The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 31, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	18 00	30 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,....	20 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Local notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending August 27, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Aug. 21	54 deg.	71 deg.	65 deg.
" 22	60 deg.	74 deg.	64 deg.
" 23	57 deg.	79 deg.	74 deg.
" 24	77 deg.	88 deg.	78 deg.
" 25	78 deg.	88 deg.	73 deg.
" 26	63 deg.	71 deg.	61 deg.
" 27	65 deg.	79 deg.	67 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 9.45 a. m.; Evening Express, 3.16; Mail, 9.15 p. m

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 4.5 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.45 p. m

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.00 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.35 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.20 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.35

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Dissolution Notice.—T. A. Pendleton.
New Ad.—Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notices.—I. Hanauer.
New Ad.—T. O. Morgan.
Special Notices.—Noble.
Special Notice.—A. V. Cunningham.
Notices.—Blue Front Grocery.
Administrator's Notice.—S. E. Ferguson.
Special Notice.—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Furniture—Henry Lapp.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last publication.

Capt. G. S. Barker, New Brighton,	$2 00
G. W. Engle, New Lisbon, (O.,)	50
John Shoemaker, St. Louis, Mo.,	50
Mrs. Eliza Sheldrake, Beaver,	50
Robt. Henderson, Holt,	2 00
Mrs. D. Ikert, Beaver,	2 00
Dr. A. V. Cunningham, Zelienople,	2 00
W. M'Coy, Beaver,	70
A. T. Anderson, Service,	50
M. Cotter, Service,	50
Chas. Coale, New Brighton,	2 00
Henry Hipple, Beaver Falls,	2 00
S. & J. Snellenberg, New Brighton,	2 00
W. D. Fisher, Freedom,	6 75
Dr. John Bryan, Water Cure,	2 00
W. Supplee, Smith's Ferry,	5 00
John Barclay's (estate) Beaver	2 00
T. J. Power, Rochester,	6 00
J. J. Power, Charleston, (West Va.)	2 00

Committee Meeting.—A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the Court House on Saturday, September 3d, at 1 o'clock p. m. All the members are respectfully urged to attend, as very important business will come before the meeting. The following is a list of the members:

Big Beaver.—J. S. Littell, Robert Wallace.
Beaver boro.—D. L. Imbrie, J. F. Dravo.
Borough tp.—W. C. Fisher.
Bridgewater.—M. Darragh, J. C. Levis.
Brighton tp.—D. W. Scott.
Baden.—L. J. Berry.
Beaver Falls.—James Patterson, C. White, A. G. McCreery.
Chippewa.—Wm. Thomas.
Darlington.—J. P. Martin, R. A. Cochran.
Economy.—S. W. Neely.
Fallston.—Thos. Campbell.
Franklin.—R. C. Aiken.
Freedom.—W. W. Kerr.
Frankfort.—J. B. Vance.
Greene.—J. H. Trimble, B. Swearingen.
Georgetown.—Edward Spence.
Hopewell.—D. E. McCallister.
Independence.—Robert Sterling.
*Industry.*Joseph Ammon.
Marion.—S. Stone.
McGuire.—H. W. Nelson.
Moon.—Daniel B. Short.
New Brighton.—C. H. Wendt, S. Magaw, J. C. Boyle, M. Townsend, Dr. D. Stanton, Benjamin Wilde.
New Sewickley.—George Teets.
North Sewickley.—John Swick.
New Galilee.—P. L. Grim.
Ohio Tp.—C. A. Hunter, W. F. Dawson.
Patterson.—S. A. Dickey.
Phillipsburg.—J. A. Irons.
Pulaski.—W. J. Wylie.
Raccoon.—M. Campbell, L. H. Crail.
Rochester Bor.—Thos. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger.
Rochester Tp.—J. J. Foster.
South Beaver.—Samuel Lawrence, N. J. McCormick.
St. Clair.—J. Paul.

D. STANTON, *Chairman.*

New Brighton, Aug. 24, 1870.

JUST received at the Blue Front Grocery a fine assortment of perfectly fresh, fine candies, also soft shelled almonds and fresh roasted pea nuts.

The First Apple Treat of the Season.—Our old and valued friend Mr. Peter Reisinger of Brighton township has been the "first to treat to the apples" this season.—Many thanks.

FRESH roasted coffee at the Blue Front Grocery.

NOBLE will give you a better bargain in drugs than any house in the county.

GINGER SNAPS, Spiced Jumbles, Cream Cakes, Boston Biscuit, Graham Biscuit, Milk Biscuit, this day received at the Blue Front Grocery.

Attention G. A. R.—A meeting of Post 204 G. A. R. will be held in their Hall on next Friday evening at 7½ o'clock p. m. A full attendance is urged.

R. H. ANDERSON, *Adjt.*

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Prepared Cocoa Nut, the justly celebrated Snow-flake Baking Powders, for sale very low, at the Blue Front Grocery.

THE Home Shuttle sewing machine, only $37. Call on the agent, J. Linnenbrink, Rochester, and see them. 3w.

Masonic.—The oldest living member of the Masonic fraternity in this country, if not in the world, is said to be David Styles, of Prescott, Wisconsin. He is in his 105th year, and was made a Mason on the 21st day of May, 1797, over seventy-three years of age.

A FINE assortment of perfumery and toilet articles just received at Noble's drug store.

An Item for Sportsmen.—The Hamilton *Freeman*, a newspaper published in Northern Iowa, says that never before was there "such a crop of prairie chickens" as there is this year in that state. A Buchanan county hunter, who was out eight hours one day brought in 123 fine, plump chickens.

A good stock of ribbons; also black, red and blue sash ribbon, at $1.00 to 1.25 per yard, always on hand, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, in Bridgewater, Pa. aug31.1w

Academy Opening.—The Fall term of the Academy opened on Monday of this week.

THE Home Shuttle sewing machine, the best sewing machine sold under $60, J. Linnenbrink agent, Rochester. 3w

☞ Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [jo22tf

The Rev. Henry Morgan, of Boston, last Sunday baptized the oldest woman in Boston, Mrs. Hannah Hawley, aged ninety-six years. Her father was a lieutenant in the battle of Bunker Hill. Her husband died in the last war with Great Britain.

COME and see I. Hanauer's beautiful sash ribbon at only $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, in Bridgewater, Pa. aug31;3w

Extensive Real Estate Sale.—The property advertised at Trustee Sale by Capt. G. S. Barker, Trustee, located in and near Beaver Falls, was sold at public sale on last Thursday. Messrs. John and Joseph Ross bought the farm containing 100 acres, for $15,000; the same parties also purchased the bottom land containing about 21 acres, for $25,500 Jas. Patterson esq., purchased the piece of hill farm land, containing about 20 acres, paying $2,800 for it. The proceeds of the sale aggregated $43,300.

NOBLE, The popular Druggist, corner Falls and Broadway street, New Brighton, Pa.

If you are a farmer, and raised a thousand or fifteen hundred bushels of wheat and had to trust it out by the bushel all over the country, would you not think those you have trusted should make every exertion to pay you, so that you could get in your next year's crop and live while it is maturing? The printer is in the same predicament, and taking the case home to your selves, don't you think you ought to pay him?

A Cutting Affair.—The concluding scene at a circus in Rochester one night last week was a "free fight" which was participated in by one of the showmen and, we believe, two of the audience. Knives and pistols were freely used, resulting in severely wounding the showman. He was conveyed to the boat on which the circus company moved, and it is reported here that he died on the day following at Liverpool, Ohio. No arrests, that we are aware of, have followed.

Grapes. — The grape crop in this vicinity will be more than an average one this season. The vines are full of clusters and the clusters are in many places unusually large. The crop is now ripening and grapes have made their appearance in the market, bringing at the present time about twelve cents per pound.—In a few days however, they will hardly command one half that price.

Opening of the Public School.—We are requested to state that the Public School of Beaver will open on the first Monday of September (next Monday). Teachers and pupils are requested to take notice, "and govern themselves accordingly."

☞ What's the use of saying Catarrh cannot be cured when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is so sure and positively certain that the proprietor offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. A full pint of the medicine is made by dissolving one fifty cent package of the powder in water. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a package by mail.

Bronchial, throat and lung diseases and "Liver Complaint" are easily cured by taking Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery.

Accident.—On last Saturday, Joseph Moore, a young man employed on the main line of the C. & P. R. R. Co., was very severely injured by striking against a bridge underneath which the train was passing. He struck his head first and that knocking him back his head came in contact, bruising his face somewhat. He fell back on the car senseless, and would have rolled off, had not the conductor caught him. It is thought that he will recover.

NOTHING but strictly pure drugs sold at Noble's, New Brighton.

THE WAR IN EUROPE still goes on, and so does the sale of clothing at the establishment of S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton. Having just purchased in the east a large assortment of clothing, and everything found in a first class merchant tailoring establishment, we are now selling off at greatly reduced prices. Being thankful for past favors, we hope by honesty and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

S. & J. SNELLENBURG,
Broadway, New Brighton.

Dry Goods.

To Wholesale buyers—We have now in store a very large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods which we have just bought for cash in the Eastern cities and to which we invite your attention.

Our stock of Dress Goods especially, is very complete.

N. B. We will cut any of our goods for you at any desired lengths at the piece price.

McKEE, MURPHY & Co.,
successors to J. W. Barker & Co.,
59 Market street, between
3d & 4th Avenues,
31;1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Johnny" Steel.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers that "Johnny" Steel, who a few years ago was a millionaire, but subsequently sported all his money away, was recently notified that $70,000 was laying in one of the New York banks to his credit, having been left there by him in one of his drunken sprees. The story proves to be a canard. A late letter from Oil Creek to one of the Pittsburgh papers says that Johnny Steel is now considered one of the steadiest and hardest working men on the creek. He can do a job of teaming in less time, for less money, and do it better, than any other man in the business, and says he wishes the papers wouldn't "tackle" him so often, nor state that he has $70,000 lying loose in a New York bank. "Johnny also states that the stories of his marvelous expenditures have been greatly exaggerated; that he never had much money at any time, thanks to rascally agents and importuning friends. He is now happy and correspondingly virtuous"

A MISERABLE poltroon, styling himself a dentist, has been circulating a report that I have no license from the Goodyear D. V. Co. to insert teeth in the vulcanite. Hence I am constrained to say, that such is an infamous lie. I have a license from said Co., and consequently have a right to all the immunities granted thereby. This individual, and others of the same class, are circulating also that I am not, to use their own language, a "good dentist." I claim to be a responsible dentist, and if any of these profound and learned men, who would have us believe them so well versed in all that pertains to the dental art, feel like entering into a contest with me on any subject relative thereto through the medium of your columns, the field is open. In this way an intelligent public will be able to judge of the merits of each.

A. V. CUNNINGHAM,
aug31;1w.] Zelienople, Pa.

THE LADIES' FRIEND, for September; a capital number. The steel plate is a quiet, domestic scene, the colored fashion plate specially airy and elegant, even for this magazine, and the colored embroidery pattern, brilliant. "Under the Ivied Bridge" looks enchantingly cool these dry, hot summer days. The illustrations of children's and ladies fashions are graceful and stylish—just what ladies of taste require. The music is a new and pretty song, "Eoline." Fresh and spirited as the literary matter of this magazine always is, each number seems better than the last. That favorite writer, Miss Douglas, begins a new continued story—"Solid Silver; or, Chrisie Deane's Bridal Gifts," which is in her best vein; and Miss Prescott, "ever sharning, ever new," continues "The Cascanon's Aunt." "By the Silver Sea" is a sprightly and appropriate story; and the poem, "Only Dreams," is sweetly written. The work-table novelties are of varied interest, attractive to the industrious; and the editorial, as usual a well-cared for department that one may turn to first. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving), Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and *one* engraving), $4 00. Sample copies 15 cents.

BEAVER, Aug. 29, 1870.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Court House, in Beaver, on Monday, September 5th, 1870, at 11 o'clock, a. m. The attendance of every member is earnestly desired as business of importance is to be transacted. The following are the members of the Committee, viz:

S. B. French, Patrick Mulvannon, Hiram Nye, Thomas Russell, J. W. Carothers, H. A. Bryan, Daniel Bunard, John McCarter, Joseph Doutherd, G. C. Minnis, R. P. Coovert, J. G. Nye, Isaac Black, James Bryan, Charles Calhoon, Charles Stevenson, J. C. Langfit, J. C. Richey, John C. Reed, P. A. Bimber, P. V. Cooper, W. H. Powers, James B. Anderson, Samuel Barnes, Daniel Brenner, Wm. Smith, T. J. Irwin, Geo. Grim, T. Russell, Thos. Neal, Jr., Rymond Ganne, Robert Wallace, Daniel Smith, Wm. Leaf, J. H. Whisler, J. M. Hartford, Wm. C. Goll, J. H. Cooper.

Sad Accident.—We are pained to chronicle, another painful accident, which occurred Tuesday last at Beaver Falls.—The facts as they come to us are nearly as follows: Four or five little girls were out doors playing, and started a fire in an old cook stove, and as the fire did not burn to their pleasement, one of the little girls, whose name we did not learn, went in to the house and during the absence of her mother, took out the carbon oil can and proceeded to pour its contents into the stove, when the can exploded; and the little girl was in an instant wrapped in flames, and before any assistance reached her she was burned to death—her feet and other portions of her body being crisped to a degree rendering it sickening to look upon.—*New Brighton Herald.*

EDITOR ARGUS:—Can you tell us why it is that almost everybody has a desire to come to Beaver and live, and yet some of those who do come are hardly known by their nearest neighbors until they begin to find fault with the town, and insist on having our streets converted into race-courses, our beautiful squares rooted up by hogs and one or more whisky shops set to running in our borough? Taking it for granted that you cannot give a satisfactory answer to my question, will you allow me say to these grumblers, and in most of the cases they are non-taxpayers, that if they are *dissatisfied* with Beaver, its ordinances and ideas (by the way it is these ideas that has given Beaver its good name both at home and abroad) they will give offence to no one, should they see proper to pack their trunks and conduct themselves beyond the borough limits. I write this and at the same time do not desire to be looked upon as either a "Saint" or an old

FOGY.

COLUMBUS CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1870.

Oh my, how warm it is! has been the almost general exclamation of perspiring individuals in Columbus during the past few weeks. Yesterday and to day, sweltering minds have in a measure been relieved from fears of *coup de soliel* by the welcome change in the weather which has taken place. The early appearance of Autumn is foreshadowed by a mild sun, and cool nights. Columbus is dry, very dry and thirsty. A good soaking rain to lay the clouds of dust that fly in all directions would be welcomed with pleasure.

The all exciting and absorbing war news from Europe, occupy the minds of our citizens to an intense degree. The gigantic struggle in arms, of those two great Powers engaged, and the momentous events that undoubtedly hang upon the result of the terrific contest, seem of sufficient importance to account for the intense interest, manifested by all classes, in the war.

The Democratic and Republican conventions of the seventh Congressional district have been held in London, the county seat of Madison county. The former on the 18th and the latter on the 33rd inst. The Democracy nominated as their Congressional candidate, Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, a gentleman well known in Railroad matters, and who lives at present in different places; he owns property in Columbus, on the Muskingum, and in various other places. Of course this is a bone for political contention, but it seems to be the best the party could do under present circumstances.

The Republican convention nominated as their candidate, Samuel Shellabarger of Madison. The election was made unanimously, and much enthusiasm was displayed. In Mr Shellabarger, Mr. Jewett has a worthy opponent, and one that will no doubt war against him successfully in the approaching political contest for Congressional honors.

The city has been visited lately by many excursionists from different parts of the State. The capitol buildings and other public edifices forming the chief objects of attraction to them. A number of excursions from this place have taken place. The different places on the lake have been visited and enjoyed. The eastern watering places are scarcely at all patronized by our citizens; most of whom now go to different points on the northern lakes. Put-in-Bay leading the rest.

GALEN.

A FEW ERRORS NOTICED.

No. 4.

Quite a number of words in very common use are almost constantly pronounced with the accent on the wrong syllable; and this error is not confined to the illiterate, but it is committed by many who lay claim to a critical education.

Inquiry is, perhaps, more abused with regard to accent than almost any other word so frequently and generally used as it is. The accent properly belongs to the second syllable, but most people pronounce *inquiry* with the accent on the first syllable, for which there is no authority whatever. I know that among the Scotch it is quite common to place the accent on the first syllable in *inquiry*, and also on the first syllable in *committee;* and Mitford informs us that Montgomery, who was at one time lord advocate of Scotland, when Sir Fletcher Norton was speaker of the House of Lords, moving for a committee of inquiry to be appointed, gave the strong accent to the first syllables *committee* and *inquiry;* from which it is reasonable to infer that, at that time, such a pronunciation of those words by an *educated* person was regarded as something very unusual and remarkable; else why should it be given a place in history?

The word *obligatory* is most generally pronounced with the accent on the second syllable, and in a few instances I have heard it pronounced with the accent on the antepenultimate; yet no authority can be found in any English or American dictionary for either of these pronunciations. The usage of good speakers places the accent on the first syllable.

One of the worst barbarisms of the many that continually offend good taste in the use of our language is the pronunciation of the very common words, *barrel* and *squirrel*, as if they were words of one syllable only, and spelled *barl* and *squirl*. And, as if seemingly not satisfied with robbing *Sarrel* of one of its syllables, it is still further barbarised by giving *a* the Italian sound, as heard in *far*, instead of the short word as heard in *bat*.

Hereditary, although not in such common use as the words which I have mentioned above, is frequently wrongly syllabled, and pronounced with the accent on the third syllable, *dit*, for which there is no authority, when correctly pronounced, the accent is placed on *red*, the second syllable.

Correct and clear pronunciation forms the basis of correct and agreeable speaking; in fact it may be regarded as the foundation of a good education; and is therefore, worthy of the most careful and critical attention. Those who teach should study the subject thoroughly, that they may be able to teach it accurately and efficiently.

G. L. E.

No. 8—New Jersey.—The next in rotation would be this State, from which *five* signers of the Declaration came. Three were born in it; one in Pennsylvania and one in Scotland. Two were students of Law; one of Divinity; one an Agriculturalist; and one a Civil-engineer, viz: Abraham Clark, who also acted as the village Lawyer, as far as advising on all matters of ordinary business, such as conveying lands, or settling estates. His education was miscellaneous; and self-taught. By his course of business and his integrity, he became popular in his neighborhood. He was sent a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1776. He afterwards took a part in all the politics of the Day in his native state, until his death, which happened suddenly in the month of June, 1794, aged 68. He was universally esteemed as a patriot, a man of sound mind, honest and true to duty. *John Clark* was also born in this State, and was a man of firm and decided character. He was an excellent Agriculturist and was pursuing his peaceful course, when he was called upon to take a part in the fierce struggle that was preparing for his country. He was elected a member of the Continental Congress in 1774: in which he remained until 1776. After this, he took a quiet, but decided part in the affairs of his country, for which he suffered much from British enmity particularly after they carried the war into New Jersey, for the enemy had orders to look after the *signers* of the Declaration and make exam ples of them if taken. He died in 1780.

Francis Hopkinson, was a native of Pennsylvania like myself, only he was born three-score years before me; he died in May, aged 53, A. D. 1791. After passing through his preparatory education he entered on the study of the Law, and became distinguished in his profession; he also devoted part of his time to lighter subjects, and was celbrated as a *Poet* and a *Wit*. The British Government properly estimating his talents, appointed him to a lucrative office, but this he sacrificed to take up the cause of Freedom, and of his country. In 1776 he was in Congress. He was also a Judge in the Courts of Pennsylvania and was esteemed for the justice and equity of his decisions. Washington thought him a great and good man; and his name will go down to Posterity as a prominent patriot and poet, of our country.

John Witherspoon was a native of Scotland; educated at Edinburg, and after completing his course, entered the study of Divinity. He removed to the country in 1768 and was soon inaugurated President of Nassau Hall College, Princeton, N. J. In this situation he became highly popular. His patriot spirit led him to enter deeply into the affairs of the country, and he showed himself well versed in all the great Doctrines of *Freedom*. He continued in Congress several years, in which body he was a highly efficient member. He died on the 15th of November 1794, aged 72 yrs.

Richard Stockton was born near Princeton, New Jersey, October 1st 1730. On leaving College he studied Law with David Ogden, and rose rapidly at the Bar. In 1767 he retired from professional life, for the purpose of visiting England. In 1776 he was sent to the Continental Congress, and arrived there early enough to take a share in the debates upon the subject of Independence, and to affix his name to that instrument. He was taken prisoner and treated with cruelty; Congress interfered, and ordered General Washington to take proper steps for his relief; this was done, but his constitution was broken by his confinement, and he continued to languish for several years, when he died on the 28th day of February 1781, in the 53 year of his age.

J. R. M.

(For the Argus.)

"So full of jealousy is artless guilt,
It spills itself in fearing to be spilt."

The communication of James S. Rutan in last week's ARGUS is viewed and condemned by the friends of Arthur Shields and the honest Republican voters on this side of the river as adding insult to injury. It is certainly a very lame attempt to divert the public mind from the true question at issue by introducing matter (as the lawyers term it) dehors the record. Why this subterfuge? Does the Honorable Senator imagine he can stay conviction and silence comment by introducing charges entirely new? Has his superior wisdom no more commiseration for our poor famished intellects than to suppose he can hood-wink us in that kind of style? Be that as it may, I can assure the noble Senator that it is with feelings of pleasure and pride that I inform him that we, on the south side of the river, are as yet possessed of a few faint, glimmering rays of reason and sense, and are not to be deceived or lulled into a state of indifference by his voluntary and provaricating explanation of untold charges.

The unenviable stamp of duplicity can never be effaced by substituting one accusation for another. If this kind of artifice could be resorted to under all circumstances, then a man charged with the crime of murder, might, by parity of reason, exculpate himself by proving that he had never committed burglary and thus escape punishment by mere substitution. This will not do. To say that any man ever preferred the charge against the Senator of forming a coalition with the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, or promising him his individual support, is sheer nonsense; no such man exists anywhere, save as an image of his mind, seeking a cunning device to evade responsibility for his own base perfidy. We Republicans never thought of charging the Honorable Senator with entering into an agreement with the Democratic nominee for Sheriff for individual support and influence; and yet he seizes with an avidity the earliest opportunity, consistent with his extreme modesty, to refute that which was never imputed to him. It looks to me a good deal like the conduct of the treacherous, dissembling, conscience-stricken Macbeth, who in the agony of remorse and without an accuser, cried out: "Thou canst not say I did it." Would it not have been much better for the noble, learned, and distinguished Senator to have observed the dictates of common prudence and fostered a profound silence, "that his *virtues* might plead like angels, trumpet-tongued against the deep damnation of his taking off." This he did not do. His very fruitful imagination was equal to the task of shattering and scattering all damaging reports concerning his Senatorial dignity, and he conjures up and parades before the public gaze that admirable lecture of nonsense, which in verity signifies nothing, because it is evasive and foreign to the true issue. Ah, most noble, but unfortunate Senator! The lure may have seemed to you abundantly officacious, but it did not require the eye of a lynx to discover the fraud. Marshal the ingenuousness of your soul, maintain the true dignity of a noble Senator renowned for his monasterial reforms, and tell the Republicans of Beaver county whether you drank a toast to the success of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff or not; whether you pointed him to certain disaffected Republicans whose influence if procured would secure to him their townships.

These are the charges claiming your attention, and if successfully eliminated may possibly induce a doubting but candid party to hesitate before "commending the ingredients of your poisoned chalice to your own lips."

REPUBLICAN.

Shippingsport, Aug. 27, 1870.

(For the ARGUS.)

THE SHOE PINCHES.

Our State Senator, Mr. Rutan, is evidently laboring under painful difficulties, and sweating under a load that is far more weighty than he ever deemed it would be, when, in his overweening ambition for political preferment, he shouldered it. In the ARGUS of the 24th instant he treats his constituents in Beaver county to a dose of illogical denials, quite like his defence of the *Radical* in a late number of the *Pittsburgh Commercial;* but, I beg leave to assure Mr. Rutan that the farther he wades into this muddy pool of intrigue the deeper he will find himself in the mire; and, if he persists in his present course, he will get in so deep that no power can get him out in any other shape than that of *a politically dead ass.*

That he was at a private conference last Fall, in New Galilee, is so well known to the writer of this article, and several other citizens of this county, that no amount of denials from Mr. Rutan can possibly alter the facts in the case; and that he had much to do in the defeat of the Republican candidate for Sheriff last fall is firmly believed by a large number of Republican voters in all parts of the county.

I do not doubt that Mr. Rutan did, in a certain way, urge Republicans "one and all to support not only *himself* alone but the whole ticket;" yet it is possible that, while a candidate is ostensibly urging Republicans "to support the whole ticket" in one part of the county, his *satellites* may be doing vigorous and successful work in other parts in *not* supporting "the whole ticket." And when a candidate in one party drinks to the success of a candidate on the ticket of the opposite party, it is fair to infer that he is either a hypocrite or a knave, and is likely to be set down as both by all who know anything about common honesty.

This whole subject is one that has nothing pleasant connected with it, yet the people of Beaver county have become heartily sick of the disgraceful and dishonest course which has been pursued for several years by a few aspirants who claim to act and speak in everything for the entire Republican party; and I, for one, am willing to contribute my share toward crushing out any set of corruptionists with which the party may be cursed here or elsewhere.

In connection with the defeat of Arthur Shields, and the consequent election of John Graebing to the office of Sheriff, I possess some facts which I had not intended to make public; but, if I am forced to do so in vindication of my own integrity and veracity, I shall produce such evidence as will clearly establish the fact that the confidence of the Republican party of Beaver county has been betrayed by men upon whom it has conferred honors, and by others who sought political elevation from it, but failed in their efforts to reach it.

Mr. Rutan remembers distinctly, no doubt, that, on a certain day last fall, he and I went together to New Galilee—he on political, I on private business. He remembers, too, that we both stopped at Mr. Graebing's hotel, and that in the evening, Mr. G. sent for Dr. Shulrock, and that we all, Mr. Graebing, Mr. Rutan, Dr. Shurlock, another gentleman and I spent the evening together. Mr. Graebing was quite liberal and accommodating, and furnished the party with all the wine we could drink—the wine was good, we enjoyed the occasion finely—and the political situation was quite fully discussed. Mr. R. was unqualified in his praise of Mr. Graebing and deeply and repeatedly regretted that so good a man as Mr. G. was not on the same ticket with him, for he should be glad to help to elect him. Mr. R. drank to Mr. Graebing as "our next Sheriff"—Mr. Graebing drank the health of Mr. R. as "our next Senator;" and, if ever there was a party of good, "hail fellows well met," it was on the occasion alluded to.

Mr. Rutan thought Mr. Graebing was one of the cleverest of men, and I now sorry he was that he did not "belong to our party," for there was no man in the world he would like better to see elected sheriff of Beaver county. Mr. G. must work hard; he must "go over the river" and he must see Mr. Trimble, and if he was all right he (Grebing) could carry that township, and he must go to other parts of the county and see others whom Mr. R. mentioned, but whose names I cannot now recall.

It may be possible that the peculiar effect of the potation at Mr. Graebing's expense had such an oblivious effect upon Mr. R. that he has forgotten all that was said; and it may be that their exhilerating influences were so great that he was not conscious of all he said in praise of Mr. G. and the advice and instructions he gave to secure his election to the office of sheriff, but that he felt warmly interested in Mr. G's. success, his talk clearly proved; and what agreement he and Mr. G. may have entered into during the long talk they had together in private after the other members of the party left the room, I can not tell. I give only what was said and done in my presence.

I will add that Mr. R. and I slept together on that memorable night, and the last thing I heard from Mr. R's. lips, as I fell into the soft embrace of sleep, was regrets that Mr. Graebing was not a candidate in "our party," and praise of the excellence of his wine.

In conclusion, for this time, I have only to state, that whenever it becomes necessary, I will make oath to the facts above stated.

C. A. DECARME,

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 27, 1870.

Statements of J. S. Rutan, J. B. Johnston, J. A. Frazier and J. H. Trimble in relation to the Graebing-Shields Election.

BEAVER, Aug. 27, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS:—It seems my statement and that of Sheriff Graebing published in this week's ARGUS are not satisfactory, although they seem to me to be very comprehensive. The charge was as I have always understood it, that I sold out the Republican candidate for Sheriff last fall and I replied denying the charge fully, and stated that I laboured for the election of Arthur Shields. I showed prettyconclusively I think, from the vote at that election, that the charge could not be true. If there had been any *selling* or *trading*, the election would have demonstrated the fact and the evidence would be easily obtained. Suppose I was guilty of all you charge, in what way did that contribute to Shields' defeat? Drinking a toast to the next sheriff would not go very far towards his election. But now that I know what the charge really is, I am prepared to meet it fullyand demonstrate that it is as groundless as the one *actually* made and privately circulated which I met last week. And first, I deny positively that I drank to Graebing's success or he to mine and that I directed him to J. H. Trimble or other Republicans as disaffected Republicans whose support he might obtain. In this denial I am authorized to say Sheriff Grebing joins. I went to New Galilee with C. A. Decarme, then residing in Beaver, but formerly a resident of New Galilee. How I came to go John A. Frazier, esq. tells in his statement, and I refer to it without repeating. Sheriff Graebing kept the only hotel there and of course we stopped with him. I spent the evening talking to such Republicans as P. L. Grim, esq., Thos. Grant and John B. Johnston. It was nearly ten o'clock p. m. when we left Johnston's store and went to the hotel—Johnston going along. There was nothing occurred that night or while I was there between Mr. Graebing and myself that the whole world might not have seen and heard without objection on my part. Decarme's object in getting me to go out with him was to put me under some obligation to him (by using his *great* influence there for me) and thus induce me to urge Dr. Shurlock to get him a place at Harrisburg last winter. He told me he was going to send for Shurlock to come in, as he wanted to talk to him about it, and wanted me to do so for him. This man Decarme is the author of the falsehoods you quote. Is he a *disinterested witness*. What is his motive? He failed to get a place at Harrisburg, and then, and not until then, did he think to repeat these charges. He said before Dr. Shurlock and I went to Harrisburg, that if we did not get him a place he would "blow us up." As we did not regard his blowing we chose to disregard his threat. The way he raged and stormed about it was fearful, I am told, and this silly falsehood was the result. I have a few reasons to give which I think *honest* men will regard as conclusive answers to Decarme's story:

1st. It is not alleged and there was no appointment to meet Sheriff Grebing on that evening. (Frazier's testimony fixes this).

2d. If I had intended making any arrangement with Graebing I never would have taken a babbling Frenchman along or used the language quoted in the presence of so many persons.

3d. If I had permitted myself to be betrayed into drinking success to Graebing and giving him the names of Republicans to visit in the presence of Decarme, I would have purchased his silence by giving him a place at Harrisburg, which was all he asked. If any improper bargain was made the vote at the election would show its existence, and the Republicans who were induced through me to vote for Graebing easily found.

I have no desire to take up more of your space and will not pursue this subject farther. Decarme is contradicted by *four* men who were eye witnesses, one of them John B. Johnston, in every way *disinterested*. Is he to be believed and all the others disbelieved? I will not attack his character, but will merely call the attention of the editor of the ARGUS to a fact that he will remember, that less than two years ago a prominent Republican stated publicly, in speaking of Decarme's applying for the post office in Beaver, that "if that scalawag applies I will open out on him in the paper and drive him out of town." If he was such a scalawag then that he must be driven from town for *merely applying* for a post office, is it likely those who know him will take his word before that of Sheriff Graebing, J. B. Johnston, Dr. Shurlock, Frazier and Trimble? In conclusion I say *there is not a Republican in Beaver county who will say I in any way influenced him to vote against Shields*, but all I conversed with will testify to the very opposite of this. Read Trimble's statement, and if Decarme could be induced *to tell the truth*, which I very much doubt, he would testify that I *urged him in Sheriff Graebing's house*, after we had retired to bed, when I first learned of his intention to vote against Shields, not to do so, telling him that Shields was a soldier and a poor man, and if he wanted a place at Harrisburg he ought to stand by the whole ticket. I certainly will enter into no controversy with Decarme thro' the newspapers, but hold myself always in *readiness to prove that no Republican in the county was in any way induced to vote against Shields by me, by putting on the stand any one suspected.* I wanted to cover the whole ground this time, and I think I have done so to the satisfaction of all honest men.

J. S. RUTAN.

Statement of John B. Johnston Post Master at New Galilee.

NEW GALILEE, Aug. 22, 1870.

J. S. RUTAN, Esq., *Dear Sir:* In reply to yours I have to say I remember the night you and Decarme visited New Galilee last fall, the only time I ever saw you here together. You told me that Decarme had told you some Republicans here talked of not voting for you, and you came out to see about it. About half past nine p. m., I went with you from my store to Graebing's hotel, where I staid until you were ready to retire. Graebing brought in a bottle of wine of his own manufacture and that was all I saw of the drink sort. I heard no bargain talked of, or anything improper between candidates of opposite parties.

Yours, &c. J. B. JOHNSON.

After the appearance of the ARGUS this week I received a letter dated August 24th containing the following: "I authorize you to say that the name of J. H. Trimble was not mentioned by any one at Graebing's the evening we were there last fall. None of the party drank freely as there was only one bottle of domestic wine brought in, and there was not a single toast drunk. There was nothing said or done by any one present detrimental to the interests of any candidate on the Republican ticket. Truly yours.

J. B. JOHNSON.

J. H. Trimble's statement.

John Graebing never called on me last fall, nor asked me to vote for or support him. What I did was of my own accord. You never tried in any way to influence me to support Graebing, but on the contrary the only time I saw you during the campaign, or talked about the matter, you urged me to support Shields.

Yours, &c.

J. H. TRIMBLE.

J. A. Frazier's statement.

I remember the evening last fall that C. A. Decarme and J. S. Rutan went to New Galilee. Decarme came to the Court House looking for Mr. Rutan, and while Decarme and I were talking, Rutan drove up. Decarme told him he was waiting for him, that he was going to New Galilee