The Beaver Argus.

J. WETLAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Penna., May 26, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869.

JOHN W. GEARY.

THE President, last week, appointed Samuel W. Harned, U. S. Consul at Rochelle.

THE Pennsylvania Reserve Corps will hold its reunion for 1869, in West Chester, on Tuesday June 1st. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of Philadelphia have indicated their intention of being present on the occasion.

THE Director of the Port of Philadelphia was directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, on Thursday last, to detain the steamer Florida—now lying at Chester, in the Delaware river—from leaving that port for the present, as she is suspected of being in the interest of the Cubans. The Government is beginning to move in reference to the prohibition of freight contraband of war.

ON Monday of last week, about three thousand persons assembled at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., to engage in the decoration of graves of the Confederate dead. A beautiful poem, written by Mrs. Preston, of Virginia, was chanted by the choirs of the churches of the city in a most touching and impressive manner. Then the immense assemblage distributed their precious offerings upon the graves, and many of them were rare. All the graves were decorated alike, and this done, with prayers for the repose of the dead, the crowd left the ground.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of last Saturday, published a list of the newspapers in Pennsylvania that stand with that journal in battling against legislative corruption, and in favor of retrenchment and reform. Here is the list as given by the *Commercial:*

Philadelphia Press,	Harrisburg State Guard,
Philadelphia Inquirer,	Pittsburgh Dispatch,
Philadelphia Bulletin,	Beaver Argus,
Philadelphia Telegraph,	Kittanning Free Press,
Philadelphia Post,	Monong'a City Repub'n,
Westchester Record,	Indiana Messenger,
Westchester Republican	Ebensburg Alleghenian,
Lewisburg Chronicle;	Somerset Whig,
Bedford County Press,	Washington Reporter,
Bedford Inquirer,	Sciota Republican,
Chambersb'g Repository	Gettysburg Star,
Miners Jour'l, Pottsville	Blair County Radical,
Meadville Republican,	Lebanon Courier,
Lehigh Register,	Norristown Herald,
Hellefonte Republican,	Columbia Spy,
Father Abraham,	Lancaster Express.

A *very* great pressure has been brought to bear upon Secretary Boutwell by bankers and speculators, to have him change his policy in buying bonds and selling gold, but he gave a very decisive answer that he would not do so, and said it was useless to bring any influences to bear, because his mind was fully made up. There is something over ninety million dollars of gold in the Treasury, and as fifty millions is really all that is required, it seems probable that the secretary will increase the amount to be sold to something over one million per week.

IN the Chicago Board of Trade, on Thursday last, resolutions were introduced in favor of a direct line of railway to the most eastern shore of the continent, touching the harbor of Portland, Me., running along the south shore of Lake Ontario and thence by way of Whitehall and Rutland due east to Portland, over a route recently chartered by the States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Under rules of Board, resolutions lay over one day. By the proposed route the direct line from London to Shanghai is thirteen thousand one hundred and nine miles, and it is estimated that the entire distance can be traversed in thirty-eight days.

A notice appeared in last week's ARGUS, in which a meeting of the Republican executive committee of the county was requested. The notice fixed the time at 3 p. m., on the 19th inst. The object of the meeting was to take such action in furtherance of Beaver county's claim for either the next Senatorial nominee or *two* members of the Assembly, as the occasion seemed to require. After the executive committee met, however, and exchanged views, it was thought inexpedient to do anything in the matter at the present time, but agreeing that steps should be taken at our county convention on the 31st inst. to secure to this county all the political power justly belonging to it.

In the meantime, let it be understood that on next Saturday, each Republican voter, is entitled to vote for but *one candidate for the Assembly.* Republicans bear this in mind.

THE American Baptist Home Missionary Society held its thirty-seventh annual public meeting at Boston on Wednesday, Rev. W. Jeffry, of Ohio, presiding. The report of the Executive Board was received, showing the receipts of the past year to be more than $144,000. The number of missionaries is two hundred and ninety-six, one-third of whom are employed at the South. After speaking of the very encouraging results thus far, the report says there are demands for increased efforts in the Northwest, along the line of the Pacific Railroad, the Pacific coast, among the Southern freedmen, and in the Republic of Mexico, and the Board is profoundly impressed with the importance that every lawful and possible agency should be employed to draw forth larger offerings from the friends of Christ. Resolutions were adopted for the organization of a special department for the education of freedmen and colored preachers.

THERE seems to be trouble in New-Orleans in their system of Police. The adjoining city of Jefferson, though included in the metropolitan police had refused—up to the 19 inst—to recognize the New Orleans police, and offered armed resistance thereto. On the night of that date the Orleans police mustered to the number of three hundred, under a captain, to take charge of the Jefferson precinct. About 10 o'clock they moved on the municipal building, which was filled with armed citizens, and a battle ensued in which some fourteen of the N. O. police were wounded; two dangerously. They then retreated, and Gov. Warmoth called on Gen. Mower for U. S. troops. On the following morning one company of regulars marched quietly and took possession of the Jefferson headquarters. The citizens were much excited and the soldiers are still on the ground. No demonstration has been made against the military; but the police force were defeated, though four times as large as the company of troops. No citizens were known to be hurt, having been protected by the market house and police buildings.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Republican primary elections to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election, will take place at each election District in Beaver county on Saturday next. The responsibility of nominating a ticket has been taken from delegates, and, very properly we think, thrown upon the great mass of the people from whom all political power, in a Republican government, is derived. This was done by the free, untrammelled voice of a majority of the party in this county, expressed through the ballot-box last year. We desire to say a few words to our readers before they make their choice of candidates on next Saturday. And first, we state explicitly, that the ARGUS has no candidates to present—is pledged to none—is in the interest of none. It owes fealty to no clique—has no local interest to subserve—no axe to grind. The triumph of the principles of the great Republican party, by the selection and election of proper persons to places of trust and emolument it has at heart, and pledges itself to work diligently to that end.

In selecting a candidate our first inquiry should be, "Is he honest?" Second, "Is he capable?" Third "Will he add strength to the party?" There are many candidates before you for your suffrages; they are all good men—good Republicans—but they do not all possess, in an equal degree, the above qualifications. Wherever you can find a man who will honor the office, instead of the office honoring him, that is the man to place in nomination. Put down combinations to effect the election of particular persons, at the expense of the nomination of good men for the balance of the ticket. We want a good, strong, capable and popular ticket throughout. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom."

You will bear in mind how strongly the Republican Legislatures of N. York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States have been censured with bribery and corruption, and with lavishly expending the public funds for selfish purposes. This was to be expected from the Democratic press, but, we fear, and we have so expressed ourselves, that they have lately had grounds in our own State for the accusation. Let us put a stop to the occasion of such charges, by nominating and electing men to the Legislature who are honest, who will faithfully represent our wishes—men whose integrity is beyond suspicion, and who would resent the insult of a bribe with personal chastisement of the offender. Our members of the Senate and House of Representatives should be men of spotless character for integrity and honesty. They should be above and "beyond suspicion." Your political opponents accuse you of having elected dishonest Legislators in the past. They will assail your nominees, be they who they may now. It behoves you, therefore, to take good care to vote for the nomination of no citizen whose character is not known to defy all such assaults. In this way, an honest, upright, capable and popular ticket will be placed in nomination, and triumphantly elected. Go to the polls and do your whole duty.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Sir Francis Head, formerly Governor General of Canada, publishes a letter in the London *Times* in reference to differences between this Government and that of Great Britain, in which he refers to his correspondence with Secretary Marcy on the subject of the Canadian rebellion in 1837; and argues if the United States was in the wrong at that time, then England has dormant claims for an apology and compensation, though they have long been overlooked and forgotten. If our Government was right then, he submits to the good sense and feelings of Americans the logical, moral and political impossibility of now refusing a reply to the Queen's neutrality proclamation similar to that given by the President in 1837. He calls attention to the fact that England was the only country in Europe which pledged herself, by proclamation, to remain neutral in regard to our great rebellion.

Mr. Head might also have added that Great Britain was far from to disregard the neutrality proclaimed, and the first and only European Government to fit out armed steamers to enable the rebels to prey upon our commerce. At least she permitted her subjects to do so, which is tantamount to the same thing. They have now awakened to the fact that the American people are in earnest about compensation for damages to our commerce caused by the piratical steamer Alabama, fitted out in their waters, and of which their Government had due notice; and they are sorely perplexed what to do. On our part, it is authoritatively asserted, no further propositions for a settlement will be submitted. England must be the first to move in the matter. She dare not procrastinate for, in the event of her becoming involved in hostilities with any power, America—acting on her precedent, will amply repay herself from British commerce. This is what alarms John B., and causes him to bellow and paw the dirt fiercely.

Touching this feature of the case, the London *Daily Telegraph* says:

"Having made our protest, we may be well content to wait. It is undesirable to have the question remain open, but in the present condition of American feeling no possibility of a speedy and satisfactory settlement is apparent. Beyond a desire to act justly, this country has no interest in concluding a convention, *save that such an agreement might protect our commerce hereafter from such depredations as those committed by the Alabama.* A convention so cordially accepted by the Americans as a full discharge of their supposed grievances would be valueless, and the execution of such a compact, if made at present, would be exceedingly doubtful. The honest and faithful exposition of the views of each nation will pave the way to conciliation and settlement."

—A Hindoo doctor at Bombay claims to have a cure for leprosy, and much excitement exists in medical circles in that part of the world because of it.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says "Delaware has erected a new whipping post and pillory. It is the only public improvement, to speak of in the State."

ABOUT THE PRINTING BUSINESS.

The *Radical* of last week, in a lengthy article, intended to make the Popular vote system of nominating candidates in this county odious, makes use of this language:

"The printing of tickets, this spring has cost the candidates three or four hundred dollars. They are taxed eighty or ninety dollars for the meagre returns and tally-papers furnished to the precinct officers. All this is a grist to the printers, of course, but is an unnecessary expenditure of money. The County Committee should print the tickets with the names of all the candidates, and let the voter strike out the surplusage, and three or four thousand tickets to be paid for out of the Committee Fund, would accomplish just what a hundred thousand does now. As for the expense, *The Radical* was established to aid, not to prey upon the Republican party, and will contract to do all its printing for the next twenty years, without charge, if furnished with the blank paper, and if the powers that be are low in funds, will present them with the paper, too.

It will be seen that the *Radical's* estimate of the cost of the ticket printing, "this spring," for the various candidates, reaches the sum of three or four hundred dollars. As its figures are somewhat vague, we will average them, and say that it puts the cost at three hundred and fifty dollars. Now, let us see who got the above sum of money, if that amount was expended. The books of this office, and our paper maker's bills, show that thirty-eight thousand tickets were printed for the different candidates, at the ARGUS office, since the canvass opened. We charged $3 per thousand for these tickets, which made our gross receipts for ticket printing, "this spring," just one hundred and fourteen dollars. The *Radical* says the whole cost was three hundred and fifty dollars. According to its figures, then, and the fact we have presented above, that sheet "preyed" upon the Republican candidates to the extent of *two hundred and thirty-six dollars*, while the ARGUS did not get quite one half of that sum from the same persons. But the *Radical's* estimate of the cost of the tickets is grossly inaccurate, for it is well known that the ARGUS got nearly all the ticket printing to do, because it was generally understood at the outset that the ARGUS would print them at $3 per thousand, while the *Radical* insisted on taxing candidates $1,50 or $5 for the same number. In consequence of this understanding, and likely from personal considerations too, we apprehend, that while the ARGUS printed 38,000 tickets for the various candidates, the *Radical* did not print more than 8 or 10,000 at the farthest. This accounts for its boo-hooing at the present time, and its offer to do future work of this character for nothing and furnish the paper besides. We have thus shown that the ticket printing for all the candidates, "this spring," provided the *Radical's* charges had been as low as the ARGUS's, amounts to scarcely *one hundred and fifty dollars*, and not to "between three and four hundred dollars," as the *Radical* maliciously alleges. The county presents *forty* candidates for the several offices. Taxing the whole of them the above sum, and apportioning it equally among them, the result shows that the average cost of each candidate's ticket printing, at *both offices*, amounts to precisely three dollars and seventy-five cents, each. Is this extortion? Is this a burden upon political aspirants? Does the popular vote system cost a candidate more than the delegate system? Let us see. In 1866, the delegate system of nominating candidates was in full blast in this county. The ARGUS at that time was not owned by us—it was in the hands of the very men who are now endeavoring to bring odium upon the popular vote system by representing it to be too expensive, &c., &c. Be it known now that the books of the ARGUS office of that period are in our hands at this time, and on turning to the ticket printing charges for that year, we find that Judge Chamberlin was charged and paid $4,25 for his tickets, Judge Duff $4,25, S. B. Briggs $4,25, J. S. Littell $4,25, Jas. A. Anderson $4,25, D. D. Johnston 4,25, Jas. Warnock $4,25, B. Todd $6,50, Abner Morton $8,75, R. F. McIlvain $4,25, &c., &c. Hence it will be noticed that candidates under the delegate system, were charged at the rate of from $4,25 to $8,75, each, for their tickets, while under the present mode $3,75 is the average ticket expense of the respective candidates. Under the former system, too, tickets were printed on *small* slips, and on common printing paper; under the present system they are executed on good sized sheets, and "cap" paper is used, which costs nearly double the price of the former.

Another point: The *Radical* says that candidates are "taxed eighty or ninety dollars for the meagre returns and tally papers furnished to the precinct officers." True, it is, that the County Committee ordered each candidate to pay $2 into the County Committee Fund, for printing the necessary blanks, &c., but does that paper know that only about one-half of the candidates have complied with that order. The Treasurer, however, informs us that enough has already been received to pay all the expenses incurred, which are as follows:

For printing 1000 rules and regulations....	$6 00
" " 2500 blank tickets.....	9 00
" " 80 tally papers (large).....	8 00
" " 40 returns	7 00
" " 40 lists of voters.....	5 00
	$35 00

Making the total cost of the County Committee's printing for the canvass, $35,00, instead of $80 or $90,00, as the *Radical* has it. This is less than one dollar for each precinct in the county—a sum their Republicans would much rather see paid by the candidates, than endure an annual swindle under the rotten delegate system.

Ever since the establishment of the *Radical*, its projectors and paid claquers have sought to injure the ARGUS, by representing it to be extravagant in its charges, and holding us up as "preying" upon the public and the Republican party. We are obliged, therefore, to remind our readers of another fact or two connected with the printing business in Beaver county. In 1865 M. S. Quay, Esq., was the editor of the ARGUS. The books, heretofore referred to, answer us another purpose now. They show that he charged and received, for that year, $180,00 for publishing the receipts and expenditures of the county, while the same work, since our connection with the ARGUS, has cost the county but $145,00 annually. We leave the reader to judge who "preyed" upon the *public* in that case—M. S. Quay or ourself. During that same year, we notice that he charged each candidate for Assembly $5 for announcing his name, each candidate for Treasurer $5, each candidate for Commissioner $3, Surveyor $2, District Attorney $3—precisely the same fees throughout that we have charged ever since, including the present season. There were no candidates for Sheriff announced that year. Under his management the ARGUS had 600 subscribers; under ours it has 1200. If an announcement in the ARGUS, when it had 600 subscribers, was worth $5, we are content to be represented as "preying" upon the party when we lay it before *double* that number of readers for the same price. Judged by these reminiscences it will be seen that neighbor Quay's previous practice differs very materially with his present theory. His trouble is just here: Had the *Radical* been honored with a large proportion of the candidates' printing, the present season, it would have been satisfied. But as it was "severely let alone" in that particular, its editor dashes his fingers into his eyes, sets up a whimper, and declares that we shall eat no more of the grapes he vainly sought to reach. Candy dealers! to the front!

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The General Assemblies of the Old and New School Presbyterian churches met in New York, on the 20th inst. Over three hundred delegates were present in the Old School Assembly; and some two hundred in that of the New School. It is thought a union of the two branches will be effected. Delegates representing the synods of Allegheny, Albany, Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nashville, New Jersey, New York, Northern Indiana, Ohio, Pacific, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Sandusky, Southern Iowa, Wheeling and Wisconsin, were present in the Old School Assembly. The opening services were conducted by the Moderator of the last General Assembly, Dr. Musgrave, and Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of Allegheny city. The retiring Moderator preached the opening sermon, from Mark xvi: 16. The business session commenced at 1 o'clock, p. m. A committee on Elections was appointed, to whom was referred the commissions and Delegates. The New Presbytery of Santa Fe was announced as formed in accordance with resolutions of last Assembly, and its delegates took their seats. A committee of ten were appointed to confer with the New School Assembly on the question of re-union. After which the Assembly adjourned.

On Friday morning, after religious exercises, business was resumed. A committee from the New School Assembly was introduced to represent that body in the Old School Assembly. The standing committees were announced, and the orders of the day fixed upon. The Reformed (Late Dutch) sent in a certificate of appointments to represent that church in that body. The Delegates from the New Presbytery of Austin, Texas, were enrolled and took their seats. The Elders of this Assembly were invited to visit those of the New School at their place of meeting, in the evening. A report was read from the committee appointed by the Philadelphia Union Convention with respect to certain rules for church government, which was referred. A message from the National Temperance Society was read, requesting clergymen of all denomination to preach a sermon against intemperance on the last sabbath of the present year. A paper was read from the Board of Education expressing gratitude for the prosperity of the church, and the success which for the past half century has attended their efforts, and recommended that measures be taken to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the Board. Rev. Mr. Van Fleet offered to place the Illinois Theological Seminary under the control of the General Assembly; and the proposition was referred to committee. About forty preachers were assigned to duty on the following Sunday.

On Saturday a preamble and resolutions were offered and referred, denouncing the looseness of the marriage contract, frequency of divorces, and the murder of infants previous to birth. On Tuesday afternoon (25th) the propositions for re-union were to be considered. Some discussion was had relative to overtures from Southern Synods for re-union, after which the subject was referred to a special committee.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Was opened by Dr. Stearns, Moderator of last year, who preached the opening sermon; at the conclusion of which, in reference to a union with the Old School, he said: "Let us come together, and as we have one doctrine, and policy, and one order of worship, and one history, and one ecclesiastical ancestry, let us have one organization and one system of action, and one general assembly where we may all meet annually by our representatives and look each other in the face and learn to understand each other, and concert and prepare to execute large and far reaching plans for the promotion of the same christian interest.

At 9½ o'clock a. m., the New School Assembly met, and after devotions the standing and special committees were announced and the order of business promulged. The roll of Synods was then called, and their records, statistical reports, narratives and overtures handed in, filed and endorsed for future action. The Secretary of the committee on Foreign Missions reported the full amount contributed for that purpose last year was $108,196. Seven hundred and eight churches failed to contribute. The committee on Re-Union made a report favorable to that movement. The committee on Freedmen made a report of Missionary efforts in behalf of the Freedmen; it details the establishing of schools and churches among the colored people. The Treasurer of the Home Missionary Society reported $174,906, as the receipts for the past year. The amount received for schools, colleges and seminaries, during the past year was $24,029, being four thousand more than on the year previous. Monday morning was fixed for receiving delegates from corresponding bodies.

The only business transacted on Friday was the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Arrangements, providing for the daily routine of religious exercises, and business transactions. On the 3d ballot the Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Utica, New York, was elected Moderator. This choice was considered significant of the sentiment of the body in regard to a re-union, as the Doctor is a warm advocate of that measure, and so expressed himself on taking the chair.

On Saturday, little of general interest occurred, except the presentation and reference of reports from delegates to corresponding bodies, showing the kind and fraternal greeting they had received from all bodies visited.

THE receipts from customs for the five days ending on the 18th inst., inclusive, were $3,595,858. This would indicate that the balance of trade will soon be largely against us, and the deficit must necessarily be made up by the shipment of gold to Europe. If we import more than we export, the balance against us demands gold. True enough, it seems for the moment to fill the U. S. Treasury with gold—and enables it to buy paper at its market value, at the rate of two million of dollars per week; realizing the difference in exchange—4¼ premium for the gold. This is an admirable policy to be pursued by the Government for the present. It has as good a right to step into the market and sell gold for paper as an individual has, and realize the profit for Treasury account. But how is the future to be affected by these large importations? The money is not brought here from Foreign countries which pays the duties on imports. It is the product of our own mines. When pay day comes, all our gold will have to be shipped to pay for imported goods. Telegrams will announce weekly, "The Hamburg sailed yesterday. She takes out $3,500,000 in treasure, exclusive of $2,500,000, on account of interest on U. S. bonds." The country will be drained of gold and silver. Our mines yield in the aggregate but about $75,000,000. Of this $64,000,000 per annum goes to Europe to pay interest on the public debt. With a large balance of trade against us, there will soon be a deficit in the gold market, and a money crisis will be the result. The cure for this state of things will be found only in the passage by Congress of a protective Tariff; one that will encourage home manufactures, and prohibit excessive importations.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Austria is adopting the international coinage.

—The Worrel sisters are kicking about at Mobile.

—Chicago has got but one Democratic daily paper.

—Three sisters of Gottschalk have been giving very successful concerts in London.

—In Chillicothe, Ohio, recently twin-brothers married twin-sisters on the same day.

—The New York *Herald* says that Salmon and P'sare very large in Virginia.

—Kennedy, the Scottish singer, is making much money by entertaining the Californians.

—The last spike is valued at $350, and it, with the tie, are to be placed in the museum at Sacramento.

—It is thought that the troubles of the Empress Carlotta, in this world, will cease before the Summer wanes.

—Barney Goldsmith committed suicide Wednesday night, at Cincinnati, by drowning.

—Collector Thomas, at Baltimore, has appointed two colored men to positons in the Custom House.

—President Grant is in excellent health, and weighs more than one hundred and fifty pounds.

—A negress in Georgia was recently arrested for stealing some good clothes in which to be baptized.

—A new England editor advises his readers never to allow a tender feeling to degenerate into a soft one.

—It is said that nearly four thousand persons starved to death in the Metropolis of Merry England last year.

—The pioneer mosquito has been noticed. His trumpet solo very fine indeed, scarcely preceptible in fact.

—President Grant is reported to have said he will not order an election in Texas before November or December.

—There are twenty-seven barges lying at Carondolet, below St. Louis, loading or laden with iron for Pittsburgh and other points.

—Water is so scarce in India that tigers are driven to seek the settlement where they can quench their thirst in low-caste blood.

—A man in Connecticut has invented a new machine, with which, it is said, one man can sew six hundred pairs of shoes in one day.

—What inanimate objects show a dislike to solitude? Velocipedes; because they'll never travel without somebody.—[*Will-o-the-Wisp.*

—The New York Elevated Railroad, it is announced' will be in running order the entire length by next September.

—A velocipedist in Cleveland has done his mile in 3:30, and fifty miles in two hundred and twenty-one and a half minutes.

—In future all American vessels entering ports of Cuba will be charged the same tonnage dues as Spanish vessels.

—Parties charged with robbing a messenger of Herndon's Express at Baltimore of $25,000 were arrested at Ironton, Ohio.

—Mason, of the celebrated and collapsed firm of Mason and Slidell, returned to this country, for the first time since the Trent affair, last week.

—Senator Sumner is frequently in receipt of abusive letters from England and Canada in reference to his late Alabama speech.

—After the passage of the liquor bill, a sequel to "Gates Wide Open" and "Gates Ajar," will be published; entitled "Bars All Closed," says Quilp.

—James E. Riley, on trial at Baltimore for the murder of Daniel Harrington in February last, was found not guilty and discharged from custody.

—The second trial, at Cleveland, Ohio, of Mulhall, for abetting the murder of Skinner, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

—Another New York embezzlement is reported in the person of the clerk of a coal company. The amount taken is $6,000, with which the young man absconded.

—Twenty thousand bushels of wheat, part of a shipment of one hundred thousand bushels to Liverpool via New Orleans, arrived at St. Louis on Friday and Saturday last.

—At New York, on Saturday, the Quakers commenced anniversary exercises by a preliminary meeting of Hicksites. The sessions are private and will continue several days.

—The New York *Tribune* thinks the Pennsylvania miner's strike was "resolved on because the season and weather are now propitious to the National game of Base Ball."

—In a serious leader, in a journal too heavy ever to be accused of international levity, we find it stated that "Solomon was an individual with whom wisdom was a specialty."

—Sentor and Stokes, Republican candidates for Governor of Tennessee, spoke at Nashville Saturday night, and announced their intention to canvass the Republican party.

—Eighty persons who left New York Thursday evening last for San Francisco, arrived at St. Louis Saturday night, and left for Omaha and the Union Pacific Railroad Sunday afternoon.

—A Jerseyman, looking out for an unpleasant means of ending his sojourn in this vale of tears, poisoned himself recently with a delicate compound of kerosene and liquid indigo.

—By the explosion of a locomotive on the Burlington county road, at Mount Holly, N. J., on Friday of last week, Chas. L. Platt, fireman, was killed, and Edward Joyce, engineer, seriously injured.

—In the Supreme Court of Hudson county, N. Y., Mrs. Curhart has obtained a verdict for $3,250 damages from the Erie Railroad Company for the loss of her husband by the falling of a trestle bridge.

—At a May-day celebration in Houston, a child was bitten on the hand by a rattle-snake. A heroic little girl immediately applied her lips to the wound and sucked the poison out, thus saving the other's life.

—The hundreds of corpses of dogs murdered by the New Orleans police and thrown into the river, came, after several days, floating back into the city, brought by the flood in the river and unimproved by the delay.

—Horace Greeley, editor of the New York *Tribune*, is about to publish in that journal a series of articles on political economy, designed to elucidate the policy of protection.

—Mr. Frederick W. Seward is said to have bought Mr. Thurlow Weed's interest in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, the editorial management of which he will assume.

—Two painters fell from Overalt's Exchange, Cleveland; Thursday afternoon last. One, named John Labelin, was instantly killed; the other not much injured. Cause giving way of scaffold.

—The delegates and members of the Western Associated Press, after the final adjournment of the meeting at Cincinnati, Thursday last made an excursion in carriages to Spring Grove Cemetery and Clinton.

—The canal boat M. G. Wethertree, of the White Hall Transportation Company, went over the dam across the Hudson river, near Fort Miller, Wednesday evening. Capt. Chase's wife and child were drowned.

—Fred Douglass, Jr., colored, on account of exclusion from the Printers' Union, applied for and obtained a clerkship in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Washington. He served in a Massachusetts regiment during the war.

—The Silver Wave, a small passenger steamer, playing between Philadelphia and Manayunk, capsized and sunk Sunday afternoon. The steamer was crowded with ladies and children, who all escaped except one child, the water being shallow.

—A fire supposed to have been caused by an incendiary, broke out in the Witherup House, Dayton, Ohio, Thursday morning. A man named Wilkinson perished in the flames and several others were badly injured by jumping from the windows. Loss on the house between $5,000 and $6,000; insured for about one-half.

New Advertisements.

BEAVER ACADEMY, Beaver county, Pa. 12 LECTURES and READINGS, May 26th, One hour each time. Thursday 26th, at 6½ o'clock, p. m., on **Evidence of Christianity.** Wednesday 26th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on **Education and the Academy.** Thursday 27th, at 3½ p. m., and 6½ o'clock, p. m., Answers to objections to other lecture. Such objections to be left, in legible writing, at the lecturer's house, or at Mr. Morse Drug Store, before 8 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday. Friday, 9 o'clock, a. m., Education of Deaf mutes. JOHN W. MARTIN,
mar25-2t] Principal of Beaver Academy.

Union Agricultural Works, Rochester, Beaver County, Pa.

A. B. SMITH & Co,
Patentees, Proprietors and Manufacturers of SMITH'S PATENT MOWER AND REAPER, do do THRESHER & SEPARATOR, do do SORGHUM EVAPORATOR.
Railway Power; Hay-Rakes, Farm, Cider and Cane Mills; Corn Shellers; Straw Cutters, and Dog Churning Powers.
Repairing of above; Also, Engine and Machine Repairing done at short notice.

Our Mower has been in circulation now in this section, for several years, and is too well known to require puffing, and we challenge friendly competition with any machine in the market for fifty dollars, we make the following proposition, viz:

If any Farmer, in Beaver county, has a piece of grass so hard or tangled that other machines have failed to mow it, and he thinks it cannot be cut by a machine, we will go at his expense and cut the Grass, and if we fail likewise, we will forfeit the sum of Fifty Dollars [$50].
may26:2ms. A. B. SMITH & Co.

FOUND.—POCKET BOOK—By F. M. Anderson, in Rochester, containing a sum of money; the lower can have the same by calling at my Police Office, and paying for this notice.
F. M. ANDERSON.

NOTICE—LIME.
To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime in the
MONITOR LIME KILNS,
Vanport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinder in it.
Bricklayers need not slit it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.
You can always get it fresh—red hot if you want it—and in
LARGE LUMPS.
Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other lime speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.
Lime delivered promptly to order at
Reasonable Rates
by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Milvanon Lime Kilns, or to
W. J. DUNN,
may 19:6m Beaver Post Office.

BRADBURY PIANOS
A Triumphant Success!!
The following persons use Bradbury Pianos in their families: Bishop Simpson, Bishop Janes, Bishop Thomson, of the M. E. Church, Theodore Tilton, the lecturer, poet and editor, Robert Bonner, editor of the New York *Ledger*; Mrs. U. S. Grant has just purchased one for her reception room, also Chief Justice Chase, and Vice Admiral Porter of the U. S. Navy.
The Bradbury Pianos excels in **power, purity, richness, equality of tone and especially in its beautiful singing qualities.** Theodore Tilton says, "to ask me how I like my piano is like asking me how I like one of my children."
I will sell these fine instruments at **Greatly Reduced Prices.** Call and see me before you purchase a Piano. SMITH CURTIS,
Agent for Beaver county and Principal of Beaver Public School.
[may19:4t.

MOWERS and REAPERS.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR
"THE EXCELSIOR,"
OR ORIGINAL DROPPER,
Acknowledged by farmers everywhere to have no superior as a Mower nor equal as a reaper. Also,
THE "WORLD"
The great Cut Gear machine which has created a revolution in Mowers, and all intelligent farmers unite with us in pronouncing it the best. It will run lighter, look better and last longer by twenty years than any other machine made. Come to **HEADQUARTERS,** where both these machines were first introduced to farmers in Western Pennsylvania. Farmers from adjoining counties should see us before purchasing from local agents as we offer them
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUY NOW.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
may 19:6w.

New Advertisements.

S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER, Pa
ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING
NEW and FRESH GOODS.
THEIR STOCK
consists of a Full Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes!
NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.
FARMERS AND MECHANICS TOOLS
all kinds Builders
HARDWARE.
NAILS PURCHASED BY 100 KEGS, AND FOR SALE AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN PITTSBURGH.
All Sizes of
Window - Glass,
PAINTS,
Linseed Oil,
WHITE LEAD,
COLORED PAINTS
DRY AND IN OIL.
Cleveland White Lime,
CEMENT, &c.
A full assortment of
GROCERIES,
BACON & LARD,
FLOUR
of different grades delivered and
WARRANTED
We buy no inferior goods, but keep the best quality. [may19,1y.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A House and Lot in Industry, Beaver county, is offered for sale. The house is stocked with a quantity of store goods, and is partially furnished. The building is divided into five apartments, and the lot is 100 by 50 feet. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars inquire of J. S. Littell, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver.
May 19, 1869:tf.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
On and after May 9th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.20, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.10 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh.....	645AM	900AM	210PM	1100AM
Rochester.....	820	1040	345	305
Salem.....	1058	1225PM	505	452
Alliance.....	1135	415	555	545
Canton.....	1235PM	158	647	637
Massillon.....	1254	217	653	645
Orrville.....	138	253	728	718
Wooster.....	206	323	754	746
Mansfield.....	301	420	850	841
Crestline { A	415	530	1040	945
Crestline { D	600AM	550	1045	1000
Bucyrus.....	630	625	1011	1024
Upper Sandusky..	720	703	1116	1027
Forest.....	753	737	1145	1127
Lima.....	910	802	1255AM	1230PM
Van Wert.....	1027	1001	201	157
Fort Wayne.....	1210PM	1140	320	255
Columbia.....	1257	1237AM	357	331
Warsaw.....	150	125	442	417
Plymouth.....	230	209	555	503
Valparaiso.....	430	411	724	631
Chicago.....	630	620	920	830

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Chicago.....	820AM	840PM	550PM	450AM
Valparaiso.....	1002	1023	728	635
Plymouth.....	1125	1154	915	820
Warsaw.....	1220PM	1246	1005	1007
Columbia.....	1257	133AM	1040	1040
Fort Wayne.....	155	230	1130	1201PM
Van Wert.....	258	340	1235AM	137
Lima.....	354	440	132	240
Forest.....	458	546	225	418
Upper Sandusky..	516	610	255	451
Bucyrus.....	555	702	334	544
Crestline { A	620	720	400	615
Crestline { D	640	740	415	1205PM
Mansfield.....	708	818	445	1272
Wooster.....	806	952	620	155
Orrville.....	901	1025	646	220
Massillon.....	929	1056	714	250
Canton.....	947	1115	734	305
Alliance.....	1050	1215PM	835	350
Salem.....	1100	1235	905	420
Rochester.....	1045AM	150	1045	555
Pittsburgh.....	145	350	1150	645

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:35 p. m; New Castle, 3:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:40. N. Castle, 9:50 a. m;
Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p.m; Youngstown, 9:50 p. m.
J. M. KIMBALL, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after May 10th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	ACCOM
Cleveland.....	830AM	1230PM	.....	335PM
Euclid Street.....	841	1241	.....	346
Hudson.....	945	101	.....	448
Ravenna.....	1019	133	.....	520
Alliance.....	1115	212	.....	615
Bayard.....	1147	238	.....	....
Wellsville.....	120PM	335	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	.....	ACCOM
Wellsville.....	835AM	235PM	.....	....
Bayard.....	1010	408	.....	....
Alliance.....	1115	515