would have been taken for cowardice, and the next thing would have been a request to give up our lands, our mines, and our women. After this we shall be allowed to worship our own God, till our own soil, work our own mines, and not have our women defiled by Yankee libertines.

I am now in favor of making clean work of the detested "Gringos." This country belongs to God and us, and just so long as one foreigner remains on our soil our liberty is in jeopardy. By every means in our power we should make the country Mexican; and as all the property in the hands of foreigners was made by our misfortunes, we should take it, now that we have the power, and hunt them from the country. My motto now is, death to all estrangeros!

There is no danger of the Yankees interfering with us so long as the Southern States (Estados del Sur) are kept out of the Union; besides, the black men would side with us, and may at any time pronounce against the whites. Before we get through with the foreigners the Yankees will think we are in earnest, and the time will come when their notables will be begging for their own heads instead of begging for the Austrian.

In our struggles for liberty we have lost nearly all. Our lands and our mines, and our liberty and our women, and our honors we still have, but the foreigners have all the available wealth of the republic, but they will see in less than three years that Mexicans will have what they want in Mexico. You will understand from this my position, and should I by any chance whatever become a candidate, you will understand my unalterable platform. Whenever the time comes you can make this letter public in such manner as you think proper. I know that you and I think alike on these matters, and I know that my countrymen will applaud our patriotic determination.

God and liberty!

ESCOBEDO.

IT would seem from the following, that Russian America, lately ceded to the United States, is not such a barbarous region as some would have us believe: In 1838 there were nine Orthodox Greek Churches in that region. These churches numbered 12,000 parishioners. Five of the ordained ministry are natives of the country, of the mixed foreign and Indian descent. Religious books had been translated into the native tongues.—Several schools were connected with the churches. The "Spiritual Seminary" had been lately removed from New Arch Angel to Yakootsk. Not one crime had been reported in their parishes for over forty years. This is the information which comes from Russian statistical returns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WITHEROOON, late of Frankfort boro., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. NICHOLSON, Executor,
Frankfort boro.

aug7'67:6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county, to examine the proposed change of the line between Brighton and Borough townships and report as to the propriety of making that change in said line prayed for in the petition of citizens of said townships, will meet at the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in Borough township, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 22d day of August, 1867, and from thence proceed to the discharge of the duties of their appointment.

A. P. LACOCK,
DAVID FERGUSON,
ROBERT BRADSHAW.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL J. CROSS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH ROCHESTER BOROUGH.

	DR.
To amount of Bounty duplicate, 1866,	$6,278 48
	CR.
By exonerations by Council, (Soldiers,).....	194 22
By Lost Tax by removals, &c,.....	743 78
By Collectors Commission,.....	418 44
By Uncollected Tax filed in Beaver,.....	188 35
By amount pd. on Bounty debt,.....	12 50
	4,721 19
	$6,278 48

S. B. CROSS,
M. MILLER, } Finance Com.
E. M. POWER,

aug7'67:3t

CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN BEAVER Cemetery, will take place on the Cemetery grounds, on

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1867,

at one o'clock P. M. Persons desirous of purchasing lots in this beautiful Cemetery, will have another opportunity of doing so at public sale. A large number of fine lots of various sizes will be offered. Persons desiring to do so can examine the lots and grounds previous to sale. By order of Board of Managers.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary of Board.

Aug.7,1867

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 9TH of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured.—Prof. Ambuhl has charge of the Musical department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to apply for a circular, with the assurance that we will verify it in every particular.

aug7'67:tf. D. H. A. M'LEAN.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will and testament of Francis Fair, deceased.

And now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of H. Hice, Esq., the Court appoint J. R. Harrah, an Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor, "as shown by the aforesaid account," to and amongst the parties entitled thereto. By the Court.

Attest: JOHN A. FRAZER, Clerk.

SEAL

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Friday the 23d day of August, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place, all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

J. R. HARRAH,
aug7'67:3t. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the account of Edward Hoops and Evan P. Townsend, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Townsend, deceased, now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., the Court appoint W. S. Morlan, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Executors among those thereto entitled.

The Auditor above appointed will meet the parties interested, in the above fund, at his office, in New Brighton, on the 26th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. S. MORLAN,
aug7'67:3t. Auditor.

Trial List—September Term 1867.

1st MONDAY.

New Brighton Borough	vs. Charles Coale.
Same	" Same
George W. Cable, et. al.	" Thomas Reed,
Samuel Piersol	" Thomas Neill.

2d MONDAY.

Robert Morgan	vs. Hugh Anderson.
Hamilton Kinzey & wife	" Thomas Poe and wife.
Samp. Marker's heirs	" C. & P. R. R. Co.
Richard Baker	" Cuningham & Fombello
Wm. Johnston	" Walter Johnston.
Haberman & Co.	" John Graham, et. al.
Jane Hannah	" Fergus Johnston.
George Koeline	" Thomas Clark, et. al.
Dexota Oil Company	" David Russell, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	" W. S. Morlan, et. al.
Lewis C. Davis	" Jacob Penner, et. al.
Same	" Henry Bunzo.

M. WEYAND,
aug7'67:4t. Prothonotary

(*Local* copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oil Interest for Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given in the articles of association of the Company, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on

TUESDAY, August 20th, 1867,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, County of Beaver, the interest of Messrs. Dunn and Minis, being the undivided two sixteenths in the lease, Machinery, Engine, Tools, Tank, Tubing, and fixtures of the Pumphrey Oil Company, situated at Island Run, Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa. Two Wells on said lease, one a fair producing well—Machinery and fixtures good. The interest sold for non-payment of assessments thereon, for costs and expenses of boring, well.

JAMES ALLISON,
Treas't. and Treas'r. of Company.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1867,

at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, all the following described real estate of Henry Heckman, late of Allegheny county, deceased, situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Lot No. 23 in Gould's third subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded north by Monroe street, east by lot No 22, south by lot No. 31, and west by lot No. 21, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Monroe street and extending back therefrom, 125 feet to lot No. 31; on which is erected a small house of one room.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money in hand upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual installments from that date, with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information, inquire of H. Hice, Beaver, Pa.

JACOB VALENTINE,
aug7'67. Guardian.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth & Smithfield street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF 5-20 BONDS DATED AUGUST 15, 1864.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN NOTICE THAT THE NOTES DUE AUGUST 15TH, 1867,

MUST BE PRESENTED FOR CONVERSION ON or before that day, otherwise they will be paid in the face value, causing a loss to the holder of about *seventy-five dollars per thousand.*

*WE WILL CONTINUE TO EXCHANGE 5-20s FOR 7-30s UNTIL AUGU