The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Dec. 8, 1869.

GOLD closed in New York on Monday at 1.23½.

THE clerk at National House New York, Charles Mosely, has been arrested and lodged in jail, as a defaulter to the extent of $3,000.

SOME twenty thousand pounds of wool was purchased in Washington county Pa. last week, by Mr. A. W. Patterson, of Steubenville, at from forty-two to forty-five cents.

GUS RHEIL, convicted at Franklin Pa. of murder in the second degree, in taking leave of his counsel, A. D. Richmond, Esq., of Meadville, presented him with a diamond cluster ring valued at $150, as a token of gratitude.

THE N. Y. *Herald* says: Senator Sherman, of Ohio, in an interview with our Washington correspondent, said that the time had not yet arrived for the resumption of specie payment, that it was dangerous to commercial classes and should be gradual.

A telegram from Wilkesbarre says an explosion of fire damp occurred in the Empire Mine early on the morning of Thursday last. The particulars had not been fully ascertained, but it is reported that seven or eight men were seriously injured, some it was feared fatally.

AT a meeting of the citizens of Williamsburgh on Friday last, District Attorney Morris made an address, stating that immense frauds had been perpetrated at the last election, and he held the proofs, and the perpetrators would be brought to punishment.

THE cheery words of commendation that have reached us within a few days, by letter and otherwise, make us feel that, however unpleasant our work of unveiling political corruption, it merits the approval of the unbought, unpurchasable people. We will stand by their interests and advocate honesty in politics, regardless of whose toes are trampled in "the dance."

A MAN named D. N. Dowley, traveling agent for a large New York jewerly house, had his trunk broken open in the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, on Thursday last. Four thousand dollars worth of diamond rings and broaches were stolen. The thief left some $20,000 worth less expensive jewelry behind. No clue to the robber.

THE Legislature of Washington Territory has adopted a memorial to the authorities at Washington, asking that the headquarters of the Department of Columbia be removed from Portland to Vancouver. Governor Flanders vetoed over one hundred acts of the Legislature, including the whole new code of laws prepared by the Commissioner and enacted by a unanimous vote by both houses.

A SPECIAL Washington dispatch says: Commissioner Wells expresses the opinion that the revenue can be reduced $120,000,000, and to this end the Committee on Ways and Means propose to cut down the tariff $25,000,000, and internal revenue $50,000,000. On the vote to take off the duty on coal, salt and copper, the Committee are a tie.

WE are not at all surprised to learn that the Democrats of the Alabama House of Representatives have chosen a colored man for their Engrossing Clerk. It has taken some time for them to learn a little fact, but they have learned it. We expect yet to see Democrats as partial to our native fellow citizens at the South as they are to our foreign fellow citizens at the North.

THE treasurer of the Avondale relief fund, acknowledges the receipt of $92,200 up to November 27th, of which $10,747 has been paid to the disbursing committee, $21,966,90 deposited in four incorporated banks in Luzerne county on call at five per cent interest, $28,971,15 invested in United States sixes of 1868, and $23,071,61 in railroad bonds, leaving $7,513,35 in the treasurer's hands.

FEARS were entertained at Louisville December 24, that the bridge across the Ohio river would not be completed as early as expected, owing to the sudden raise in the river. The work on the last span was suspended on that day, and the building materials removed to safe quarters. The obstructions in the main channels are being rapidly removed, so as to allow the passage of steamers.

THE sale of Government property at Harper's Ferry up to Wednesday last, amounts in the aggregate to two hundred and eighty thousand dollars. The musket and rifle factory, with Potomac and Shenandoah water power, was purchased by Capt. F. E. Adams. There is still a large number of lots and valuable property to sell. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company were heavy bidders.

IN the State Board of Agriculture of Missouri on Friday last, resolutions were passed calling for a reduction of the present protective tariff to a strictly revenue basis and for the relief of the agricultural interests from the many burdens now oppressing them. The resolutions elicited considerable discussion, running into politics somewhat. Several members of the Board were absent when the resolutions passed.

A RIOT, the impelling causes of which were politics and liquor, occurred in the liquor store of Thomas Donahoe, on Second avenue, New York, on Friday afternoon, in which F. Scannell, a noted politician and a candidate for Alderman was mortally wounded, George Johnson was also fatally shot, and Joseph Martin, and Thomas Donahoe, badly injured but will recover. Scannell's brother is believed to have shot Johnson, and Donahoe is believed to have shot Scannell. All present and unwounded are under arrest.

IT is officially announced that on and after the first of January, 1870, the single rate of postage, half an ounce or under, for prepaid letters, between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, will be reduced to six cents, three pence. If not prepaid, or insufficiently prepaid, a fine of six cents, three pence, will be added to the deficient postage and collected on delivery. The rates of postage, condition of payment on newspapers, book packets, and samples of merchandise, remain unchanged.

WE are inclined to the belief that our correspondent, "Lookout," in last week's ARGUS, unintentionally of course, did Dr. Shurlock injustice. We did not read the communication over carefully before its appearance in the paper, or probably we should have corrected our correspondent at the time. We belive Dr. Shurlock to be a sincere friend of Gen. Irwin, and we have no doubt at all but that his influence and vote will both be given to our county's candidate for the State Treasurership.

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 Nov. 26.*

The Argus alleges that Michael Weyand is running for Congress only to head off certain schemes for the defeat of Mr. Donley.—*Radical Dec. 3.*

Two years ago he nominated Capt. Donley, and why is he so anxious now to defeat him?—*Correspondent Radical, Dec. 3.*

Mr. Quay and his friend seem to have difficulty in placing Michael Weyand in proper position. Hope they will succeed after a while, to their own satisfaction at least. The ARGUS never alleged that he "was running only to head off certain schemes for the defeat of Mr. Donley." It never intimated even that he was or would be a candidate. Is the desire for Mr. W's. defeat so intense that every species of falsification and misrepresentation is to be resorted to?

On the 27th, at Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa., Thomas Edwards, colored, employed as a porter at the Douty House, was fatally shot by some person unknown, while engaged in his duties in the porter's office. A short time previous he had a difficulty with some persons at the railroad depot, one of whom, named Thomas Gallagher, he struck in the face, and at the same time fired a revolver with no other effect than to scatter the crowd, thus enabling him to return to the hotel without further molestation. Suspicion fell on Gallagher, and he was arrested as the assassin, but after the examination of some thirty witnesses he was released nothing appearing to warrent his committal. Edwards formerly resided at Harrisburg.

IN another column the reader will find a communication addressed "To THE PEOPLE," with the signature "J. S. Rutan," appended. There were those last fall who doubted the wisdom of electing Mr. Rutan to the Senate, but a critical reading of his address will satisfy all that these doubts did him great injustice. For truth, dignity of expression and depth of thought, this production places its author in the front rank of American statesmen; and we can very readily see how his purity of purpose, tenacity to truth, and brilliant gifts, will at once charm and electrify the distinguished body of which he is soon to become a member. Particular attention is directed to the eloquent passage in which he declares how he may, and how he may not, vote on the State Treasurership question. The Websterian days are clearly dawning upon us once more.

THE Ways and Means Committee, owing to the absence of some of its members, did not do much on Friday last. The Committee have, thus far, adopted preliminary amendments which will reduce the present tariff, if carried into a law, some $15,000,000. As yet the free list has not been enlarged enough to include articles which would come in contact with American production of the same nature. The duty on coffee will probably be fixed at four cents, and tea twenty cents per pound. A motion made by a member to place coal on the free list is opposed by Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and has been laid aside for the present. Some New England interests are anxious that Nova Scotia coal shall come in duty free, but Maryland and Pennsylvania coal interests are opposing this very warmly. There will probably be a compromise by reducing the tax.

* * * The election of Mr. Mackey was just as free from any sordid inducements as that of Mr. Kelley.—*Radical.*

If the election of Mr. Mackey was free from *sordid* considerations, the public would like to know why Mr. Quay, as the representative of Mr. "Don" Cameron, so frequently waited upon General Irwin—during the closing hours of the last Legislature—and importunately insisted that the latter should honor the check of the said Cameron for *Two Hundred Thousand dollars of the State funds!*—alleging that the Pa. Railroad had 'gone back' on them in permitting the defeat of the Tax Bill in the Senate—by which uncalled for and infamous measure the above amount was not only to have been realized, but which was to have been a perfect mine of wealth to a select few in the future—and declaring also, in language more forcible than classic, that the Legislature was about to adjourn, the members had not been paid their respective prices, and some of them were 'raising h—ll.' And in thus calling upon Gen. Irwin to advance the money out of the State Treasury to pay the debt by which his own defeat was purchased, was there not exhibited an assurance almost incredible, verging on the sublime?

DR. Cushman, on Thursday last, held a *post mortem* examination on the body of the late A. D. Richardson. It was found that the stomach, liver and intestines of the deceased had been penetrated through and through The physicians express the utmost surprise that he should have survived so long. The body was to be taken to Medway, Mass. on the following afternoon. The funeral services was to take place at noon, and was to be conducted by Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Frothingham. Vice President Colfax and several other prominent gentlemen were expected to attend the obsequies of the deceased. The coroner's inquest was to be held on Monday. It is said McFarland is preparing his defense, and has secured the services of John Graham and Charles Spencer.

THE Navy Department at Washington, received information on last Friday, of a serious riot at Annapolis Maryland, between several citizens of that place and a party of marines, from which it appears that the difficulty originated in a fracas between a marine and civilian, last Sunday, in which the former fared badly. He returned on Tuesday, with a number of comrades, to avenge his wrongs. They were met by a number of civilians, and a general fight ensued. The marines were worsted. One of them was struck with a paving stone, and knocked senseless. The difficulty was renewed on Wednesday night. About twenty-five marines, armed with sticks and billies, came out, a collision ensued, and a serious riot was imminent, The Deputy Sheriff succeeded in checking it, however after the former had received a blow from a billy, and several other persons had been injured.

IN last week's ARGUS, we deemed it necessary in order to do Mr. Quay justice, to give the public a few instances of his political triumphs in and about Harrisburg. We intend to give other instances in due course of time. This week, however, we regret to say, our duty as a public journalist obliges us to lay before our readers, *not* a triumph, but a *defeat* which our chivalrous little neighbor sustained some time ago in the eastern portion of the State: Early in 1868 the friends of Governor Curtin in Pennsylvania began to move in his behalf for the Vice Presidency. He was found to be the almost unanimous choice of the Republican party of this State for that office. In the selection of district delegates to the nominating convention at Chicago Mr. Quay was *not* among the favored ones. He then made an effort to have himself chosen as one of the delegates at large for Pennsylvania to that Convention. Governor Curtin heard of this, and promptly said "*No*," and that monosyllable settled the delegate at large question so far as Mr. Quay was concerned. The Governor no doubt, had a very distinct recollection of how M. S. Q. had been *successful*, while he (Curtin) had suffered *defeat*, in the Speakership and Senatorial contests of the year before, and he was therefore decidedly unwilling to again trust his political interests, directly or indirectly, in Mr. Quay's hands. We need scarcely say that the Governor's action in the matter was heartily approved by his intimate personal friends.

IT is stated that on Thursday last orders were issued to the officers commanding the troops stationed at the various forts in New York harbor to hold their forces in readiness to move next day, supplied with ten days rations. The Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments were busily engaged on Wednesday in preparing for this mysterious movement, the direction and destination of which are kept profoundly secret. Similar orders were issued to the officers at New London, Conn., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. There are about fifteen thousand troops in the fortifications of New York.

It is surmised that this movement of troops is to capture a gathering of men which are believed to have formed a rendezvous preparatory for a Fenian raid on Canada. Some time ago General O'Neal, commander of the Fenian forces, issued an order to the brotherhood to the effect that "before another winter has passed away decisive measures would be resorted to by the Fenian forces to achieve the object of the brotherhood." For the past two months great activity has existed at the Fenian headquarters in New York and other cities, and immense numbers of men have been enlisted, who have been assured that before long they would find work to do in achieving the independence of Ireland. It is concluded that the troops are to be immediately transported to the Canadian border in order to check mate the possible Fenian raid. Another report is to the effect that the troops are to capture another Cuban expedition which has been gathering in large force not many miles distant from New York city. The troops left their quarters early Friday morning for their destination.

THE battle of the people with the corruptionists is to be fought out at Harrisburg on the assembling of the Legislature. The "unexpended balance" is worth to the ring somewhere between one and two hundred thousand dollars annually. The money should go into the treasury and not the pockets of individuals. It will be seen at once what the significance of the "Mackey slate" proclaimed by the Beaver *Radical*, is the head of the ring in this interest is "Don" Cameron, who has set himself up at Harrisburg to control the Legislature and distribute the offices. Money and his promises put the "Mackey slate" through last winter, whether his promises will go as well this time as they did then, remains to be seen. Some there are, we conclude, who will hesitate to accept them again. But getting the control of the "unexpended balance" another year, "Don's" ring count on putting through the infamous tax bill which failed in their hands last year. A more corrupt combination, a "ring" for more infamous purposes, has not existed since the days of the Forty Thieves. It even beats the Erie ring. It is this that the people will have to fight at the opening of the session. No man who thinks he has a future will give it support.—*The Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Men of the Confederacy—Where are they?

Jefferson Davis is announced as having gone into business at Memphis, Tenn., John C. Breckinridge is practicing law, at Lexington, Ky.; James H. Mason is on his farm at Winchester, Va.; John Slidell is with his son-in-law, the great banker, Erlanger, near Paris; Judah P. Benjamin is in full practice at the London bar; Pierre Soule, at last accounts, was a hopeless invalid; R. M. T. Hunter is at his farm in Va.; Robert Toombs is practicing law with success in Ga., his collegue, Iverson, is a prosperous wood merchant at Macon, Ga., A. H. Stephens is sinking gradually at his home in Ga.; Gen. Lee is at the head of the Military Institute at Lexington, Va.; Beauregard is president of a railroad at New Orleans, Mosby is practicing law in Va.; Com. Buchanon was lately at the head of an agricultural school in Maryland; Raphael Semmes is at Mobile, Bankhead Magruder is lecturing on Carlotta and Maximilian; ex-Gov. Vance is practicing law in North Carolina, and refuses to ask for the pardon; A. G. Brown, Edward Barksdale, and Willey P. Harris are supporting Judge Dent for Governor of Miss.; James L. Orr is a State Judge in South Carolina; Robert W. Johnson and Albert Pike have opened an office at Washington, D. C.; ex-Senators Yulee and Mallory are alternately in Florida and New York, ex-Senator Wigfall, of Texas, is in Paris, Geo. N. Saunders is in London, and Beverly Tucker is in Canada; Henry A. Wise, Thos. S. Bocock, S. A. Seddon, H. A. Edmundson, and Charles J. Faulkner are still in Virginia.

The Congressional Committee to inquire into and report upon the decline of the shipping interests of the country had a meeting in Phila'd, on Thursday last. Evidence was given by Wm. G. Gibbons, esq., chief builder at Wilmington, Delaware; Jno. Tucker, Vice President of the Reading Railroad, and others. The investigation was closed, and the Committee left for Washington where, in due time, they will report the following propositions to Congress: First, a drawback of the duty upon all the materials entering into the construction of vessels, and a subsidy equal to the amount of the duty when American materials are used. Second, permission to purchase and admit to American registers foreign built vessels. Third, subsidies to American lines of ocean steamers.

ONE year ago we stated in the ARGUS that it was the desire of a little clique of politicians in and about Beaver, to *rule* the Republican party of this county, and failing in that, their future efforts would be directed toward its *ruin*. The establishment of the *Radical* was the first step in the programme. A few months after this occurred they made a secret, vigorous effort to obtain the party machinery by "setting up" the County Committee; and, being thwarted in that enterprise, they deliberately sought to, and partially succeeded in destroying our party organization by privately "selling out" and opposing a portion of our local ticket. Arthur Shields' defeat, and John C. Harts' narrow escape from it, establish the truth of this, if, in addition, we had not their acts and declarations to sustain it. With the mischief already done they are not content. They desire to do still more, and they will never rest satisfied until the disintegration of the Republican party is complete, and the county becomes hopelessly Democratic. *Then* they will remove from the county and take their *Radical* with them. That they little care for the welfare of the Republican party if it refuses to subserve their private purposes is clearly discernible from a communication in the last *Radical*, dated "New Brighton," but undoubtedly emenating from a member of the *Radical* firm. In that effusion an unprovoked and malignant personal attack is made upon a Republican who is supposed to be a candidate for Congress. We shall reply to none of its coarse, low, slang, but publish the communication itself, so that our readers may see the means resorted to by these men to injure an opponent and carry a point. Unless we are greatly mistaken, this correspondent has done the object of his spleen no harm, and Mr. Henry certainly no good, in his uncalled for attack. The ARGUS has never attacked Mr. Henry, editorially or by correspondents. We do not intend that it shall. It regards him as an honest, honorable man, and why his friends are constrained to make personal attacks upon his competitor, who stands equally high in public estimation, is a question we may not answer. Here is the communication referred to:

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 29, 1869.

EDITOR RADICAL: It seems there is to be a bitter fight between the Hon. William Henry and M. Weyand for Congress. I want the people to begin thinking about it, and to make up their minds to vote for Henry. He is from age, experience and ability the best qualified man in the county. He has served his party longer and more efficiently than any of our public men, and has only had two offices, which he filled honestly and ably, and his defeat three years ago was an outrage for which the people are anxious to atone. I say this fearlessly, Mr. Quay, although you were deep in that movement. He is now opposed by both the Beaver cliques, but will be triumphantly sustained by the people. Mr. Weyand is just out of a good office that he held for six years, besides filling other good places. He has had two nominations for Congress, but outside of the county his merits and claims did not command even respect. He is a good clerk; but, certainly, none but himself would think of pressing him for Congress against such a man as Henry. If we ever get a Congressman in this county we must get a man that can command respect and support outside of the county, which Henry can. Of Mr. Weyand we can say, as did he over the defeat of Gen. Irwin and Hon. John Allison, he has had more than his services and abilities entitle him to, and in his defeat there will be few regrets. Two years ago he nominated Capt. Donley, and why is he so anxious now to defeat him?

It is very certain HE never can, he signed a remonstrance against one of our citizens for the President Judgship of the district, and the people will now remonstrate against him, he bases his labors we are told chiefly upon his labors in the late Campaign. We have taken the trouble to inquire what his labors consisted of, and learned that he had made three small speeches to a dozen men. The last is conceded to be the worst conducted campaign ever made in the county; there was no organization anywhere, and in consequence, our ticket narrowly escaped defeat. He and his brother say, since the election, the Committee would do nothing, never meet, and most of them were helping to elect Graebing. At the time of our county convention both of these gentlemen stated that they had set up the county committee, and all but five were their warm friends, and enemies of the RADICAL clique. That committee elected M. Weyand Chairman, for which he seemed very anxious, and now they denounce the men they traveled over the county to elect. If this is all the claim he has for nomination he had better retire at once for he is going ty be badly beaten. Mr. Henry will be nominated even if the RADICAL and ARGUS cliques join, for the people have had enough of cliques. Mark the prediction.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Although the article is not half a column in length, we could pick out and expose, if necessary, not less than *thirty-six* falsehoods and misrepresentations—the most of them wicked, wilful, deliberate and malicious!

ONE of the greatest whisky raids made in the neighborhood of New York city since the passage of the revenue laws, took place on Friday morning in the Fifth ward of Brooklyn in the section adjoining the navy yard, known as Irishtown. Extensive arrangements were made for the attack, and as it was apprehended that resistance would be offered, Maj. General McDowell ordered out five hundred regular troops to cooparate with the Revenue officers under collector Pleasanton, The distilleries were twenty in number, and situated on Marshal, Little, United States, Plymouth and Water streets, and Hudson avenue. The troops formed in line, and the Revenue officers attacked the distilleries. Thousands of gallons of whisky were allowed to run from the vats. A number of stills were running at the time. Thirty-five thousand barrels of whisky were seized and thirteen distilleries were either destroyed or captured. The captured stills were stored in the Navy Yard. The stills, worms, pumps, &c., captured are valued at several thousand dollars. The stills broken up were capable of running out five hundred barrels of whisky a day. A few of the stills were removed on Thursday night. On the former raid, nine stills were seized by some officers. The working party was attacked in Little street, where a crowd numbering near two thousand people had assembled, and several persons were injured by bricks thrown from house tops. The presence of the troops to the navy yard entrance, keeping up an uninterrupted volley of missiles. A German, who was in the working party, had his head laid open by an axe in the hands of a ruffian. The rioters congregated about the gates and in adjacent streets, muttering threats of vengeance against the troops and revenue officials up to a late hour on Friday afternoon. At two o'clock the troops returned to Governor's Island and Hamilton in transports.

Correspondence.

TO THE PEOPLE.

An anonymous correspondent of the "BEAVER ARGUS," who signs himself "Lookout," under date of Nov. 20th '69, makes an attack upon Dr. Shurlock and myself that seems to require some notice. I am not in the habit of replying to cowardly scribblers, who hide themselves in this way, but many reasons induce me to do so in this instance. There has been a persistent effort by one of the anonymous correspondents of the 'ARGUS,' as well as by others to place me in a false position on the question of State Treasurer, ever since our County Convention. I desire to say now that all know, that no pledges were ever asked, and none were ever made by me, to vote for this or that man for State Treasurer. No Convention, Conference Committee or public meeting ever called for a pledge and no candidate nor the friends of candidates ever endeavored to extract a promise. I voluntarially stated more than once, that I would vote for Gen. Irwin, but beyond that, am under no obligations to do so. I go to the Capitol free to fulfil, in letter and spirit my official oath, and act and vote upon all questions for the best interests of my constituents, and the Commonwealth. I expect to vote for Gen. Irwin, and nothing but the persistent assaults of his professed friends will change my purpose. They may render it impossible for me to do so consistent with my self respect, in which event I will undoubtedly vote against him. I do not believe however, that their attacks upon me and my friends are made with his knowledge and approval. I supported him warmly one year ago, when I have no doubt this correspondent like others of his class, have hoped for, and rejoiced over his defeat. Then the editor of the *Radical* and myself differed widely and strongly on that question, and may do so again. Of the dispatch to Mr. Mackey, neither Dr. Shurlock or myself knew anything, and I am confident it did not refer to us. I can say in all truthfulness, that Col. Quay never asked me to support Mr. Mackey in any event, and that he knew all the time of my friendship for, and intended support of, General Irwin. The *Radical* never stated that Dr. Shurlock and myself were for Mackey, and in this "Lookout" writes falsely. I know nothing of a midnight caucus, and have attended no caucusses of any kind, at any hour, since the election. Dr. Shurlock and myself went East on business, and only so happened, the editor of the *Radical* went at the same time. There was nothing said or done by either of us, or by any one else so far as I know at that time, that was intended or could possibly affect the prospects of Gen. Irwin in the remotest degree.

I have now stated my position on that question so plainly that I cannot be misunderstood, I think. I am pledged to the gentlemen who placed me in nomination, in favor of a change of the law relating to the funds in the hands of the Treasurer, and in favor of retrenchment and reform in all the branches of the State Government. These pledges I shall endeavor to redeem, and ask only to be judged by my record. These attacks upon me began immediately, —the object being to prevent my nomination—then to secure my defeat at the election, and now to hedge up my way and, in the end, ruin my reputation should I exercise the right of a freeman, or run contrary to the varying whims of my enemies. This persecution has been persistent and relentless for a long time, and I can only account for it by supposing if have been and am in some one's way. If this is so, it could not be avoided, and the people are responsible for it, because they seem to have been on my side. I know that my actions will be as constantly misrepresented as my intentions have been; but, all I ask is, that I be judged by what I do, not what my enemies say I *intend* doing; and the end will show whether enemies or friends have been most disappointed.

J. S. RUTAN.

Beaver, Nov. 30, 1869.

MR. EDITOR: Was you tickled any with the very beautiful piece of *acting* by Mr. Quay and his correspondent "One of the People," in the last *Radical*? The correspondent, who is an adept at wire-pulling, and who has been very industrious in stirring out Mr. Henry, very gravely remarks that, "Mr. H. will be nominated even if the *Radical* and ARGUS cliques join, for the people have had enough of cliques." How refreshing this sentence, coming as it does from the right hand man of the "Head Centre,"—and then, with what charming simplicity, the editor adds his foot-note, "We will see about this when the time comes." Sublime strategy! Wonderful craftiness! A man with half an eye can see through that flimsy disguise. Why, it is notorious in this community that Mr. Henry is ardently supported by Mr. Quay and a few of his friends—that they have been exceedingly anxious to get him thus early on the track—and are working secretly but very industriously in his behalf. One well versed in the mysteries of the "inner circle," being asked a day or two ago, why Mr. Quay, and some of his most intimate friends, who had been hounding Mr. Henry so mercilessly for several years, were now so earnest in his support, very promptly replied that, "it was for the purpose of defeating Weyand." "Opposed by both the Beaver cliques" is good, very good!—but "we will see about this when the time comes" is better. "*Par nobile fratrum*"—(O, noble pair of brothers). Well may Mr. Henry exclaim—"Save me from my (newly found) friends!"

Quiz.

Stand from Under.

EDITOR ARGUS: The defiant boast of Mr. Quay that "the Mackey slate is going through," and that "no candidate for Speaker hostile to the aforesaid slate can be chosen," has set me to pondering whether he is not already getting ready to smash the slate himself, and heave Mackey overboard! Mr. Q. is a very bold schemer, but he has never been known before to unveil his real plans; and it is getting to be a somewhat common remark, East, that when he wishes to kill off any one, he turns in with all his might, and gives him a seemingly hearty support. Everybody supposed, until nearly the winding up of the struggle, that he was the unflinching friend of Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer. Every one supposed that he was sincerely in favor of himself for Speaker, and enthusiastically enlisted for Gov. Curtin as U. S. Senator—yet recent developements point strongly to the basest treachery in all of these directions. When he was printing those splendid articles in the *Radical* in advocacy of Curtin for a position in Grant's Cabinet, all of his readers supposed they were the outgushings of a genuine friendship, but the impression is now strong in the public mind, that he was in sympathy with the movement to kill off Curtin by urging 'Don' Cameron (who was a "man after his own heart," as expressed in the *Radical* about that time,) for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, calculating with unerring certainty, that in the bitter fight that would ensue between the rival factions, both would be cast aside, and a third man adopted.

Therefore, Mr. Mackey, and candidates for the Speakership, and Congressional aspirants—all ye, who are now patronized by, and basking in the smiles of Mr. Quay, keep your eyes wide open, for, in a moment you yot not of, "in the twinkling of an eye," he may take a sudden notion to sell you out, *pocket the tin*, and bring out in lieu of yourselves, men more "after his own heart."

MISSIONARY RIDGE.

EDITOR ARGUS: A *Radical* correspondent, miscalling himself "One of the people," is desperate hard on our friend, Mike Weyand—not willing to credit him with any merit whatever, except as a mere clerk. Mike ought to get down on his knees in a spirit of thankfulness, that this little trifle of praise was not also with-held from him. I happen to think of another little thing to his credit, and that is, that no difference how badly treated by pretended friends, whenever the political battle opens, he never *falters* for a moment, but goes into the thickest of the fight, and never takes off the harness until the struggle is over. And further whether fit for Congress or not, I think of another little item to his credit. A year ago, Samuel B. Wilson and his Democratic friends, sent a written challenge to Mr. Quay and his correspondent, (who were running the party outside of the County Committee) but from some cause or other they failed to take any notice of it. But shortly afterwards, when a verbal challenge was given by Wilson to Weyand, the latter took it up at once without preparation, and without prior notice. How he sustained himself, and how he defended the Republican cause, "One of the people" can find out by coming over to

RACCOON.

PILES OF GOLD.—The transfer of the sub treasury at New York from General Butterfield to Senator Folger has necessitated the counting of the gold in the vaults. The reporters thus got a glimpse at the government strong box and the piles of gold therein, and described them as follows:

"The vaults of the sub treasury are two in number, and situated on the main floor of the building. The sides and roof of each are eight feet of granite masonary and two feet of iron plates, Between the plates are musket balls laid in loose. The floor is thirty feet of masonary and two feet of Iron plates. Between also with a layer of musket balls. Each vault is closed by four iron doors weighing two tons each, and fastened by two combination locks to each door. The three inner doors are locked without a key, while the locks on the outer ones are operated by means of an instrument about an inch long by half an inch wide, which may be carried in a vest pocket. Each vault is about twelve feet square. On the sides of each apartment are built one hundred and twenty chests of iron, each of the capacity of a quarter of a million in gold coin. Each chest when full is closed by an iron door, and fastened with a lock which is sealed so that the door cannot be tampered with without breaking the seal.

"At present there was about $75,000,000 in gold coin and about $40,000 in silver contained in about 150 of the 240 chests. The "loose cash" is in boxes, placed by the respective tellers in the vaults each night after the close of the day's business.

"Many people are under the impression that each piece of coin is counted separately in these examinations, but a little reflection will convince them that this is an error. One man could scarcely count $100,000 on an average in a day, and to examine at this rate would consume too much time, nor would it be necessary. Each denomination of gold is packed separately, and the bag labeled with a tag, showing the character of the coin and the amount. In the process of counting one of the sealed chests will be opened, the contents carried on trucks into the gold room, and then one bag will be counted, and the remainder of the same denominations weighed against it in accurately adjusted scales. Should any perceptible difference in weight be noted the contents of the deficient bag will be counted, and thus any error will be guarded against. Should nothing occur to prevent the examination will progress at the rate or $10,000,000 per day."

A Fiendish case of poisoning occurred in Pottsville Pa. on the evening of the 1st inst, by which a whole family, named Roach, were swept into eternity without warning. The *Miner's Journal* says: "The servant, an Irish girl, with a malignancy unparalleled, put arsenic into every dish she had prepared for their supper. At about 8 P. M. the family were suddenly taken with violent retching and pains in the stomach, and before a physician could be summoned the whole family were dead. The scene subsequently presented was heart rending in the extreme. In their agony they had fallen anywhere and died. From the attic to the cellar was the same scene of death. The family have long borne a bad reputation, and are said to have annoyed and ill treated the servant girl, besides stealing from her. A spirit of revenge no doubt spurred her to the commission of the deed, as there were no valuables in the house." The girl made her escape and had not been arrested at last accounts.

—The Westerman Iron Company's works at Sharon were closed on Monday of last week, the result of a strike among the employes.

AT least two-thirds of the members of Congress were in Washington on Saturday last. Sexty arrived Sunday morning. Monday morning trains brought additional members.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs says the report on the Paraguay question will not be read for a month to come.

The President's message was completed on Friday last. Neither it nor the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is printed. This precaution was taken in order to prevent their premature publication, as in repeated cases heretofore. Both these documents will be given in manuscript to the press. All other reports have been printed and the newspapers supplied.

BY the accidental dropping of a figure yesterday in showing the reduction of the public debt, wild work was made with some of the amounts, although the main ones were accurately given. A more exact calculation (omitting minute fractions) shows the following result for the first nine months of Gen. Grant's administration:

Reduction from March 1	$71,903,525 00
Reduction per month	7,989,261 00
Reduction per week	1,843,060 00
Reduction per day	264,411 63
Reduction per hour	10,934 23
Reduction per minute	182 23
Reduction per second	3 04

—*N. Y. Tribune, Dec. 4.*

The End of A. D. Richardson—The Death-Bed Marriage.

A. D. Richardson died on Thursday morning last, in New York, from a bullet wound received at the hand of a man named McFarland, several days previous. He bore up manfully and courageously to the end and met death calmly and with resignation. On Tuesday last he was solemnly married in the presence of a large number of distinguished gentlemen to Mrs. McFarland, the divorced wife of the murderer, the object of his love and cause of his death. The ceremony of wedding a dying man was very affecting and solemn, and there were few eyes undimmed by tears among the assembled guests. Rev. Frothingham, assisted by H. W. Beecher, officiated, Mr. Richardson made the usual responses with marked emphasis and deliberation, and after the ceremony shook hands with Mr. Greely and another friend. In a few short hours after the marriage the groom was a corpse, and the bride was frantic with grief. McFarland, the murderer, received the intelligence of the dread consummation of his awful deed of revenge and wickedness with the utmost complacency, seeming to be rejoiced that his victim had not escaped his wrath.

About the death bed of Richardson were Junius H. Browne, Col. Knox, Wm. T. Blake, of Boston; Mr. Chas. A. Richardson, Mrs. Richardson, the son of the dying man, Horace Greeley, Whitlaw Reid, Mr. Sinclair, and others. Mr. Richardson took an affectionate and touching leave of all. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was also present, and ministered to the spiritual comfort of the sufferer. The corridor leading to the departments of Mr. Richardson was thronged with people, whose inquiries and messages of sympathy were saddening in the extreme.

Ex-Governor Seymour on President Grant.

Among the letters published in the volume giving the official account of the reunion of the soldiers of the Armies of the Tennessee, the Ohio, the Cumberland and Georgia, which took place in Chicago, in December, 1868, is the following:

UTICA, DEC. 12, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: I am sorry I cannot accept your invitation to attend the re-union of the soldiers of the Western armies—Cumberland, Tennessee Ohio and Georgia—at Chicago, on the 16th inst. As many of the regiments sent out from New York, while I was governor of that State, served in these armies, I feel a personal as well as a national pride and interest in this gathering.

It is not necessary to speak of the respect and admiration in which the soldiers of the Republic are held by its citizens; and foremost among you will be the distinguished General, now at the head of our armies who won his first laurels as one of the leaders of the army of the West. His election to the office of President of the United States bears witness to the fact that, in addition to regard for his other merits, the patriotic services of the soldier are held in honorable and grateful remembrance by the American people. I have the honor to be truly yours.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

To the Committee of Invitation.

The Unwritten Chapter.

To the editor of the Pitts. Commercial:

You are on the right track in the matter of the bargain and sale connected with the organization of the legislature of 1867 and the election of Cameron Senator. The history of the betrayal which led to this result, the amount of money it cost and *to whom paid*, is yet to be given to the public. You are entirely correct in saying that those who are engaged in "putting through" the Mackey slate, as Mr. Quay calls it, were foremost in that infamous transaction. If you are at all at a loss about the particulars, Mr. Editor, please call on me.

WESTMORELAND.

STATE ITEMS.

Gov. Geary it is stated, has now under consideration no less than seventy-eight applications for the pardon of convicts in Pennsylvania, guilty of murder below the second degree, besides almost innumerable applications for offenders of a less heinous class. Every application for pardon, as soon as received, is referred, with the papers in the case to Attorney General F. Carroll Brewster, who invariably, after due examination, reports adversely.

—Gov. Geary has just approved the bill, passed last winter, relative to the payment of taxes on unseated lands, requiring the County Treasurers to keep a receipt book to enter the receipts of the payment of taxes on unseated lands, certified copies of said recorded receipts to be the evidence of payment. It also allows owners two years from the present date to record in. This is very important.

—Deer hunting in Clarion county is very profitable just now. On Thursday of last week, Mr. Strattan, of Strattanville, shot three, one of them a fawn, without moving from the spot where he delivered the first shot. On the 19th inst., Mr Isaac Fensetemaker, of Clarion, shot a buck in Pilot township, which weighed, when dressed, 210 pounds, which is said to be one of the largest ever killed in that section.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

Fall and Winter Wear.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS OF THE

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Good

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

mar24tf

Miscellaneous.

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 25 cts and upward,

Plain Alpacas, 20 cts. and upward,

PRINTNGS 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. Ag