The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 5, 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 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,.....	20 00	30 00	38 00	50 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special 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 October 1st 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sept. 25	65 deg.	79 deg.	68 deg.
" 26	60 deg.	74 deg.	63 deg.
" 27	57 deg.	75 deg.	50 deg.
" 28	55 deg.	70 deg.	67 deg.
" 29	65 deg.	67 deg.	60 deg.
" 30	60 deg.	65 deg.	63 deg.
Oct. 1	63 deg.	68 deg.	63 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 8.14; Mail, 5.45 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 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 8.45 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.; Erie exp. 9.32 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 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. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.45 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.25

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.

Jas. C. Farguson, Richland, (O.)	$2.00
John Swick, North Sewickly,	2.00
C. Steiner, Beaver,	1.00
Wm. P. McConnell, Elder's Mill,	2.00
Robert Wilson, Elder's Mill,	2.00
James Aiken, New Brighton,	2.00
H. M. Campbell, M'Cleary,	2.00
S. M. Moody, Hookstown,	2.00
John Hartshorn, East Palestine,	4.00
Jacob Diem, New Brighton,	2.00
W. J. Hoyt, Industry,	2.00
J. Gehring, New Sewickley, tp.,	4.00
George Wilson, Blackhawk,	2.00
James Porter, Bridgewater,	2.00
J. Paul, Freedom,	2.00
W. C. Dobbs, Beaver,	1.90
T. J. Powell, Wurtenburg,	2.00
S. Swearengen, Poe,	2.00
Jos. A. Wray, Allen Station (Mo.)	10.00
James L. Hood, Hookstown,	2.00
Thomas Jackson, Water Cure,	1.00
Mrs. Phillis, Industry,	1.00
S. Mason & Sons, New Brighton,	2.00
James Patterson, New Galilee,	1.10

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

Important—E. P. Roberts.
Card—F. C. Fulton.
Executors' Notice—Robert Jackson.
Advertisements—Danchy & Co.
Sheriff's Sales—John Graebing.
Notice in Divorce—John Graebing.
Advertisements—Rowell.
Special Notice—John Thornley.
Special Notice—Todd & Dawson.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notice—James Alcorn.
Special Notice—H. Brill.
Special Notices—Robert Harsha.
Special Notice—I. Hanauer.
Special Notices—Schiff & Steinfeld.
Advertisement—Megran & Siedle.
Public Sale—R. L. Chamberlin.
Agricultural Notice—H. R. Moore, Sec'y.

The Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Wednesday, Oct. 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order,

H. R. Moore, *Sec'y.*

A beautiful stock of Hoop-Skirts and Corsets, at I Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf

☞ Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22:tf

Woman's Rights.—If women have *not* the right to vote they *have* the right to say that the Improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine is the best in the market, as hundreds are saying to day.

S. J. Anderson,
Special Agent, Beaver, Pa.

See advertisement in another colmnn. sept14:w

I Hanauer has a beautiful Stock of Hats, bonnets, plumes, flowers, ribbons, bonnet-silks, &c., now on hand. Sept. 21:tf

Velvet Ribons.—The largest assortment, and the cheapest, are at Bence's, Beaver. sep2·:3t

Carpets! Carpets, Oil Cloths and Wall Paper in great variety and at greatly reduced prices, at B. Muhlem's, Bridge st., Bridgewater sept28;2w

Fall Opening at I Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf.

☞ Schiff & Steinfeld is the only firm in Beaver Co., who is selling Muslins at Pittsburgh prices.

☞ Shawls, Shawls, single and double, of beautiful, entirely new patterns just received from the East, at prices to suit everybody, at J. H. Bence's Beaver. sept28:3t

A splendid assortment in Flannels, at Schiff & Stienfeld New Brighton.

"And still they come," new arrivals every day.—S. & J. Snellenburg, merchant tailers and clothiers, shall continue to supply the wants of the most fastidious in dress. If you want a fashionable suit well made, call on the above firm, Broadway, New Brighton.

Carpets! Carpets, Oil Cloths and Wall Paper in great variety and at greatly reduced prices, at B. Muhlem's, Bridge st., Bridgewater. sept28;2w

The Fair.—At our time of going to press it is impossible to give any extended notice of the County Fair. We can only say that it was much the largest and most successful in every respect ever held here. In point of attendance, exhibition, and receipts it was a surprising gain.

☞ It is an Established fact that Schiff & Steinfeld has received this Fall the best Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods in Beaver Co.

Western Vineyards, Fruit farms and Nurseries. Send ten cents for our descriptive catalogue and guide to the flower garden and fruit culture. Every farmer and fruit grower should have it. Address WESTERN FRUIT Campany, New Castle, Pa., East Palestine, Ohio, or Bloomington, Illinois. (sep28;tf

☞ Did you see those new patterns of Shawls and Knitted Hoods at Schiff & Steinfeld's.

☞ Hats and Bonnets in every variety at Bence's Millinery Establishment Beaver. sept28:3t

New Millinery, fall assortment, not only the first of the season, but the finest stock ever offered in Beaver, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sept28;3t.

New Goods, New goods, at Bence's, Beaver. sep28;3t

Fine fall shawls, an elegant and selected lot, embracing the latest styles worn in the eastern cities, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sept28:3t

☞ Artificial Flowers. Although the French and Prussian war has interfered with the importation of French flowers the Patrons of J. H. Bence's Favorito Millinery and Dry Good Establishment will find an unusual large stock of the article, at remarkably low prices: go see and judge for yourself. sept28:3t.

Lace Collars, paper cuffs, kid gloves, direct from the manufacturers, and at the lowest prices at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sept28;3t

☞ Dress Goods, new styles very cheap at Bence's Beaver. sept28·3t

Republican Meeting.—We are requested to state that a meeting of the Republicans of Beaver borough will be held at the Court House on next Saturday evening at 7 p. m., to nominate a borough ticket to be supported at the election on the following Tuesday.

Flowers, plumes and Ribbons, all of the newest selections and of the latest patterns at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's. sep28;3t

Paving Stones.—Mr. David Shumaker, a citizen of this borough, has employed himself the present summer in taking paving stones from Beaver and vicinity, to Pittsburgh. He has had his flats towed up by steamers. His sales have reached the snug sum of $2,700.

What for you go to Slop Shops when you Can get the most elegant Garments at such low prices at Schiff & Steinfeld's.

Wm. Davidson, Sr., of Bridgewater, died on Monday morning 3d inst. His funeral will take place on Wednesday, (to-day) 5th inst., at 2 p. m.

Township Tickets.—Tickets for local officers will have to be voted on the same day on which the general election is held. In order to facilitate the business on election day and prevent confusion, these township and borough tickets should be printed. On the day that nominations are made a collection can be had to pay for printing tickets, We will print them at The Beaver Argus office at a reasonable price. Let our friends in the several districts attend to this in time.

Among the splendid animals on exhibition at the late fair was a family horse, by James Alcorn, of Ohio tp. The horse was perfectly built, 16 hands high, seven years old, and looked beautiful as a picture—a living ornament to the fair.

The best looking and largest show of cattle at the fair was exhibited by Messrs. Todd & Dawson, of Ohio tp. Their show comprised 18 head of pure Durhams, and for lovers of fine stock was worth traveling a distance to see. No man in the county have done more to improve the breed of cattle than these gentlemen, and their success was made manifest by the many expressions of approval which the spectators uttered on inspection of their animals. Those wishing to purchase fine cattle horsebouts will know where to go.

John Thornley, the celebrated stove manufacturer of Fallston, was at the fair with his "Great Republic" cooking stove with the new improvements he has introduced and patented. He has got up a centre piece on the top of the stove which cannot beat by any amount of heating. He has also a patent coffee browner which stirs the coffee at a great rate and browns it beautifully without one-fourth the usual time or trouble.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!! Doubtless many of you had your hats, bonnets and millinery goods soiled by the inclement weather while attending the Beaver county fair. If so call at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion and replace them.

The Fairfield (Iowa) *Union Traveler* of September 23, has the following which we are requested to copy:

The unexpected death of Mr. Henry Ashbaugh is a sad bereavement for his widow. During strangers with her deceased husband and child she feels keenly her loss. They have been in our town but a few months, yet during that time they have gained the esteem of all with whom they became acquainted. The remains of Mr. Ashbaugh, were started to Freeport, Penn., last night under charge of Mrs. A.

Y. M. C. A.—We wish to remind such of our readers as rece ve our paper Tuesday, of the meeting in the interests of this very worthy enterprise in the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Several brief addresses may be expected and appropriate singing. Let the youth of our communities attend in large numbers. Let Church members and friends lend their countenance by being present on the occasion.

The very latest styles in fancy Cassimeres and Vestings at Schiff & Steinfeld's.

In passing through the fair grounds we were attracted by the magnificent display of H. Brill, the enterprising and well known druggist of Allegheny city. He is exhibiting his famous Pain Eradicator and Worm Confections which have given such entire satisfaction through this section, and have elicited the most flattering praises from our best citizens best physicians. His flavoring extracts are very fine, and every housekeeper should give them a trial; in fact, the whole display was an ornament to the Fair and a credit to the proprietor.

Fine Jewelry.—We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Meyran & Siedle of 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, which appears in to-day's paper—Messrs. M. & S. are dealers in Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, etc., of which they have a large and elegant stock, and are sold in one of the finest store-rooms in Pittsburgh. The stock of watches consists of all grades of European and American manufacture. Those of our readers going to Pittsburgh should visit this store and examine the stock to be found there,

Tornado Churn.—This is the title given to a patent churn, which attracted a very considerable share of public attention at the late Fair in this county. Robert Harsha, of Harshaville, is the agent for Beaver county. The churn works on the old dasher principle, with a power attached which is said to be—and which from inspection is—the most complete, durable and easily operated of any hitherto offered to the public. It is compact, strong and durable—simple in construction and conveniently arranged. It has a peculiar double motion—oscillating and reciprocating—which makes the dasher act with great force upon the milk, breaking it quickly and gathering the butter at the same time. All old butter-makers concur in the opinion that the old time-honored dasher is the best principle for making butter—rendering the article harder, more compact, and susceptible of retaining its sweetness for a longer period than that made in any other machine. The concussion produced on the surface of the cream, where air is freely admitted to unite with the broken globules, cause a better separation, and increases the quality of butter from the amount of cream. This churn seemed to be one of the chief attractions of the Fair. It sells rapidly; in fact, it seemed to be "all the go" among farmers and dairymen. It merits sale, and is finding a ready market.

A Distinguished Pennsylvanian.—We clip the following notice from the New Orleans *Republican*. The Gen. McCleery, whom it so justly eulogises, is a native of New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa. When he was yet quite young his father, Mr. J. W. McCleery, removed to Warren, Ohio, from which State the General volunteered in the recent war. When the rebellion was suppressed he settled at Shreveport, Louisiana, where he now resides and is held in such esteem that he has been nominated for, and will be triumphantly elected to Congress by a Republican constituency.

GENERAL JAMES M'CLEERY,

The Fourth District has honored itself in nominating General James McCleery for Congress. He is one of the ablest men in northwestern Louisiana, and will be a tower of strength in the coming campaign. He is one of the first scholars of the country. He graduated with high honors in '57, and entered upon the profession of the law. During the late war he served with distinction in the Federal army, losing an arm at Shiloh, and receiving a dangerous wound thro' the leg at Stone river. He is a sound Republican, and will be elected by a large majority.

SHURLOCK'S SUPPORT OF GEN. IRWIN.

Mr. Editor: I have learned from many sources, that Dr. Shurlock is industriously at work in many sections of Beaver county, to convince my friends that he stood by me for the nomination by the Republican party, for State Treasurer last winter, as long as there was any probability that I could command a sufficient number of votes to warrant a hope of nomination to that office. He does this for the purpose of inducing my friends to support him as the coming election. I wish to put my friends right in regard to his action in that matter.

It is true, the majority of the people of Beaver county, either from their personal regard for me individually, or from local pride in having the office of State Treasurer secured to a citizen of their own county—perhaps a little of both—desired my election to the office of custodian of the *State* funds. I trust I am duly thankful for their friendship and kind regards in that behalf. Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock, well aware of the state of feeling indicated above in reference to this subject, voluntarily became the exponents of those sentiments of their constituency, and assured me of their hearty and vigorous support for the office of State Treasurer, at the ensuing session of the Legislature. I believed them earnest and sincere in their professions of friendship and support. I had no occasion, at that time, to doubt but that they would faithfully represent the wishes of their constituents and give me that support they so freely proffered, although I had been warned by many friends, that implict faith could not be reposed in their protestations of support. Many well posted politicians of this county, assured me that, so soon as their votes were needed for Mackey, they would drop me, because it was believed that M. S. Quay had instructed them so to do.

Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock not only assured me by letter of their intention to give me their hearty aid for the office of State Treasurer, but the night previous to their departure for Harrisburg they came to my residence and spent the night with me for the express purpose of personally assuring me of their support.—These protestations of friendship led me to believe the warnings of my astute neighbors premature and uncalled for.

At Harrisburg, prior to the convening of the Legislature, Dr. Shurlock spent a large portion of his time in my room—in fact, made it his head-quarters: until a late hour of the night—and kindly entertained my friends in my absence; and frequently voluntarily assured me that *no power should cause him to vote against me.*

On Tuesday evening, after the convening of the Legislature, it became known to the "Cameron-Mackey ring" that the organization of both Houses—that is, the Speaker and officers elected—was in my favor. That "ring" held a consultation and determined not to give up the Treasury. The engineer of the "Cameron-Mackey ring"—notoriously known throughout the Commonwealth as M. S. Quay—was bound to fill his contract; first, by securing three members for Mackey from the Washington and Beaver district; and secondly, by supplying his quota of the money necessary to be used in bribing a sufficient number of votes to secure Mackey's nomination. He procured the money by giving as collateral security five hundred shares of Union City Passenger Railway Stock, of Philadelphia, his Pennsylvania Railroad Stock, his Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Stock and his Beaver County Bank Stock; and, with the money thus obtained, the nomination of Mackey in the Republican caucus was secured. But he was defeated in the joint convention of the Legislature, and those stocks and securities have been hawked about from bank to bank, unredeemed, ever since.

After the question of finance had thus been settled, the engineer of the "Cameron-Mackey ring" commenced electioneering for Mackey vote for his nomination as candidate for State Treasurer in the approaching Republican caucus; and, to fully comply with his part of the contract entered into with the Cameron-Mackey conclave, he proceeded to *persuade* the three members from Washington and Beaver that their votes were necessary to defeat my nomination. Forgetting all their promises and protestations of support—overlooking entirely the warm and earnest wishes of their constituents—Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock proceeded to the Lochiel Hotel in Harrisburg, on the Tuesday evening of the organization of the Legislature, and signed M. S. Quay's "slate," or paper, agreeing to support the nomination of the political Gambler, Mackey. "Call you that backing your friends?" Subsequent to that time, neither of them showed the light of their friendly countenances in my room, but studiously avoided me and assisted Mr. Quay all they could in procuring votes for Mackey's nomination until the meeting of the caucus on the following Thursday. At its meeting it was ascertained that twenty-nine of my friends utterly refused to go into that body because it had been notoriously public that bribery had been freely resorted to in packing its members. Under this state of the case Messrs. Rutan and Shurlock could afford to vote for me, as in the absence of so many of my supporters there was no show for my nomination. They did so; and under this flimsy mantle they attempt to make it appear to the citizens of Beaver county that they supported me as long as there was any hope for my nomination. I had six friends in the caucus exclusive of Rutan and Shurlock—twenty-nine absent. Of those in caucus, my own county members were the first to drop from my support. Of course, this had its weight upon others who, seeing me abandoned by my own members, left me for the one who appeared to be "the strong candidate," or "the winning man."

The above are all facts, susceptible of proof by competent and substantial testimony; and from them my friends can judge how far Messrs. Shurlock and Rutan's protestations of friendship and support in electing me State Treasurer, were sincere. Nothing in the foregoing statement can be denied by either of those gentlemen, if they have any regard for the truth.

Mr. Rutan endeavors to cover his Legislative short-comings with anathemas against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, notwithstanding he requested the General Agent of that incorporation, before leaving Harrisburg at the close of the last session of the Legislature, "to put him down for anything they wished next winter."

M. S. Quay also abuses the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the columns of the Beaver *Radical*; but he has some excuse for such action, inasmuch as the Agent of that incorporation, some two years since, declined his further services as an assistant lobbyist in the Pa. Legislature.

Mr. Quay, in the last *Radical*, reiterates his charge that I had proposed to give D. A. Nagle $2,000 to defeat two Republican candidates for the Legislature in Philadelphia. I pronounced the assertion false in every particular, in the last Argus. I repeat, it is basely false. It now becomes a question of veracity between M. S. Quay and myself. I think mine will not suffer materially in the test in this community.

W. W. Irwin.

Fairview, Sept. 27th, 1870.

Mr. Editor: Although the present Congressional contest is unusually quiet, yet the Republicans of Ohio township did not feel disposed to let us pass without letting Democracy know that they still lived and were ready to defend the principles of the party, and on the eve of Sept. 3rd, an enthusiastic meeting was addressed at Fairview by James H. Cunningham, a young man of your town, by whom the honors of the day were distributed, and the audience entertained by an eloquent address of two hours. During the address, the speaker, in viewing our national sacrifice in the late rebellion, introduced the name of the late, lamented Col. R. P. Roberts, acknowledging him as the idol of his boyhood, and his political course as one which he admired, and by so doing touched a very popular chord, as it brought back afresh to the minds of the people the name of that man whose memory is cherished by all lovers of liberty. At the close of his speech, in viewing the responsibilities of Democracy, he gave a challenge for denial and it was accepted by our friend James Beatty (a Democratic candidate in this county) and a lively discussion then ensued between the two speakers; the best of feeling prevailed on the part of the speakers, and as I have heard Mr. Cunningham say that there was music in politics I think he has again realised its musical voice. And in conclusion, let me say, that he defended the principles of the party, and sustained himself in the argument in a manner which reflects much credit to himself and honor to the party, whose principles he has, and is still able to defend.

Republican.

Messrs. Lawrence and Trimble Speak.

Editor Argus.—

T. J. Chandler has come to the conclusion that he is a candidate for the Legislature in earnest. To this we have no objection; and, had he let us alone when we were not in any way interfering with him, we would never have noticed him. He has wantonly assailed us without the least cause for doing so. In an effort to make it appear that he was cheated out of the nomination he says: "There were from nine to fifteen colored men, voters in Greene township, that desired to vote for me, but were deterred or advised not to come to the polls," &c. (See T. J. C. in Argus of 7th Sept.) But when he came to count up his fifteen colored votes they dwindled down to six. (See Argus of 14th Sept.) His six colored voters, in the *Radical* of 23d Sept., very unkindly disavow the acquaintance. That disavowal brings T. J. Chandler into Greene township, we presume, to hunt up those men that were so very anxious to vote for him. He spent a day and night among us, and what is the result? We find T. J. Chandler, in the last Argus, with an affidavit of one Wm. Penny of being a question of veracity with those six "colored citizens;" and a statement of T. J. Chandler attempting to strengthen his affidavit man; but Chandler has so many questions of veracity to answer in this contemptible business, that it becomes a question as to whether Chandler is a good witness. Six colored men against one colored man and one impeached witness, leaves the weight of evidence against Chandler. The fashion has made by Chandler that any of the affiants were unreliable when they made their affidavits, is a falsehood, as Esquire Boyd testifies. The statement that we used our influence to prevent any person, colored or otherwise, from voting on that day, is a base fabrication; and we have the authority of a colored man for saying that the certificate purporting to be signed by six colored citizens, was got up by T. J. Chandler, in Rochester, made up to suit the case he wanted to make out against Dr. Shurlock, and a two dollar note induced a colored man to secure the names that were needed. This we believe to be the truth.

The assertion that the citizens of Hookstown sustain Chandler's view of the matter is untrue. He was here a day and night. Could not his two interested friends get one certificate at least to sustain him? He did attempt to get men to give him certificates, but they refused.

Testimony that rests on the veracity of a man who has had his veracity questioned so often as Chandler has, within the last month, should understand that he is not a reliable witness. We dare be left our to-rot "with a fee in his ear."—It is clear that he does not expect to get the votes of the "six colored citizens," or he would not have slandered them by charging them with being drunk when they made their affidavits, and unable to write their names from that cause. Now the fact that the T. J. Chandler certificate purports to be signed by the certifiers in their own hand, is evidence clear to our minds—if such evidence was wanting—that there was something wrong. At least three of the certifiers cannot write. Now, why are not the witnesses procured? Penny is made to swear that there were witnesses. Who, and where are they?

Mr. Trimble made no such acknowledgement as Chandler referrs to, in convention. Chandler started out to prove that his nomination was defeated by improper means being used to deprive him of votes, and names Greene township as one of the districts; and that a question, as to who were entitled to vote, was raised to his disadvantage. The question as he states it is this: Must a man be assessed and pay a tax to qualify him to vote?—Can there be any question as to how that must be answered? But we have another question; one that was mooted on the day of the primary meeting; and was, as we understand it, a disputed question; but not with any colored man, or in their presence. "Does the XVth Amendment of the Constitution to the United States, give the colored man the right to vote, independent of all other considerations?" It must be answered negatively. Now, this is the matter that Chandler is making all this noise about. Outsiders were supposed they had been a free fight in Greene township at the primary meeting. There was no such thing. One of us was on the election ground but once on that day, and then only long enough to vote, and did not speak to a colored man on that day; the other had no controversy in the presence of, or with, any colored man. The election was quiet; every man left to the freedom of his own will. We have no knowledge of any effort to defeat Chandler; and it was not necessary, so few were voting for him. We are not surprised at his attempt to show that his friends were afraid to come out; his small vote showed clearly that they were engaged in some other business than voting. The colored men here say he voted for Bell and Everett, and against Fremont, and they will repudiate him for that if nothing else.

We have seen one of the citizens referred to in Chandler's last communication, who declares he told Chandler that he was all wrong in his attack on us; that he was one of the parties that had alleged controversy with us, and that it had nothing to do with preventing colored citizens from voting on that day; that he refused Chandler the use of his name in any way, and the reference to him is unauthorised. Such are the miserable shifts this man is resorting to, to sustain a bad cause. Please publish the accompanying certificates.

M. Lawrence,
J. H. Trimble.

Beaver County, ss.

Before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, came M. Lawrence, who being duly sworn, saith: That George Penny, Stephen Cisco, Thos. M. Palmer, Joseph Evans, W. H. H. Evans and James Jackson were duly sober when they made their respective certificates as published in the *Radical* of the 23d Sept.; and that their signatures to said certificates were all made by their own hand, and as their proper signatures; that they all made their statements before their affidavits were written, and that said affidavits were read to them after they were written, and had their unqualified assent; two of the affiants declaring their inability to be a forgery. M. Lawrence.

Sworn and subscribed Sept. 28, 1870.

James Boyd, J. P.

Beaver County, ss.

Before the subscriber came James Boyd, who deposes and says: That, on the 19th of September, 1870, George Penny, Stephen Cisco, Thomas M. Palmer, H. H. Evans, Joseph Evans and—on the 20th—James Jackson, made affidavits before me as to certain facts in which T. J. Chandler was concerned; that said affiants were not drunk but sober and in their right mind when they made said affidavits; that the affiants understood the import of said affidavits, and all declared, emphatically, that they were strictly true. And I further declare, on oath, that the names to said affidavits are the proper signatures of the affiants—three of them, not being able to write their names, made their marks, stating at the time that they could not write. The language and meaning of those men showed clearly that they believed that they had been imposed upon and made certify to things that were not true—two of them stating, pointedly, that their names were "forged." James Boyd.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28th day of September, 1870.

M. Lawrence, A. J.

Dr. T. J. Chandler Responds.

Judge Lawrence and Mr. Trimble have come to the rescue of the drooping cause of the "ring" who have been playing the game of "rule or ruin," in the Republican party of Beaver county for the past two years. I am exceedingly sorry that Judge Lawrence could be brought to subserve the interest of such a clique of political gamblers as have undertaken to subvert the will of a majority of the Republican citizens of this county, expressed at the primary meetings in May last. Sorry, because he is a person I have always held in high esteem as a gentleman, and because—however undisputed the right to do so may be—the leaving of the judicial bench to bring his official character to bear in the conflict of rival factions of political parties, and becoming filled with their jealousies and animosities, detracts from that character which should always be looked for in a Judge. It matters little whether, when he ascends the judicial chair and dons the "ermine," he shall be able to divest himself of the animosities entertained out of doors; his conduct renders him liable to be charged with partiality; and the judiciary should be, "like Cæsar's wife—beyond suspicion."

Before referring to the joint communication of Lawrence & Trimble in detail, I wish to make a few general remarks upon the situation; and in doing so, I shall be as brief as possible.

I am not now a candidate before the people for the office of Assemblyman, by my own seeking. A majority of the Republican voters at the primary meetings in May last, expressed their wishes through the ballot-box, that I should be their candidate for that office. The expression of this voice was stifled and smothered, by those belonging to a "ring," which, last year, sold out Arthur Shields,—candidate for Sheriff, a Republican and as brave a soldier as ever stood on the field of battle "as a wall of fire" between the enemies of his country, and the capitol of the nation—to the Democrats, to secure the election of Dr. Shurlock. It was smothered; Shurlock declared renominated; and, contrary to all precedent, the papers carried off, locked up, and the key retained by a person who had no more right to their possession than the humblest member of the Republican party; and this person absolutely refuses to let the election papers of the primary meetings be seen by representatives of what is claimed, as a majority of the Republican party, or to give copies of such ones as were designated would reveal the names of fraudulent voters.

Immediately after the convention met in May, it was discovered that fraud had been committed in several election precincts, and they were pointed out. The great branch of the Republican party, who voted for me at the primary meetings—through some of its leading men—called upon me to *claim* my position as their candidate—as the one who had received the legal majority of their votes. Shurlock—through the political knavery of the "ring-masters" in the Convention—had been declared the nominee for Assembly, and my claim could not be established clearly, without access to records and documents which were in possession of the "ring." Every attempt in that direction was foiled by those having them in charge.

Under this state of things, some of my friends certified they had voted for me in Beaver Falls, who were not accredited with having done so. This certificate was published. Instantly, as if by preconcerted arrangement, up steps a prominent member of the "ring" with half a dozen affidavits, more or less, to prove that some of them did not sign the paper themselves; (although they authorized it to be done) and a son to say he did not sign it, when it had been his father who had signed; and one person whose name had been mistaken by the compositor, was made to call forth a certificate from a person who was never claimed to have signed it. Thus, certificate was piled upon certificate—but no affidavits—and all for the express purpose of "rendering confusion worse confounded," and destroy the effect of my certificate. Now, the plain fact is the persons whose names were published *did* sign the certificate, and there is not the slightest doubt they voted as they certified they did.

When the County Committee met, on Sept. 3d, last, an application was made to have the claims of my friends—that I was the regular nominee of the Republican party for Assembly—investigated. Mr. Shurlock had a majority of the members of that Committee present. If they had been disposed to deal fairly; and, full of the consciousness of the honesty of his claim to have been the legitimate nominee of the party, how easily could they have settled all controversy by exceeding to the request, and ordered an investigation? Such a course would have been in accordance with the usages of the party, and would have settled all controversy. But, knowing that the names of the Democratic voters of Phillipsburg would rise up in damning evidence against the claim of Dr. Shurlock's right to be considered the nominee of the party, and other precincts where the same, or some other fraud had been committed, would be made manifest, they chose rather to refuse such investigation. We say, in the face of such a denial, we have the *right* to charge *fraud*; and claim the nomination as legitimately belonging to us.

At my solicitation, afterwards, my friends offered to withdraw my name as a candidate, providing the friends of Dr. Shurlock would do the same for him; for the purpose of giving the Republican party an opportunity to settle upon some candidate for Assembly upon whom they could harmonize, and unite the entire strength of the party, and this, too, in sufficient time for the County Committee to act in the premises. But this proposition met with no favor from the "ring of corruptionists." So that, I suppose I may now be considered—if the expression pleases Dr. Lawrence and Mr. Trimble—"a candidate in earnest," of that portion of the Republican party in Beaver county who are determined to crush out political chicanery and dishonest dictation, hereafter, in the matter of nominations.

Now, the action of the Convention, in refusing an investigation, and in sustaining the claims of Mr. Shurlock, is not *a personal matter to me.* It is of little consequence to the great Republican party whether Mr. Shurlock, or myself, or either of me, be successful in this canvass. The action of that Convention—and of the "ring of corruptionists"—*was an insult to the entire party* and to each individual member of it; and any one who votes to sustain its action at the polls next week, the result will be a disruption of the party. That action, on the contrary they rebuke, and repudiate that action, they vote to harmonize and save the party in the future. I am now occupying a position as the exponent of principle. Every vote cast for me, at the primary election, *will not be cast for me,* but for the political status of the elector who deposits the ballot—for the salvation of his party and the rebuke of the political gamblers.

One slight allusion, so delicately introduced by Messrs. Lawrence and Trimble, in their communication of to-day, in regard to my veracity, was no doubt done for the purpose of suggesting a state of feeling which ought not to be manifested by one who sustains the position which I now occupy before the public. I pass it by, therefore, with the simple remark, that it will probably bear comparison with that of either of those gentlemen.

The names of the colored persons that were published as having been "deterred" from voting at the primary election in May last, in Greene township, were obtained to the paper, by a friend of mine, and sent to me. He swears the list of names signed by the persons whose names are thereunto attached, with the exceptions he specifies in his affidavit. As to the matter of their having been drunk when they were solicited by the "quiet affiants," —Trimble & Lawrence "quiet affiants," —I can simply state *I was so informed.* It may be they were not. In fact, I am bound to believe they were not, since the Judge and his amiable friend, Esquire Boyd swore they were not. What other influence operated upon them when they were last "seen," I cannot comprehend—perhaps about the *same as is generally resorted to* by that brotherhood of politicians. The public are at liberty to infer. As to the colored men being "deterred" from going to the polls at the primary meeting by reason of what the Judge and Mr. Trimble said, I can state positively that such news was reported in Rochester and Beaver boroughs, within three days after the primary meeting; so notorious was the fact. These gentlemen must remember, that while we do not wish to impugn their veracity, we are free to say that there are more ways than one to "deter" a man from any design. It was not necessary that the Judge should personally request the colored men to abstain from going to the polls. It was simply sufficient *if they knew* either from *his personal conversation*, or from *hearing it related and repeated by others, that the Judge of the Court* was of opinion they had no right to vote at the primary election, to cause them to abstain from going to the polls. It will be seen that Messrs. Trimble & Lawrence admit having an argument on the question of the colored man's right to vote under the XVth Amendment. This is mere sophistry, merely "a cover to haul off under;" but it is sufficient to establish the fact that the colored man's *right* to vote was brought in question on that occasion. They state: "The question as he [Chandler] puts it, is this: "Must a man be assessed and pay a tax to qualify him to vote?" I never questioned nor denied that proposition when it referred to a legal election. Here is the question: "Must a man be assessed ten days before a primary meeting and pay a tax or be excluded from voting at such meeting, to which would become a legal voter at the coming fall election?" *This* was the point. *This* was the matter under discussion at Greene township on the day of the primary meeting there; *and this was the question* that Mr. Trimble responded in the affirmative, to at the County Committee meeting on the 3d of September last, his denial in the communication of to-day, notwithstanding. The untruthful and ungenerous *fling* that I voted for Bell and Everett, comes with rather a bad grace from one who has flown the track of Republicanism, three or four times—as is notorious—and used all his influence to elect a Democrat over honest John Allison, a good a man as ever represented this district. Now, in consideration of the foregoing facts, all who wish "a ring of corruptionists sustained—will, of course, vote for Dr. Shurlock. Those who desire to purge the party of this scum, this cancerous pollution, this bold, rank cancer upon the vitals of the Republican party; and, restore it to health and vigor will vote for

T. J. Chandler.

Shurlock Convicted, But Quay Withholds the Reward.

Editor Argus:—A short time since I observed in the Beaver *Radical* a proposition that one hundred dollars would be paid by the proprietor of that establishment to any one making oath that Shurlock had influenced him to vote for Graebing for Sheriff last fall. Recollecting with distinctness that Dr. Shurlock had, a little while before the election, given me a ticket containing the names of all the Republican nominees except that of Shields, instead of whose name Graebing's had been inserted, and that in a conversation then Shurlock had spoken in the highest terms of commendation of Graebing, and rather disparagingly of Shields, I at once concluded to test the consistency of Dr. Shurlock, or the parties making the above proposition. Accordingly I made affidavit to the facts set forth in the affidavit hereto appended, and signed by John M. Cook, Esq., as Notary Public. This affidavit appeared to me to cover the ground with sufficient clearness to test what I wished, viz: the sincerity and integrity of the parties who made the above offer. Therefore on the 30th ult. I conveyed it to Col. Quay, who examined it and requested the privilege of retaining it till six o'clock in the evening, at which time he requested me to return and meet Dr. Shurlock and submit to a cross examination. To this I assented, and at the time fixed returned to the *Radical* office and sometime thereafter was admitted into the presence of Quay, Shurlock & Co., who instead of complying with that part of their agreement relative to an examination produced Shurlock's counter affidavit denying the contents of mine, at the same time raising the quibble that my affidavit did not show that my vote had been "cast for Graebing. It is but just to say that I felt friendly to Shurlock, and believed, until convinced to the contrary from his own mouth, that the *Radical*, in championing his rights, was doing him injustice by attempting to create the public impression that he had not contributed to the election of Sheriff Graebing in various ways.

I had not been prepared to believe that Shurlock, after advocating Graebing one year ago *for* the purpose of obtaining votes, would now meet behind the curtain of denial lest the truth might work against him. The counter affidavit is not a general denial of the general charge that Shurlock aided in Graebing's election or distributed Graebing tickets, but a special denial of giving me that kind of ticket. I suppose it is but fair that the public should take it as admitted that he pleads guilty to the general charge, but does not recollect that I was one of the persons influenced. In reason, and Miss Emma Bullock, both of East Liverpool Columbiana Co. O.

DIED.

MOORE—At Rochester, Pa., on Saturday evening, Oct. 1st., Sophia A., daughter of Samuel and Hannah Moore.

LUKEN