

The Beaver Argus.

Published by J. H. Bence, at the Beaver Argus Office, Third Street, Beaver, Pa., on Wednesday, November 19, 1868.

FOR GOVERNOR, THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA HAVE ELECTED JOHN W. GRANT.

John W. Grant.

Alabama having gone for Grant, and Oregon for Seymour, the final count stands as follows: Grant, 214; Seymour, 90; Grant's majority, 124.

With Hampton of South Carolina called on the Governor of that State (who is a Republican) a few days ago, and assured him that he "accepted the situation," and henceforth would agree to submit all political questions to the ballot. Hampton agreed to this one before—about the year 1865—but somehow on other he went back on the agreement in the summer of 1866, and was in favor of overthrowing the Southern State Governments at the point of the bayonet. It is to be hoped he will stick this time.

The New England States all stand once more shoulder to shoulder in the good cause, as they did in the great Presidential elections of '68, '69 and '74. Connecticut has broken away from her unnatural relationship with the modern Democratic party, and she rejoins the Republican column with a hand some majority, which gives assurance that she has regained her abiding place. All honor to her untiring Republicans! New England is not only now a unit, but she has lived down all the talk of leaving her "out in the cold," and she sees her principles sweeping the Union with glorious unanimity.

Large quantities of land are for sale in South Carolina. Of the nineteen millions of acres in the State, it is estimated that about one-fourth is improved; and of this, not less than two and a half millions of acres are for sale at this day. In fact, a well-informed writer from that part of the country says that the increasing stringency of the times has thrown almost every foot of land in the State upon the market. The extremes of prices are from \$1 to \$30 per acre; but the general range is from \$3 to \$5 per acre. A great deal of the land in South Carolina is very fine and desirable producing cotton, grain and fruits in abundance and variety. There is no State in the South which offers better chances to emigrants and buyers.

Mrs. Grant.—The Boston Journal says that in connection with the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and only second to it in point of interest, is the promotion of Mrs. Grant to the post of "Lady of the White House." It is gratifying to think that the position is one which Mrs. Grant will fill with the true simplicity of an American woman. There will be no attempt to ape the grandeur of a royal court, and no vulgar striving after mere sensation. Mrs. Grant is a lady who has maintained, through every event which has marked the vicissitudes of her husband's life, a marked propriety of demeanor. She has been a help-mate in days of adversity, and has shared his honors without being dazzled by the position or contaminated by the foolish adulations of those who worship at the shrine of success.

Gen. Howard's Report.—The annual report of Gen. Howard, shows an expenditure during the year, of \$2,077,000. He sees no necessity for continuing the Bureau beyond New Year's Day, at which time it expires by Congressional limitation, and his recommendations for the future look only to continuing Freedmen's Hospitals at Washington, Richmond, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, the estimate for all of which amounts to only \$90,000. This is a substantial work and that of aiding freedmen to collect their claims, as already provided by law, shall continue till their action is had by Congress. But the Bureau will have surplus funds enough to go on in this work without further appropriations. The school expenditures during the past year, were \$2,000,000, of which the freedmen paid \$300,000, Northern benevolent societies, \$700,000, the Bureau, \$34,000.

GENERAL GRANT has adopted a summary way of treating office-seekers. When he arrived at Washington three or four days after his election to the Presidency, he found several hundred letters awaiting his personal, asking for this, and that office, after his inauguration as chief executive of the country. After opening several, and assuring himself of their contents, he turned the whole batch over to his secretary, with orders to tear and burn up all such as related to appointments, without even telling him (Gen. Grant) who their authors were.

He also instructed his secretary to take charge of all his correspondence in the future, whether marked "private," "personal," or "confidential," and consign to the flames every bit for an official place that found its way to army headquarters. Office-seekers will therefore save stamps, paper, &c., by holding their peace until the President elect gives them notice that their services are required. If he never does this, they can rest assured that Gen. Grant believes that he can "run the Government" without their official help.

Ex-Gov. David Tod, of Youngstown, Ohio, died suddenly at his home in that place on last Friday morning. He had prepared himself for a journey on the cars, and while waiting for the arrival of the train, took sick and expired almost immediately. He was sixty-four years of age, at the time of his death. For a long time Governor Tod had filled a prominent place in the politics of his State. Up until the breaking out of the rebellion he was a leader in the Democratic party, and belonged to what was known as the Douglas wing of that organization. After the war began he attached himself to the Republican party, was nominated for, and elected Governor of Ohio by that organization in 1861, and ultimately became one of the most ardent admirers and supporters that President Lincoln had. A few days before his death he was elected as one of the Grant electors at large for the State of Ohio. Gov. Tod was universally regarded as an honest, upright, loyal man, and his death will be viewed by many as a great public loss.

Near to General Grant there was no man in the whole country that the rebels and copperheads would rather have seen defeated than fall than "old Bon. Butler." They hate him as

scarcely any other public man in the nation, and he was elected before. Epithets the extreme charges have been showered upon him in profusion by every disloyal man of woman in the land since he captured and conquered New Orleans in the early stages of the war. His critics, in their eyes, consisted in his calling things and persons by their right names, in pushing offenders to their offences, and in pushing offenders to their offences. These were traits in his official character which he has retained in his private life. He has been called for and he has responded. He has been called for and he has responded. He has been called for and he has responded.

THREE days before the November election (on Oct. 20th) the last Local preliminaries to the Presidential election, was issued. In it a "repealer" was displayed, exulting over a Democratic victory in West Virginia at the election in that State two weeks before. The Local proceeded to say:

Although the returns came in slowly, as has become customary of late when Democratic victories are the result, enough have been received to insure the election of the Democratic State ticket by the majority above stated; a Democratic majority in the Legislature, which will give us a Democratic Governor, and a gain of two, and perhaps three Congressmen.

There is no honest 1,000 Radical majority in this county, even when a tenth of the Democratic vote is not polled. It is the high time that exacting made of at least a half of those who year after year make the ballot box a receptacle for the frauds in which the Radical party owe their hold upon power.

THE Philadelphia Press of last week contains a long and ably written editorial in favor of impartial suffrage. We copy the concluding portion of it, as it contains information touching the question that will be of general interest. The Press says:

Let us see how the ground lies. We calculate in tabular form the States in which colored men now vote (those now unrepresented in which, when admitted, they will vote, and of the remainder those which belong to, and those owned by the Democracy. To these lists we attach the popular majorities for them, too, to serve a lesson.

Table with 2 columns: State and Popular Rep. Maj. Includes entries for Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Texas, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and District of Columbia.

There are thirty-seven States in, or soon to be in the Union. Colored men now vote in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Texas, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and District of Columbia.

FRANCO-VENETIAN OFFICIALS.

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CUBA.

THE Rev. J. M. Thomson, a native of St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, for many years a successful missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church in India, where he is credited with the conversion of many souls, was lately beheaded and badly tortured by a mob of Mahomedans and Hindus; both of whom were angry because the native Christians used, and defended, their spears, swords and shields. But they must be so, and while this was going on, he was three times dragged out to be hung, each time by his beard. Fortunately he escaped without great hurt, though much bruised.

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RAILROADS.

Table with columns: Station, Time, and other details for various railroads including the Erie Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the New York and Erie Railroad.

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WINTER OPENING.

J. H. BENCE'S Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Opening a fine stock of Shawls, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, and other goods.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, Blankets, Flannels, and other goods. Very cheap.

Balmal and Seamless Skirts. New Felt Skirts. Ladies' Underwear, Men's Shirts, Drawers, etc.

MILLINERY GOODS. Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Trimmings, Veils, Frills, etc.

FANCY GOODS. Ribbons, Stacks, Ribbons, Embroidery and Lace. A good assortment always on hand.

J. H. BORLAND. Wholesale and Commission Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gums. Boots, Shoes, Gaiters & Gums.

BUCKWHEAT. WILSON'S STONE MILLS. New Brighton, Pa. Nov. 11-29.

FARMERS Take Notice! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PLACED THEIR 1000 BUSHELS OF BUCKWHEAT...

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP. For family washing, scouring, and other purposes.

SAD SCENE IN COURT.

A Woman Sentenced to be Hanged. Mrs. O'Brien, who murdered Dr. McGinnis, was sentenced to be executed on the 18th of December next. When asked if she had anything to say in her own defense, she said she had nothing to say.

Dividing New York State. The Rochester (N. Y.) Chronicle & Republican, in its issue of Nov. 4, has an article headed "Let us Divide the State." The article refers to the election frauds in New York city, and says:

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