The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Dec. 1, 1869.

GOLD closed at $1.22 on Monday, last.

THE Custom receipts for last week were $3,123,894.

IT is certain that the President's message will not be furnished to the press until the day it is sent to Congress; nor will it be put in type until it shall officially be made public.

BISHOP MORRIS, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, called at the White House on Friday last, in company with Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington city, and paid his respects to the President.

ONE of the colored policemen on duty in the metropolitan force of the District of Columbus, last Friday was appointed a U. S. Detective, and reported for duty at police head-quarters on the following morning.

THE investigation and counting of sheets of money and coin in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the Treasury Department, which had been in progress for three days previously, was concluded on Friday, and a satisfactory report made to Secretary Boutwell.

A NUGGET of alluvial gold, worth one hundred and seventy-five dollars, has recently been found in Montgomery county, Maryland. It is half an inch thick, by three and a half long, and two and a half wide, and is now on exhibition in Washington City. It was found in a loose gravelly loam, and does not contain much quartz.

THE fact has been ascertained from undeniable authority, that so far from the statement being true, as frequently published, that the U. S. Supreme Court, at its recent session, wuold decide upon the constitutionality of the legal tender act, the court has in reality not considered the subject in any form and will not consider it at the term just closing.

THE Navy Department on Friday last, ordered the ironclad Miantonomah to report to the Port Admiral at New York. The ordering of this vessel, the Terror and several other national vessels to New York, was doubtless superinduced by the approach of the Spanish war vessels in that harbor, not in anticipation of any trouble, but merely to assure the foreign visitors of our preparation for all emergencies.

Triangular.—A well informed politician has given us the following count of the Republican caucus to nominate a State Treasurer;

Mackey	50
Irwin	10
Spinner	19
	79

Triangular, but a little lopsided.—*Radical.*

Bosh, Twaddle! We do not know what data Gen. Irwin bases the figures of his nomination in caucus upon, but we can sit in our office and count three times as many votes for him as are acredited by the *Radical*. That game of bluff won't win.

THE President has announced himself, within the past week, to a Senator, as absolutely opposed to the contemplated Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. So firm and decided is his opposition, that he declined to have any consultation on the subject with Mr. Rose, and has again and again refused to consider the subject. This statement is deemed necessary on account of the reassertion to the contrary in numerous papers.

A ST. LOUIS lawyer has discovered that women already have the right to vote, and that the agitation of woman suffrage is behind the times. He claims the right to vote is conferred upon women by the Fourteenth Amendment. His argument is as follows: First, that the Amendment provides that "no State shall abridge the privileges and immunities of its citizens." Second, that women are, of course, citizens. Third, that the elective franchise is a privilege or immunity. Fourth, that no State can deny the right of a woman to exercise the privilege. Here is a chance for a test case.

THE National Labor Convention of colored men, which meets in Washington on Monday next, promises to be the largest ever assembled in this country. Delegates have been elected from Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Ohio, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. A number of white and female delegates have been elected from New York and Rhode Island. Hon. B. F. Butler will address the Convention on the first and Hon. Henry Wilson the second day.

A MURDER, is reported as having occurred in Brooke county, West Va., near the Pan Handle Railroad, on Tuesday last; by two thieves who entered the dwelling of a farmer named Griffin, about midnight. Having heard their movements, Mr. G. arose from his bed, and encountering one of them in the dark a desperate struggle took place; but little advantage being gained by either until the second robber appeared with a lighted candle and struck the farmer on the head and shoulders several times with a poker, knocking him to the floor senseless. By this time the household became aroused and the intruders made their escape, bootless, their design evidently having been to rob. At last accounts the farmer was reported dead.

WHY is it that the men who nominated Captain Donley for Congress, alleging that he was the choice of Beaver county, are now denouncing him so bitterly, and declaring that he must be defeated at all hazards?—*Radical.*

The "men who nominated Captain Donley" never alleged, so far as we know, that he was the choice of Beaver county. They simply assumed the position, that in accordance with usage and rotation, the counties of Beaver and Greene possessed the strongest claims to the candidate.—We deny that those who nominated him are "declaring that he must be defeated at all hazards." On the contrary, the same parties who resisted his nomination, are now arranging their plans in all the counties of the District, to prevent his renomination. The scheme to defeat him was stealthily started in this county—not by those who *nominated* him, as falsely insinuated above, but by those who sought to *defeat* his nomination, and it's early discovery has precipitated the question upon our people fully three months before it should have been.

THE *Radical* alleges that we have frequently insisted that its editor had suffered political defeats, when in point of fact, triumphs have invariably attended his efforts. We plead guilty to the charge of not seeing things a year or two ago as we see them now, and herewith make the *amende* honorable. For instance, when *he* was a candidate for the Speakership of the House in the winter of 1867, and Mr. Glass of Pittsburgh was chosen in his stead, we took it for granted that Mr. Quay had been defeated; but since then we have learned that his was the *substantial* success in that operation.

A short time afterwards Governor Curtin was defeated for the United States Senate, and General Cameron nominated. As Mr. Quay had canvassed the State for *Curtin*, and unreservedly denounced *Cameron* as the greatest corruptionist of the age, we could not well resist the conclusion that our neighbor's efforts in the Governor's behalf had been unsuccessful. But we afterwards learned that we were wrong again. M. S. Q. had somehow or other obtained a victory in Curtin's defeat, and if reports are to be relied upon, it was not a barren one either.

One year ago General Irwin was a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Quay professed the warmest friendship for him, proffered his services, ostensibly gave them, and was the General's confidential adviser throughout the campaign. We knew all this during the canvass and when Gen. Irwin was defeated by Mr. Mackey, we presumed that Quay had "slipped up" too. We were not prepared to believe then that Beaver county had a "politician" who was "tricky" enough to *profess* friendship for a neighbor, gain his confidence, get possession of his political secrets and then betray him into the hands of his enemies! Mr. Quay says he "can make more money" than *we* can. We have no doubts on that point now, nor have we had for the last two or three years.

IT is stated that Senator Cole, Judge O'Sullivan and Mr. Hollister, of New York, had an interview with the President on Friday last, on matters relating to St. Domingo. Judge O'Sullivan, who has been familliar with the affairs of the Island for some years, explained to the President the condition of the island and the desire of the people for annexation. The President appeared highly interested, asking numerous questions bearing upon and affecting the scheme of annexation. It seems when the recent negotiations were taken up, President Boaz called together his Ministers and the Senate, and explained to them what had taken place between the two governments, and asked each of the gentlemen present to express their views candidly, and as to what they considered to be the best interests of the Dominican people. After each had complied with this request, they unanimously declared that to accept the proposition of the United States would be highly advantageous to the peace and prosperity of the island.

OUR readers have no doubt frequently seen the term "Legislative rooster" used in the public prints, without, perhaps, comprehending exactly the characteristics of the "bird" referred to. Here is a "rooster" as photographed in last week's *Radical*, by the editor himself:

"Mr. Quay has no one upon his slate except Mr. Mackey for State Treasurer, and that slate is going through. He has intimated no preference for any one for Speaker, but will certainly resist the election of any candidate who is unfriendly to Mr. M., and none such will be elected."

Could impudence further go? If the managers of our Fair next year offer a premium for saucy, strutting, barnyard fowls, we will venture a year's subscription to the ARGUS, that M. S. Q., will carry it off by unanimous consent of the society.

GOSSIP is busy concerning Attorney General Hoar and the United States Supreme Judgeship. We have it positively asserted that he has no intention of leaving his present position during President Grant's administration, and that no Cabinet officer, since the death of Gen. Rawlings, has had so much influence with the President as Mr. Hoar. And next we have it said that but one thing has been determined upon in reference to the new appointments for Judges, and that is, that Attorney General Hoar will be appointed to fill the present vacancy on the Supreme Bench; also, that it is expected Justice Grier will resign early in December, and that both vacancies will be filled at the same time. We shall see.

VERMONT has amended its criminal code so as to establish degrees of murder, corresponding to the Massachusetts law in that respect. The first result of the new law was the commuting of the sentence of Horace Plumley, who was convicted of murder in Rutland county a year ago, and was duly sentenced. The Legislature held that if there had been degrees of murder at that time he would have been convicted of the second degree, which is not now a capital crime. The law was therefore stretched to cover his case—an act which has drawn upon the Legislature much severe criticism.

THE Spanish Consul at N. Y. on the 27 instant stated that the Spanish Government had appropriated $7,000,000 for building six screw corvettes at New York, but it is doubtful if they would be built there now, the United States Government had treated them so badly. He also states that the Spanish Government did not own the thirty gunboats. They were the property of Mr. Delamater, tho' it was true money had been paid him. If the United States Government endeavored to prevent them from going to Cuba direct, and threw them on Delamater's hands, there were Englishmen who stood ready to buy them and who would undoubtedly sell them to the Spaniards. In regard to the coming of a Spanish fleet to that port, he said the ships come there with two objects in view: First, if the United States had not interfered, some of them would have brought crews, &., for the boats, while others would have remained there for repairs. Second, if President Grant desires to favor a few hundred Cubans, and accord to them belligerent rights rather than continue in friendship and peace with over eighteen million Spanish subjects, then the Spanish Minister would demand his passport and embark on one of the naval vessels and return to Spain. The coming of a Spanish fleet to that port of New York meant no insult to our nation, but the American government had taken so many precautionary measures that it was but proper his government should do likewise.

WELL posted parties think Grant will recommend the immediate admission of Virginia in his message, but have doubts concerning his views on the admission of Mississippi and Texas during the present session. It is known that a formidable army influence is opposed to the admission of Texas during the present session, on account of alleged lawlessness in that State.

SEVERAL Mormon missionaries arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, direct from Salt Lake. One hundred and ten preachers and elders were detailed by Brigham Young, Sunday last, to go forth on mission work for two years. They came to Omaha in a body, and there separated on different roads, running east and south. Some fifty passed over the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, en route to Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and other points east.

THE report of the Secretary of War together with the subordinate reports of the various military departments and bureaus, and that of Gen. Sherman, have been sent to the public printer. The report of the Secretary the Treasury and the Secretary of of the Navy are not yet finished. With these exceptions all the reports of the heads of departments are nearly completed. But few if any of them will be furnished to the press in advance, as an effort will be made by the heads of departments to prevent their premature publication, as in repeated instances heretofore.

NAVIGATION TO THE LAKE.

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of Thursday last, says it is nearly two years since the *Gazette* has urged upon public attention the merits of the proposition for the enlargement of the canal, from the river, at Beaver, to the lake at Erie, to such a capacity as to float the average lake tonnage, with its cargoes unbroken, directly to the levees of this city. Our discussions have repeatedly traversed all the ground, presenting the important facts and such arguments as these warranted, for the consideration of our readers. We have shown, upon competent engineering authority, the entire practicability of the scheme, and at a cost quite within the ability of the communities which are directly interested in its accomplishment. The Press of Western Pennsylvania have shared, with the *Gazette*, in these efforts to awaken public opinion to a just sense of the importance of the proposed measure. Of late, we perceive, with pleasure, that the question receives renewed attention, and that its merits are appreciated in other quarters of the Commonwealth. Indeed, there are some flattering indications that practical steps, at an early day, may be taken, to realize this scheme, and with a fair prospect of success.

The Erie *Independent* remarks:

There is not a doubt but what this work could be specially accomplished if the principal owner of the bonds would place his interest in the market upon terms that would meet with the approbation of men who have in their power to do the work. Some other means could be devised, but, until some equitable arrangement can be made with the principal bondholder, it will be difficult to give the matter that strength and prominence which it deserves. The interests of the State and country demand that this canal should be enlarged—it must be enlarged—and will be. So let the parties who have taken the interest in hand push the matter as they have commenced it, and success will award their patient and persevering effort.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

As the newly elected Legislature is principally made up of men who appear to be determined to avoid the errors of their predecessors, inaugurate wholesome and radical reform, and thus deserve the confidence reposed in them by the people, the matter of doing simple justice to at least one faithful public servant should not be overlooked. We refer to Gen. W. W. Irwin, who, after filling the office of State Treasurer for one year, in a manner entirely satisfactory to the public and with honor to himself, was made the victim of the ring, and defeated by the extensive *use* and *promise* of money. It was the first time in the history of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, that a competent, faithful and worthy State Treasurer was ousted from his position in clear violation and disregard of party usage. For instance, Hon. Henry D. Moore, also a gentleman of high character and excellent qualifications, was reelected *three* times. Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, was Treasurer *three* times, and his successor Gen. W. W. Irwin, *one* time; whilst not a word has been or can be said against him as a Republican officer. And as the fact is notorious that he was ousted by the extensive use of money and promises of money—(and a number of promises so made amounting to thousands of dollars are not yet complied with)—it seems to us that, to be consistent and just, the new Legislature can do no less than restore him to office, and if he continues to faithfully discharge his duty, as doubtless he will, to treat him as his Republican predecessors were treated, by giving him the full term of three years—including the one year during which he has served in the office. That will be an act of *simple justice*, and if we are not greatly mistaken he will be so restored by the justice loving representatives of the people, according to the usages of the Republican party.—*Father Abraham.*

The State Treasurer.

Just as we are going to press, we learned from a reliable source, that Gen. Irwin, of Beaver county is a candidate for the position of State Treasurer, with very fair prospects of success. Gen. Irwin while in the office of Treasurer, performed its duties to the satisfaction of every one, and the scandalous manner in which his removal was effected to make place for the present incumbent, justifies us in expressing the hope that the Legislature will, by electing the General, administer the rebuke to the combination that defeated him last year, which their conduct so richly merits. While we have no objection to the present incumbent, we were opposed at the time to the manner of his election, and for that reason alone we now advocate the election of Gen. Irwin.—*Lawrence Journal, Nov. 19.*

—The treasurer of Erie county, C. W. Kellar, an account of whose poisoning we published some weeks ago, was taken to Dixmont insane hospital last week, his mental condition rendering that change necessary. Hopes of his recovery are entertained.

"For instance" how much money was paid to the editor of the COMMERCIAL for his services in the organization of '68—how much was paid, or offered to be paid in '69 to put through the COMMERCIAL'S candidate for United States Senator—the sharp deal by which Mr. Carnahan begged the United States District Attorneyship with the documents bearing thereon, and other innocent eccentricities of the clique of politicians, of whose spites and jealousies the COMMERCIAL is the vehicle.—BEAVER RADICAL.

The editor of the *Radical*, fearful that an exposure will be made of certain corrupt transactions at Harrisburg, with which common fame connects him, resorts to the invention of innuendoes like the above, concerning which we have simply this to say: If the editor of the *Radical* or any one knows anything of "money paid to the editor of the *Commercial* for his services in the organization of '68," or of "money paid or offered to be paid" to him at any time for anything in connection with legislation, offices, or anything whatever in or around Harrisburg, let him tell all he knows. We desire that nothing should be concealed or held back, and we invite the speediest utterance of all that can be said, not sheer invention, concerning us in this connection. As to the United States Senatorship, the District Attorneyship, and Mr. Carnahan, the *Radical* is equally oracular and inventive. We are well aware that there are those who find it very difficult to reconcile themselves to the fact that Gen. Grant's administration places such a value on Mr. Carnahan's services as to retain him in the office of District Attorney. We might say in passing, that concerning this office there are some things of interest which nothing but inventions and innuendoes such as those in which the editor of the *Radical* indulges will be likely to bring to the light. If it is desirable to expose the "inside view" in this connection, it is not probable that any one will object, if those with whom the editor of the *Radical* is supposed to be closely connected do not. Has our contemporary ever considered in this connection the significance of the phrase "putting your foot in it?"—*Pitts Commercial.*

The following letter was received on Thursday morning, at the office of Internal Revenue at Washington city, from Edwin Belcher, Assessor of the Third Georgia District:

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 15.—Sir: I have to report that Mr. James B. Wilson, Assistant Assessor of the Eleventh Division of the District, Taliaferro and Wilkes counties, has just arrived at this place from Washington, Wilkes county, under the following circumstances, viz: His office was broken into last night the 14th inst., his books and papers were destroyed or stolen, and a paper of which the following is a copy, left on his desk: "*Bloody Moon, Nigger Sub*—SIR: Your visit to this place must end. Your welcome has expired. A few days will be allowed you to depart never to return. Take due notice and govern yourself accordingly. You know who." Mr. Belcher, the Assessor of this district, is a colored man.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The organization of the Pennsylvania Legislature, at its approaching session, presents matter for wide and interesting speculations in every part of the Commonwealth. The Republican party has elected a majority of the members to either House, and upon that party will rest all the responsibility in the premises. The future *prestige* of Republicanism among the people of Pennsylvania will very largely, perhaps decisively, rest upon the wisdom and rectitude with which its Senators and Representatives shall approach and perform all their legislative duties. The public scrutiny of their proceedings will be more vigilant and searching in its character than ever before, perhaps, in the legislative history of the State; a more absolute fidelity to the public interests will be insisted upon; less charity need to be looked for to palliate the errors or excuse the delinquencies of individual members; the shadow of a suspected corruption will be accepted as proof of a fact, by a people which is more likely to be in the temper for holding the accused guilty, until he proves his own innocence, then for adhering to the older and sounder maxim of the law. Why it happens that this jealously of observation is to be expected concerning the proceedings of the coming session, in a degree so much greater than heretofore, it is not necessary to explain in detail. It is enough to know that the public press since the close of the last session, has said so much to familiarize the people with the idea of legislative corruption, as one of something more than a mere possibility in fact, that the wisest course for members of both parties, at the session coming, will be to take it for granted that their official and individual records at Harrisburg must be entirely clear of stain, or the offenders, be they whom they may, will inevitably be exposed to the merciless judgment of their constituents.

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Allegheny county is to be represented by two Senators and six members of the Assembly. We feel a peculiar pride in exhibiting, for the honor of our great county, a delegation which, in its whole, and in detail, challenges the sharpest criticism of the Commonwealth. Of these eight gentlemen, a part are already familiar with their legislative duties and the rest are new to public life. Of the former, we may claim, with a just pride, that their records are free from any stain or imputation, and of the latter, that they will equally be guided by the highest convictions of public duty.

Those gentlmen clearly perceive that odium has been brought upon our legislation, in years past, by the errors, of omission or of commission, of a small proportion of the legislators. They understand that the Republican party has been, no matter whether justly or unjustly, held responsible for these errors which suspicion has magnified and which the parties concerned have never explained to the public satisfaction. And they do not propose to become participators, themselves, in any proceedings, during the coming session which could lend a shadow of color to the renewal of the scandalous imputations of the past.

And that is just what their constituents will expect from them.

We speak not only for the Republicans but for all the people of Allegheny county, when we express the public confidence that our own members will hold themselves aloof from all corrupt bargainings in the organization of the House. They will not vote for any officer, from Speaker downwards, whose record is stained by a single blemish, who shall be known to have bound himself by any corrupt stipulation for the purpose of securing either a nomination or an election. They will make no bargains for themselves, nor ratify any that shall be made by others. They will go into conference with their brother members, upon the matter of organization, with the distinct understanding that the discovery of such bargains made or understandings had by their nominees shall itself release them from the obligations to support the candidates who are guilty of that form of corruption. Our members are aware that the independent Republican press of this city expects to sustain them in everything that is right, and to defend them in nothing that shall be wrong. They know that the press will herein faithfully represent the sentiment of all their constituents. They are quite prepared, therefore, to take an maintain such a line of faithfulness to public duty as shall satisfy the people of this county that Republicanism shall not be made either the cloak or the excuse for any form of legislative misconduct.

We trust that similar views and purposes will control Republican members generally. Let us have an end of these shameful scandals which have annually dishonored the Legislative politics of this Commonwealth no matter what party has had the majority. It would gratify our State pride to see the coming Legislature organized with officers whose records defy censure, and to follow the daily progress of a session not blotted with disreputable intrigues, or with the shadow of corruptions still more disgraceful. There was never a more favorable period for inaugurating this better state of things. We see plenty of significant indications that the people desire it, and that if the session of '69—'70 disappoints these expectations, it will be for the last time in the experience of our own party. Let us, then, see how many of the Republican members-elect will shake hands together, to ensure such a general conduct of the public business at this session as will save, instead of ruin our political ascendency in the Commonwealth. Let us thereby justify the popular confidence in the purity of our principles, in the integrity of our party organization, and in the personal honor of the citizens to whom we have entrusted official station.

Their Financial System.

The Legislative Ring which succeeded last year, in total disregard of party usage, in ousting Gen. Irwin from the office of State Treasurer, and, at the eleventh hour, bringing forward and forcing through an obscure, unknown individual, without the shadow of a claim upon the public for such a position, have accomplished their purpose by means of a financial system that demands some ventilation before the public at this time. Not having the necessary amount of space to give all the minute details, as we might give, we state, in a general way, how the *credit* of the ring may be, and has been used in lieu of cash. Their credit system differs from that of the general government in this, that the ring issues no greenbacks as other evidence of indebtedness to the holder. It is a system of trust, simply, and credit based entirely upon the honor and high character of the contracting parties. But the facts:

Last winter the Treasurership was set up by securing a sufficient number of members to constitute a majority of the joint caucus, and made up of two classes—those who were induced to go into the arangement on trust, and those who believe in and strictly adhere to the cash system. The latter were the fortunate ones, and have now no back standing accounts to settle. The former, however, have not yet been paid up, and some of them having been left out in the cold by their constituents, are to-day pressing their claims with extraordinary persistency. Their only hope is in appealing to the pledge "honor" of the principals and managers of the ring. The latter, as we are reliably informed, have magnanimously proposed that if these suffering creditors will bring up and assure the votes of their successors, in support of the ring and its candidates, at the coming session, they will then pay up in full all back standing accounts due them on last year's job. Now, if the new members will only agree to do this favor for the old ones who preceded them, and vote in the interest of the ring, they will then become creditors, and may present their claims upon their successors next year, in the same way.

The only difficulty in the way of establishing such a financial system is the lack of confidence in the permanency of the ring, by reason of the people's growing disposition to burst it up. The only way, probably, to assure regularity, and system, and confidence, would be to have the ring regularly incorporated, with authority to sue and be sued, hold property, real or personal, in the corporation's tissue evidences of indebtedness, and require its agents and treasurer to give ample security. Stockholders should also be held individually liable for all debts contracted by the ring. Until they do adopt some system of this kind, and become incorporated, we fear they will not be able to hold together long enough to carry them through successfully at the coming session. Look out for a general bursh up!—*Father Abraham.*

THE TWIGGS SWORDS.

The Facts in Relation to their Seizure.

The arrest of General Butler in New York, at the instance of Miss Rowena Florence, for having, in 1862 appropriated the jeweled swords which had been given her by General Twiggs, has attracted so much notice that the publication of the following facts, obtained from the records of Congress, will be interesting by way of explanation. On the 1st of July, 1862, Gen. Butler, in his letter to President Lincoln, accompanying the swords, said, after describing the weapons:

"General Twiggs left these swords with a young woman on the evening before he fled from New Orleans, and on his flight on the day of the approach of the fleet, he wrote in his carriage, while *en route*, this extraordinary paper:

"I leave, my swords to Miss Rowena Florance and box of silver."

D. E. TWIGGS.

"NEW ORLEANS, April 25, 1862."

"The paper was claimed as a deed of gift of these very valuable weapons by the young woman named, but as she had neglected to inform her father of this singular donation, *causa fugæ*, and as the girl's mother caused them to be given to a negro, to be sent back to General Twigg's house, ventured to interfere with this testamentary desposition."

When Congress assembled, Mr. Lincoln sent the following messages to the two House:

"Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representativest.

"I have in my possession three valuable swords, formerly the property of General David E. Twiggs, which I now place at the disposal of Congress. They were forwarded to me from New Orleans, by Major General Benjamin F. Butler. If they, or any of them, shall be by Congress disposed of in reward or compliment of military service, I think General Butler is entitled to the first consideration.

"A copy of the General's letter to me accompanying the swords, is herewith transmitted,

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"December 11, 1862."

Senator Wilson subsequently introduced a resolution bestowing the sword Congress gave Twiggs to General Butler, and donating one to West Point Academy, and the other to the Patent Office. The resolution however, has never been acted upon.

We see it authoritatively stated that Gen. Irwin, of Beaver county will be a candidate for State Treasurer, the denial of the Beaver *Radical* to the contrary notwithstanding. We believe this much, that if Gen. Irwin is elected it will be done outside of "slates." He is an honest, upright politician, and made a pure and good officer.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

—In New York, Monday night, a woman tried to kill herself. She rushed into the street with a bottle of gin and a knife, and leaning against a lamp post, she drank the contents of the bottle, then turning around she whetted the knife on the post, and drew it across her throat. She was arrested before killing herself.

—The "baby" elephant at New York Central Park was last Saturday to have had its photograph taken. But he became obstreperous at the idea of having his countenance exposed to the public gaze, and ran away. There was a chase, lasting almost all day, and finally the infant was overhauled by a lasso.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Deer are plenty in the mountains south and east of Johnstown.

—Mrs. M. Skites has been appointed postmistress at Hillview, Westmoreland county.

—Mr Daniel Turner,, a resident of Venango county for seventy years, died in that county last week.

—The steamers Idaho, from Liverpool, and Bellona, from London, have arrived in New York.

—Governor Hofiman has refused to respite Owen Hald, sentenced to be hung on the 9th December, in Brooklyn, for murder.

—The Cambria Iron Company are about commencing the erection of an iron furnace at Hopewell, Bedford county.

—A Minnesota debating society has resolved that the "office of Vice President of the United States is unnecessary and dangerous."

—Prof. Loomis, of Yale College, thinks the central liquid parts of our earth (which are intensely hot,) render it a very unsafe place to stay on.

—An English cathedral choir numbering an average of twenty-five members, costs about $9,000 in gold. The choristers have to attend two daily services.

—An amendment increasing the salary of the Governor of Wisconsin to $5,000 a year, was carried at the recent election by a majority of 6,859.

—The petition asking Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of the Republic of Cuba, has received 15,000 signatures in Philadelphia in three days.

—Suit has been brought against a number of citizens of Memphis in Chancery court by the heirs of Wm. Winchester, of Baltimore, for one million dollars worth of property.

—A citizen of Blairsville, John Tyson, attempted suicide by hanging himself in his stable. He was cut down by his wife in time to save his life.

—Mary Jefferson, of Boston, Mary J. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Calvin R. Hidden, late of New York, are under arrest, in Boston, and held for examination, charged with pensions frauds.

—Wm. Brand, an old man of sixty who lived in Columbus, O., committed suicide in St. Louis on Saturday last, at the house of his son-in-law, Henry Juergen. The cause was the infidelity of his wife.

—Petitions are being prepared for general circulation, praying that the Senate and the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at the next meeting of the General Assembly, will re-enact the Ten Commandments.

—Solomon R. Biesenthal's jewerly store in Louisville was robbed on Saturday morning last, of gold and silver watches, diamond rigs and pins to the amount of six to eight thousand dollars. No clue to the robbers.

—In the trial of Lawrence Clancy, at Ottawa, Ill., for murdering his wife at Peru, last month, the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter, and the Court sentenced the prisoner to ten years imprisonment.

—The corporation of Nashville Saturday gave bonds for $1,500,000 in the injunction case restraining the payment of the checks issued by the late Republican administration until the legality of the issue is determined by the Court.

—J. M. Cass has sued the proprietors of the New Orleans *Times* for $100,000 damages, for libel, in publishing, in August last, an affidavit made before a Justice of the Peace by Edward Hickey, charging Cass with embezzlement, with comments thereon, in the local columns of the *Times*.

—The propeller Colonist, from Milwaukee to Montreal with a cargo of 9,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 barrels of flour, sprung a leak on Saturday, on Lake Huron, and sunk twenty five miles this side of the Straits of Mackinaw. The propeller and cargo is a total loss. The crew were all saved.

—The committee of the army of the Tennessee have raised $13,668 towards the monument of General McPherson, to be erected at Clyde, Ohio. It will cost $13,000. General Rawlins family fund now amounts to $13,200. The resignation of Gen. Butterfield may interfere with the rapid increase in amount.

—There is great competition at Chicago, between the telegraph companies. The Western Union has reduced its rate for ten words to New York from $2,10 to $1, night messages half that rate, and to other places in the same proportion. The Pacific and Atlantic announces a second reduction to the same rates.

—An English clergyman, on ordering a dinner for a number of clerical friends at a hotel, was gravely asked by the waiter if the party were high church or low church. "Now what on earth," cried the minister, "do my friends, opinion matter to you?" "A great deal, sir," rejoined the waiter; "if high church, I must provide more wine; if low church, more wittles.'

New Advertisements.

Seasonable Goods For Farmers.

Prindle's Agricultural Steamer and Cauldron, Burrell, Star and Virginia Corn Shellers, Sinclair, Telegraph, Mummas, Eureka, Climax, Gales copper strip, Slade, Cummin's and Self Sharpening Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters. Hay Presses, Snail Threshers, Powers, &c., &c. Send for price list.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beware of imitations of the Sinclair or Baltimore Cutters. Be sure you see the name, R. Sinclair & Co., cast in the machine. [dec1:1m.

This is no Patent Medicine Humbug, gotten up to dupe the credulous, nor is it represented as being composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing Remedy, a perfect Specific for Catarrh and Cold in the Head, also for offensive Breath, Loss or impairment of the sense of Smell, Taste or Hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

We offer in good faith a standing Reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sent by mail post paid on receipt of 60 cents. Four packages for two dollars or one dozen for five dollars.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

mar23:lm;je3;lmsep3;lm.dec.3m.

OLD ARMS WANTED.

Sharp's Carbines and Rifles.
Henry's 16 shot Carbines and Rifles.
Spencer's Carbines and Rifles.
Colt's Navy Pistols.
Colt's Army Pistols.
Remington's Army or Navy Pistols.
Smith & Wesson's 5 and 6 shot Revolving Pistols.

Parties having any of the above arms, in any quantity, from a single arm upward, either new, second hand or broken, can find a liberal cash purchaser by addressing

CHAS. A. WILSON,
nov.24:3t. Jersey City, N. J.

Dry Goods.

CASH OR TRADE

At market prices for

2000 BUSHELS OF OATS,

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE,

1000 BUSHELS OF CORN

BY

JAMES DUNCAN,

Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Who has just received one of the largest and most complete stocks ever brought to Beaver county, consisting of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS

Hats, Caps & Furs,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Hardware,

QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES, &C.

Barred Flannels 25 cts. and upward,

Good Jeans, 20 cts. and upward,

Tartan Plaid Alpacas 35 cts and upward,

Plain Alpacas, 30 cts. and upward,

PRINTS 6¼ AND 12½ CENTS.

Muslins 10 cts. and upward,

Domestic Ginghams 12½ cts. and upward.

nov 17:3m.

HENRY LAPP,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18:6m

TOBACCO.

Its deleterious effects on the health are annulled and strength to the suffering organs restored by using

LANGE'S PLUGS

They being a pleasant and powerful tonic in the shape of navy tobacco. Patented March 9th, 1869. If your druggist has not got it send 75 cents to us and we will send 5 plugs to any address, postpaid.

J. C. LANGE & SON,

Cor. Penn & Thirteenth streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov10:3m.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

$30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov24:1y.

The Only Reliable Cure for Dyspepsia in the Known World.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and *Pine Tree Tar Cordial* are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravating form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease and exterminate it, root and branch forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fails to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S

Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medica properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflamation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients in the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting Physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public *free of charge.*

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of *Drafts, or Post-Office Orders.*

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by Mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed

DR. G. C. WISHART, M. D.,

No. 232 North Second street, Philadelphia.

oct27:3m.

Miscellaneous.

MULHEIM

Again greets the people with an extensive and varied assortment of

HOLIDAY GIFTS

and in this, his 6th annual announcement, has more than ever studied the wants of all classes, after a business association of years he has learned the lesson how to please, and now respectfully asks the old, the middle aged and the young to come and witness the exhibition of

FANCY ARTICLES,

which to mention would be impossible. His articles are of all prices, embracing those highly expensive, and of such designs as are only found on the fashionable and busy avenues of our cities.

I have made recently

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND

Household Furniture

an important element in my business.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS I can sell cheaper than can be bought in the city—this is no idle boast, as I can and will do so.

Again thanking the people of all the villages and my country friends, I can but bid you a hearty reception welcome in making up your Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

B. MULHEIM,

BRIDGE STREET,

BRIDGEWATER.

(Local and Radical copy.)

nov24tf.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Having perfected an arrangement by which I can at all times furnish the various kinds of Lumber

Clear 1¼ inch Plank, Shingles, Lath, Sash Doors, &c., &c.,

at the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms. I would say to the public and especially to my old friends and customers, that having devoted many years to the Lumber and Building business, they are confident that I can make it to the interest of parties to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Office and Yard on New York Street, above the Railroad, Rochester. CHAS. LUKINS, Agent

sept15:6m.

New Arrival of Goods

AT

Speyerer & Sons,

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

AND HARDWARE,

PRINTS, TURKS, COBURGS, ALPACAS, WOOL DELAINS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, SILKS, FLANNELS, MERINOS, MEN'S UNDERWEAR