The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 15th, 1872.

Pennsylvania Republican Nominations.

For Governor,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge,
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General,
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large:
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention:
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; Jas. L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Lehigh.

PARTY ties and party organizations are bending and breaking in the West and South just now, in regular smashing style.

"WHERE, oh where!" is the "little corporal"—the person who proposed two weeks ago to flay the editor of the *Gazette*? "Gentle Shepherd tell us where!" After challenging the *Gazette* to mortal combat, the *Radical* editor skulked out of sight. Characteristic.

EX-SPEAKER RUTAN spent a night in Pittsburgh last week, and it is now stated that one of the newspapers up there was "fixed" in his behalf as a result of the visit. Can our spicy neighbor, the *Mail*, tell us which of its cotemporaries passed through the manipulating process?

THE attention of the editor of the *Radical* and Mr. Rutan is directed to Maj. Butler's card in another column. The "little corporal" has been calling us a "forger" for a couple of weeks back. What we "propose to do about it will be known in due time, and all honorable men will approve" our course.

DURING the session of the Cincinnati convention, and after Greeley and Brown were nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, the Hon. Thos. M. Marshall of Pittsburgh telegraphed Col. McClure, that he would support the ticket. Mr. M., we learn will stump Western Pennsylvania, during the campaign, in its behalf.

THE Democratic National Executive Committee met in New York, Wednesday last, and fixed upon Baltimore as the place where the next National Democratic Convention shall be held. St. Louis, Indianapolis and Louisville, had been under consideration. The Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will assemble in the former city on the 9th day of July, next, at 12 m. The basis for representation was fixed at double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress from each State.

THE Labor Reform party of Pennsylvania, held their State Convention at Williamsport Tuesday 7th inst. and nominated William P. Schell of Bedford, for Governor; Essias Billingfelt, of Lancaster, for Auditor General; James Thompson, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge; and James H. Hopkins, of Allegheney, and J. W. Cake, of Northumberland, for Congressmen at large.

Their nominees for Governor and Supreme Judge are Democrats—the former conspicuous in procuring the nomination of Judge Davis for the Presidency, and the latter the present Chief Justice of our Supreme Court. The Labor Reform party is pretty evenly balanced from members of the Democratic and Republican parties.

AT the Convention of School Directors for the election of a county Superintendent, in Beaver, on Tuesday of last week, Capt. G. S. Barker of New Brighton, made a motion that the convention request the Candidates for Superintendent to come forward and in a five minutes speech tell them "what they knew about teaching." Objection being made, the Capt. arose and stated that "Horace Greeley wrote a book on 'what I know about farming. That was proper and gave general satisfaction. Now I want these candidates for superintendent to come before this Convention and tell us what they knew about teaching." Hence, what we wish to get at is this: If it was right and proper for the candidates for county superintendent to tell in a public meeting "what they know about teaching," why was it wrong and improper for Messrs Dravo and Rutan candidates for the Senate to appear before the people of New Brighton during the same week and tell them what they knew about politics? In the Director's convention the Capt. was in favor of one candidate pitting himself against another; as to the political meeting above referred to he jumped into the breach to prevent precisely what he had before insisted upon. All this is not only strange but inconsistent, and many of his friends, among whom we include ourself, would regard an explanation as eminently proper under the circumstances. Our columns are at his service for that purpose, and as we do not read the "newspaper," which we hear is still published in New Brighton, we trust that the ARGUS will be the medium through which Capt. B. will right himself before the public.

THINGS political have come to a pretty pass in the Republican party of Beaver county when a meeting of its members must be denounced because not called by a county, township, borough or Ward Committee. Some of the Republicans of the borough of New Brighton last week, through the ARGUS and by hand-bills called a meeting in that place on Friday evening, and in said call invited Messrs. Rutan and Dravo—rival candidates for Senatorial nomination—to attend and discuss the questions of the day. The "Ring" managers, fearing to trust Mr. Rutan before his fellow-citizens in company with Mr. Dravo, at once instituted measures to have the meeting denounced as 'uncalled for by the properly constituted authorities of New-Brighton; and procured a card to that effect, signed by several of the Ward Committies, for publication in the Beaver *Radical*. Nor was this all; persons passed around in the town during the evening and informed the citizens that no meeting would be held, and the result was, the assemblage was not so large as it otherwise would have been.

The "Little Corporal"—the Ring master—may be potent in trickey, party manoevures about Harrisburg and Philadelphia; but if he presumes upon carrying his point here by chaining political action and smothering the expression of public sentiment through such silly means as those alluded to above, he has sorely miscalculated the spirit which animates the public. The right to call meetings and invite speakers is inherent in the people; and one they will not forego at the crack of a self-constituted leader's whip. The object of the meeting was to hear the views of the two gentlemen on matters of legislation and public policy, and decide which would be the more likely to guard the public treasure from plunderers, and least likely to sell the interests of his constituents to Simon Cameron in the next U. S. Senatorial contest. The people want no more Curtin sales—no more monuments of iniquity reared from such dishonorable proceeds.

WE wish it distinctly understood that our opposition to Mr. Rutan's re-nomination springs from nothing personal. We have nothing to say against him as a citizen. He would perhaps, do us a neighborly act, and we would reciprocate it as quickly as any one in the county, but as a legislator he is not the kind of a man we incline to. We believe in old-fashioned economy, and old-time faithfulness to the interests of constituents. To show that Mr. Rutan has different notions we give but two out of numerous instances. A year or so ago our people were hopeful that the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad would pass through our county, *via* the south side of the river, through Beaver borough Brighton, Ohio and South Beaver townships. In fact the engineer of the surveying party and who was also a Director of the Co. told a number of our citizens that if the people along the route indicated would give the project proper support, and if there were no obstructions in the way, he had no doubt but the road would be built on the line above referred to. But what followed this announcement? The "little corporal" at once got up a bill at Harrisburg for a rail road from Pittsburgh to Beaver on the south side of the river, and named himself and two or three others in Beaver as corporators. This was done, not to build a road themselves, but to oblige the Bal. Pitts. & Chicago company to buy their charter. That company saw an "obstruction" in this contemplated legislation, and from that hour to the present time they have "left us severely alone." Where was Mr. Rutan when this attack upon the interests of his constituents was made? In the Senate it is true, but he never raised his voice in behalf of his people, and for aught we know was expecting a share of the proceeds of the sale of the charter. Take the other instance: Among the items in the general appropriation bill for the last session of the Legislature we find the following:

"For J. R. Harrah, clerk to apportionment committee of Senate, and in charge of Speaker's room, pay and mileage of a transcribing clerk."

The pay of a transcribing clerk was one thousand dollars, and as the office which Mr. Harrah filled is unknown to the law, it follows of course that it was created for his especial benefit. Moreover we are informed that the clerical duties of the committee above named, amounted to little or nothing, and that Mr. Harrah's absence from the county seat during the winter was so short that it was hardly noticed by any one.

We repeat, therefore, that we have nothing against Mr. Rutan *personally*, but we dislike his unfaithfulness to the general interests of his constituents, and we are unchangeably hostile to his reaching into the State Treasury for such large sums of money in order to reward his personal partisans.

We speak thus plainly because we believe it to be our duty to do so, and after having thus spoken we shall leave the Senatorial question in the hands of the people. They may do in the matter just what they please, and we shall not quarrel with them about their choice. But we want them to bear this in mind: *If Mr. Rutan is put upon the ticket he will either be defeated himself in October, or his success will be procured through the defeat of one or two of his associates on it. Mark our prediction.*

WE notice an effort is being made by the political associates of J. S. Rutan to coin a fictitious popularity for him abroad in this Senatorial District, for the purpose of aiding the "little corporal's" squad in securing his renomination. *The Monongahela Republican, Pittsburgh Mail, and the Washington Reporter* are impressed by the members of the "Cameron-Quay-Ring" of this borough to take up the cudgels in the Ex-Speaker's behalf and are publishing articles laudatory of him and his great popularity elsewhere in the Senatorial District. It is presumed these editors are unacquainted with Mr. Rutan's political status here in Beaver county, otherwise they would not be instrumental in courting defeat and distracting the Republican party.

When Mr. Rutan was first put up for the Senatorial nomination, three years ago, Dr. Shurlock was at the same time brought forward for the other branch of the Assembly. Both of them were known to be wholly under the control of the "little corporal," and all three were suspected of a desire to get their hooks in, in some way or other, at Harrisburg. Their movements during the first session confirmed this suspicion; hence when Dr. S. became a candidate the second time for a nomination, he was in fact defeated, but finally counted *in a la* Philadelphia style. This only exasperated the Republicans of the county, and in the succeeding contest, they not only laid the Dr. on the shelf, but J. R. Harrah also, who was believed to be paddling in the same boat with him. Mr. Rutan's political operations and associations at Harrisburg since have not done away with the odium attending his first nomination. In the Senatorial conferee convention at that time it will be remembered that Mr. Rutan was charged with having, either by himself or some of his unscrupulous friends, secured his nomination by bribery; and, for the purpose of refuting this charge, he procured the certificate of the very man whom he was charged with having bought. No person is so insane as to suppose that a conferee who would accept a bribe, would plead guilty to the charge and dishonor himself. Of course, he would certify that he took no bribe. But the accusations against him do not rest here: Mr. Rutan, knowing full well the hostility of a large portion of the Republican party of Beaver county to him, is charged with having traded off such of the "ring voters" as he could control to the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, who was thereby elected over the regular Republican nominee, and who by the way was as worthy a man as was in the county. By doing this his election was secured in the district; otherwise he would have been defeated.

The people have not forgotten these transactions. They are charged up against the Ex-Speaker and in the face of them he has the audacity to ask the Republicans for a renomination now. His friends boast that he will get it, and if money and promises can effect it (and the "ring" use both very freely) he will succeed.

But let him remember the fate of Dr. Shurlock and Mr. Harrah, and beware the Ides of October! The Republicans who defeated them will then stamp the seal of their disapprobation on him. Is it wise or judicious then in our cotemporaries to hazard a rupture in the Republican party for a man so distasteful to a large portion of his fellow-citizens in the county where he resides, merely that the Cameron Ring's programme for the distribution of the offices of Pennsylvania may succeed? Gentlemen let us whisper in your ear: The time will come when patriotism more than partisan subserviency, when honesty above knavery and political trickery, when virtue and merit will be the qualifications recognized in the selection of candidates for office, or the honored name of Republicanism will become a bye-word and a reproach.

ELSEWHERE in the ARGUS we have adverted to the meeting called in New Brighton on last Friday. There are some other facts connected with that meeting to which we now wish to call attention. First and briefly, we have to say that *we* had nothing at all to do with bringing Mr. Dravo out for the Senate. We never talked to him on the subject, nor sent him a line or a word in reference to the matter until after his name was announced for the office. And as to the meeting in New Brighton, *we* had no part or lot in getting it up; we knew nothing of it until a written notice was handed us for publication in the last ARGUS, and an order given us to print bills for the meeting. So much as to our connection with the two points alluded to. Now for a few words in relation to the connection of others with the New Brighton gathering: A number of respectable citizens of that place wished to hear Messrs. Rutan and Dravo—rival candidates for the State Senate—speak on the political issues of the day before depositing their votes for either. They accordingly sent these gentlemen a courteous letter inviting them to appear before an audience, for that purpose, in New Brighton, on last Friday evening. Presuming of course that they would attend, notice of the meeting was published and hand bills distributed. That the letter was courteous and signed by responsible parties, will be evident from its reading and the signatures attached to it. Here it is:

NEW BRIGHTON, May 8th, 1872.

Messrs. J. F. Dravo and J. S. Rutan:

GENTS: As you are announced as candidates for Senatorial nomination at the approaching republican Convention for Beaver County, we would respectfully request you jointly to address the republican voters of the county upon the subject of the current politics of the day, defining your views of men and measures, to the end that intelligent choice may be made by the voters of the county. We beg to suggest New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Rochester and such other places may be mutually agreed upon, the time fixed to suit your convenience. Very respectfully,

Samuel Snellenburg,	Milton Townsend,
Charles Coale,	Oliver Molter,
Robert Houston,	Geo. F. Sieman,
Webster Weddell,	John Corbus,
C. B. Tuttle,	J. Boggs,
A. Restwick,	N. Mendenhall, *et al.*

A day or two before the meeting was held the following protest appeared in the *Radical*:

To James S. Rutan and John F. Dravo:

A call is published for a public meeting to take place in New Brighton, on Friday evening, the 10th inst., wherein you are requested to appear on the platform as rival candidates, and enter into a discussion of political matters. Now, as the call eminates from a source of doubtful Republicanism, and is without the advice or consent of the regular party authority appointed for such purpose; and believing that such an unusual thing as a discussion between rival candidates of the same party, when the political opinions must in the main be the same, could result in no possible good, and might create much dissension and difficulty, we, therefore, the undersigned Ward Committees and members of the County Committee for the Borough of New Brighton, very respectfully beg leave to request that you will not be present at such irregularly called meeting, and will refrain from entering into a political discussion of the character proposed. Very Respectfully,

F. R. BRADFORD, Ch'n Ward Com'ts.
R. E. HOOPES, } Com. North Ward.
G. S. BARKER, }
JOSEPH WILSON, } Com. Middle Ward.
DAVID SHIELDS, }
W. B. LEMMON, } Com. South Ward.
J. F. MINOR, }
G. S. BARKER, }
JOSEPH WILSON, } Members of Co. Com.
J. P. MINOR, }
B. R. CORBUS. }

We, the undersigned Republican citizens of New Brighton, approve of the action of the above Committees:

R. B. Edgar,	Agnew Duff,
J. McClain,	Ralph Covert,
C. E. Meyer,	Evan Pugh,
James H. Mann,	A. C. White,
J. S. McFerran,	J. W. Ingram,
Geo. E. Reed,	J. B. Sharrer,
Joseph Reed,	G. D. McClain,
John C. Calhoun,	L. Graham,
L. H. Merrell	A. D. Gilliland,
Isaac Winans,	R. H. Kerr,
M. S. Johns,	F. H. Hoopes,
	Wm. Anderson.

Mr. Rutan did not attend; Mr. Dravo did, and made a speech which was well received by those present. Now with due regard to the respectability of the signers to this protest, they must allow us to say that while their partyism is perhaps unimpeachable, their own "Republicanism" is of doubtful character." The humblest citizen of America has an undoubted right to know the views of him who solicits his support. He has an undoubted right to call a public meeting for that purpose and "the right of the people to peaceably assemble" is so fixed that the dictum of a ward committee, or even a statutory provision falls prostrate and powerless before it. The Constitution of the United States guarantees this much to every man, and he who seeks to contravene that right should be careful to not impugn the "Republicanism" of those who observe it. The plea of party necessity will shield no man who assaults the organic law of his country, and the sooner our friends in New Brighton back out of the untenable position into which they have been led by a brace of unprincipled tricksters in Beaver, the more honorable it will be for all concerned.

The simple truth is just this: Mr. Rutan was afraid to meet Mr. Dravo in a public discussion and this protest was set on foot in Beaver in order that he might have a very little hole to creep through and get away from it. Whether a majority of the people will reward his discretion by giving him their votes remains to be seen.

HERE AND THERE.

—An interesting point of law is about to come up for settlement in Georgia. The facts of the case allowing the question to be put in this shape: If a young man becomes engaged to a lady and gives her a gold watch, and then the suit is rejected by the maiden's stern parents, and he commits suicide after leaving the said watch at a jeweler's to be marked, can the young lady recover the watch? The lawyers are expected to wind it up properly.

—On Wednesday last, a duel was fought at New Orleans between two young journalists of that city—Mr. J. Passama Domenech, of the *Bee*, and Mr. J. Noblom, of *L'Avenir*. They fought with pistols at ten paces. The first fire was ineffectual, but in the second Mr. Noblom was slightly wounded in the region of the stomach. The bullet was safely extracted, the second declared the wounded honor satisfied, a general hand-shaking followed, and all left the ground happy.

Speaking of the cosmopolitan character of New York, the *Post* of that city says: "There is a Norwegian community, a Swedish community, and a Polish community in this city, to say nothing of a Russian church and a Swiss military and charitable organization. Besides all this, we have a Welsh place of worship, where a clergyman from Grythblwrvlld can preach in his native consonants to the exiles from the banks of the flowing Ap Llogliwrywith or from the breezy heights of Wrythwggldidoodd."

—A petition for a pension recently sent to Congress, gives rise to a somewhat important question. Mrs. Emma Musgrove of Tennessee, widow, asks for a pension. Her husband was a Confederate soldier, who, just before the close of the war, deserted and enlisting in the service of the United States, was made a Quartermaster Sergeant. After the war, he died of disease said to have been contracted in the Federal service. It is clearly necessary, if Mrs. Musgrove is to be pensioned; to pass a law to meet this case, which is not the only one of the kind by any means.

—John B. Gough tells the following story, though the joke is at his own expense: "Once, while on a lecturing tour through England, he was introduced to a large audience in these words: "Ladies and gentlemen—I've the 'onor to introduce the distinguished lecturer, John B. Gough who will address you upon the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be rather a dry subject; but to-night, as we listen to our friend, the horator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Sampson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jawbone of an hass."

—It is dangerous for a wooer who is not exactly in earnest to brag of his property. The English newspapers tell of a farmer at Leeds, who, not long ago, was mulcted in the sum of $400 for not marrying a young woman after he had promised to do so. His attorney seeking for a reduction of damages in the Common Pleas declared that $400 was more than all the property the defendant had in the world. But unfortunately, it had appeared in evidence that the farmer, while paying his court to the plaintiff, had told her that he was worth $5,000. This admission did not help his case at all; and all lovers who are not sure of keeping their word are warned to be careful how they boast about their property.

—An irascible gentlemen in Philadelphia writes to *The Press* of that city, that at the theater, on a certain evening, his view of the boards was obstructed, and thus his entertainment spoiled, by the immensely tall hat worn by a young lady in front of him. To see through it was impossible, and, owing to the ceaseless movement of the damsel's head, it was equally difficult to see round it. But now mark the maliciousness of the man! "I was positively rejoiced," he says, "when on leaving the theater I found that it was raining.—The fair owner of the hat had no umbrella, and I knew that the obnoxious head-dress would be ruined." The man couldn't have been uglier if the hat had belonged to his wife, and he had been obliged to pay for it as well as for the new one.

—The subject of the opening of the libraries on Sunday in New York is still exciting a large share of public attention, and many of the leading minds of that city are gradually taking a stand in favor of that movement. Several well known clergymen have already commended the proposed action from their pulpits, and now we have the New York *Evangelist* coming out fairly and squarely on the question as follows: "The question is a very grave one—not to be decided by a flippant censure, but to be considered thoughtfully, prayerfully, and in the fear of God. If shutting young men out of libraries and reading-rooms prove to be virtually shutting them into the street, and shutting them up to dangers which will prove their ruin, it will be hard to relieve those who so decide of the charge of self-righteous cruelty." The *Evangelist* is right, and we look to see the noble example it has set followed ere long by the majority of the religious press.

—The reports of the coming crops, as gathered from the local authorities, are not so discouraging as those claimed by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Wheat is a failure in the Atlantic States, but above the average in the South West. Corn, oats, barley and rye promise well, and any anxiety that may have been felt in regard to these cereals should be given up at once. The fate of the peach crop has been an object of concern to fruit-growers all over the land, and the fruit, like the wheat on the Atlantic coast, has suffered greatly from the winter. In Delaware, the intense cold not only killed the buds, but also the ends of the lower limbs of the trees; but the balmy breath of spring has, however, started into life the untouched portions of the peach trees, and in some sections the growers are confident of realizing at least two-thirds of a crop. In some parts of the Southern and Western States, horticulturalists expect the best crop of peaches ever produced there. In regard to cotton in Georgia and other cotton-growing States, the indications all point to a large crop, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE NEXT PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

Of the thirty-three members composing this body, eleven are to be elected this fall, twenty-two holding over, of whom ten are Republicans, eleven are Democrats, and one independent, A. K. McClure, who has shown by his votes, that, on party questions, he will act with the opposition, making the Senate stand, practically, ten Republicans to twelve Democrats.

Of the eleven districts which elect Senators this fall, seven gave Republican and four gave Democratic majorities in 1871. Thus to have seventeen members, or majority of one, the Republicans must carry all these seven Districts, or failing to do so, must make it up by carrying one or more of those which gave majorities against them last fall. Let us analyze these districts and see what the chances are. The first district is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th and 26th wards of the city of Philadelphia. It gave 119 majority for Dr Stanton in 1869, and a large one in the winter of 1870 to Dechert, the present Democratic Senator from that district.

	Rep. maj.	Dem maj.
Ninth District, Lancaster county, gave in 1871	4093	
Twelfth district, Dauphin and Lebanon	2529	
Thirteenth, Luzerne Monroe and Pike		4107
Fifteenth, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan		2801
Twenty-first, Bedford, Blair, Fulton, and Somerset	1337	
Twenty fifth, Fayette and Green		2411
Twenty-Sixth, Beaver, Butler and Washington	611	
Twenty-Seven, Clarion, Armstrong, Forrest and Jefferson		58
Twenty-eighth, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	2518	
Thirtieth, Erie and Warren	1825	

It will be seen that the party majorities in most of the above districts are so large as to leave no prospect of a change; but three, the 1st, 26th and 27th are doubtful, or debatable districts. The 27th gave a Democratic majority of 580 last fall; the counties vote very uniformly year after year, so that there is little likelihood of a change taking place in it. In 1869 Forest and Jefferson were a tie, and Clarion largely outvoted Armstrong. But in the 1st and 26th districts, the real struggle to determine the political complexion of the Senate, at its next session, and perhaps for three years to come, will take place, and unless the Republican party puts in nomination men who are able to poll the entire Republican vote, defeat is inevitable. In a district like the 26th, where five hundred Republicans have, twice in succession, at the polls demonstrated that they would vote against a certain class of politicians, as often as they could be set up, it is sheer lunacy to expect to elect Rutan. The Democrats have men in the district who have proved their ability to run many hundreds ahead of their party: one of these men we are assured will be pitted against Rutan, if he is the nominee, and on that man the Republicans who voted against Shurlock last year will concentrate.

Last year they were divided; each of the four Democratic candidates for Assembly claimed to be the coming man, and each got a share of this vote; Dunlap of Beaver, getting the most of it, and beating Shurlock 149 at home.

Lusk, of Butler, got a share of it, and with the aid of many personal friends in Beaver county, also beat Shurlock 125 at home, and 388 in the district. With this vote, powerful enough to give a majority, when divided between two Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Republican county of Beaver, concentrated on a single individual, with Democratic Washington up to its figures of 1867, all that Butler county can do for Rutan will avail him little. He is doomed to inevitable defeat if nominated, and the party will thereby lose its majority in the Senate.

Little wonder, then, that the Democrats of the district are hoping and praying for Mr. Rutan's nomination. They know that they can drive him like chaff before the wind; that they will then have the Senate perhaps for years to come, and can telegraph it throughout the length and breadth of the land, as a Democratic victory, and just in time to aid in defeating Grant. Let the blame, and the guilt, and the shame rest on the heads of those scheming and reckless wire-workers, who play fast and loose with the Republicans of Beaver county, and force upon them year after year, candidates whom they will not support. It is idle for them to say that the importance of the office together with the strict party discipline of a Presidential campaign, will carry Rutan through. *That* story will do to tell abroad; on those who know the men who voted against Shurlock last fall, it is worse than thrown away.

Besides this, why should the shoulders of General Grant be laden with every dead weight that party hacks would desire to shove into office against the wishes of the people? Is it not an outrage on the party to take advantage of a Presidential year to secure office for men who are not able to stand before the people and win on their own merits? The Republican party is too honest and too pure to submit to such trifling, and such abasement of the ballot box. We earnestly hope that our friends in the XXVI district will heed the warning, and not place in nomination a man who cannot possibly poll the vote of his party and who must therefore be defeated. We have done our duty and leave the matter with them.

AN AWFUL FLOOD.

Reported Loss of One Thousand Lives—Twelve Thousand Persons Homeless—A Town in British India Inundated.

A telegram from Bombay brings intelligence of most disastrous floods in the southern part of British India. The town of Vellore, in the Presidency of Madras, has suffered terribly, and many of the inhabitants have been drowned. The number of lives lost is given at one thousand. Fifteen thousand of the inhabitants lost everything they possessed, the water having washed away their houses and left them in a perfectly destitute condition.

During a hurricane, which extended for miles along the eastern shores of the Indian Ocean, the waters rose to an immense hight, and swept over the sloping table lands which form the coast boundery of the Presidency of Madras, inundating the country for miles into the interior. The town of Vellore was covered by the flood; many houses were swept entirely away, and upward of one thousand of the unfortunate inhabitants were drowned. At the first approach of the sea large numbers of persons fled from the town in precipitate haste, and sought refuge in the mountainous districts to the south.

When the hurricane abated and the flood receded, the country bordering on the sea coast was found to be strewn with the bodies of men and animals mingled with the wrecks of dwellings. The amount of damage occasioned by the flood is beyond estimation. Over twelve thousand of the inhabitants of Vellore are houseless, and are now living in rude and improvised dwellings until a better means of shelter is obtainable. Three thousand unfortunate familes are stated to be utterly destitute, every portion of their effects having been swept away by the voracious flood. Thousands of acres of crops which before the present calamity were in a thriving condition, are totally ruined, and the prospects of the sufferers with regard to means of subsistence are at present of a most discouraging character.

—Tennessee don't think much of the Fourth of July, but is great on hangings. At the execution of a man in Nashville the other day seven thousand people assembled to see him go off, and only the prompt action of the mayor prevented the fire companies from turning out in uniforms.

THE HORRORS OF A BURNING SHIP.

Terrible Holocaust of Coolies.

[From the London Telegraph, April 22d.]

A catastrophe, almost unparalleled in horror—disclosing the gross cruelties of the Macao emigrant trade by one last and most terrible demonstration—happened in the China seas last May, and is recorded in a parliamentary report just published. A vessel called the Don Juan, set sail on the 4th of that month from Macao bound for Peru with six hundred and fifty-five coolies on board, who had been kidnapped and shipped under the flag and with the authority of the Portuguese government. Once on board, this large multitude was placed literally in prison—penned on the main deck and fastened down by three iron gratings, which closed the hatches, ten coolies at a time only being allowed to come on deck. The ship sailed in fair wether from Macao. On the second day of the voyage, as declared by Herker, an Austrian seaman, the captain selected twenty coolies and put them in irons with much brutality, as an example to the others. On the third day a difficulty arose about the food passed down to the emigrants. The interpreter got angry and struck those who complained with his cane, whereupon the wretched coolies made a rush at the European jailers. The iron hatches were immediately slammed back upon them, and, when the poor creatures beat upon the beams and planks to get air, muskets were fired down into the crowd. It then appears that, in desperation, some few of the coolies set fire to the store room forward, hoping, no doubt, to force the crew to throw their prison open. The sailors tried to pump water upon the seat of conflagration, but the frenzied men below passed the hose out of the port-holes, so that the pumping became useless. Then the fire spread beyond all control, and volumes of thick smoke rolled into the main deck—choking the mass of coolies at either end, who had taken no part in the previous proceedings. Red tongues of flame and suffocating clouds filled the ship below hatches, while the miserable prisoners beat at the iron gratings, tore at the fastenings of the deck, and even endeavored to get up to the air through the ventilators.—The port-holes however, were fastened, the dead-lights were too small to allow of a man's body passing, and the ventilators were barred, so that there was no escape. In two hours' time the fire was "established on the main deck," which means that scores of the Chinese had already been roasted or smothered; yet the crew never took a single step toward saving the lives of the imprisoned wretches. They merely lowered three boats on their own account, and pushed off from the burning vessel, leaving in all that mass of human creatures pent in a floating hell of fear and agony. The sea was calm; the hatches might surely have been opened at the last moment; yet the Don Juan's captain and hands shoved off, while the ship blazed, and while the coolies perished inside with frightful cries and screams. The scoundrel master and crew saved their villainous lives; a junk picked them up; and the same witness who tells this says that when the twenty Chinese in irons who were upon the forecastle broke away their fetters and swam twards the junk they were pushed off into the sea to drown. Meantime, in their awful terror, the survivors of the six hundred and fifty-five below found some means of bursting the fore-hatch. Scores were by this time killed by the flames or the smoke; scores had been trampled down in the frenzied rush for life to the upper deck. About a hundred in all at last emerged from the Golgotha of anguish and leaped at once into the sea. A few managed to get hold of spars and floating gear, and hung upon these till some fishing boats picked them up next morning. The majority were already mortally injured when they escaped or were drowned, or crushed by the falling chains and spars of the ship. But at least five hundred were first scorched to death, or choked and trampled dead before the infernal prison gate was forced by the breaking open of the hatches which the captain and drew had so shamefully left fast.

Forty - Second Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, May 6.—Many bills of no general interest were introduced, but no definite action was had on any of them.

HOUSE.—A bill to add to the United States election law a provision that a list of supervisors of elections shall be submitted to the Representative at Congress from the district, who shall have the right of peremptory challenge, was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE, May 7.—A resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire whether any steamboat lines should be subsidized by the Government, and if so, what lines and to what extent, was offered and rejected. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and several amendments offered. Pending action on the amendments, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed; one limiting to one per cent. the expense of the issue and reissue of loans, legal tenders, notes, fractional currency, &c. Also, the Senate bill allowing a rebate of taxes on whisky destroyed by fire or other causes while in bonded warehouses, with an amendment excepting cases where the tax has been actually paid.

SENATE, May 8.—A resolution was adopted directing the Secrethry of the Navy to furnish the Senate with copies of the report and maps of the survey of the Isthmus of Darien for an inter-oceanic ship canal. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. The Senate amendments to the House bill to provide that minors shall not be enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians were concurred in.

HOUSE.—Nothing of interest transpired.

SENATE, May 9.—The Goat Island bill was brought up, and a motion made to refer it to Committe on Military affairs, which motion was pending at the expiration of the morning hour. The West Point appropriation bill was passed. The Amnesty bill, with the civil Rights bill of Mr. Sumner as an amendment, was defeated.—The steamboat bill was then passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to admit six Japanese to West Point, was laid on the table. The tariff bill was considered up to the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, May 10.—Mr. Sumner introduced his supplementary civil rights bill which was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar. A bill authorizing arms to be issued to frontiersmen to protect themselves against Indians, was passed. The Louisiana election bill passed.

HOUSE.—A number of private bills were reported and acted upon. The fortification bill—appropriating $1,985,000,—was passed. The tariff bill was under consideration up to the hour of adjournment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company's great grain depository at Philadelphia, has been completed at a cost of $400,000. The new depot is 555 feet long, 122 feet wide, and 82 feet in height. There are laid down six tracks; sufficient to accommodate 600 cars at one time. There are six rows of platform bins, each holding 450 bushels, or one car load. Running across the building, and underneath the bins, are ways for wagons. A wagon can load a hundred bushels in three minutes. Besides all these facilities for transferring grain there is a room within the building for tiering 25,000 barrels of flour.

SOMERSET IN ASHES.

Half the Town Burned.—Only one Store Left Standing.—Loss Nearly $1,000,000.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

SOMERSET, PA May 10, 1872.

The telegraph has already conveyed to you inteligence of the terrible calamity which befel Somerset.—Some of the details will prove interesting to the readers of the *Commercial*. The fire originated in a stable in front of the Keim foundry, at 4 P. M., on Thursday. In a few minutes the two adjoining stables were in a blaze, and the unusually violent wind blowing at the time, in a few minutes carried sparks and blazing shingles over the business part of the town, and the fire became general.

The origin of the fire is by some attributed to sparks from the Keim foundry, falling on the stable. A gentleman who was on the ground at the time says the three adjoining stables burst into flames at the same moment, and unhesitatingly attributes it to incendiarism. Every business house was destroyed except Holderbaum's grocery, every hotel except the Barnett House, both the printing offices and the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches

INCIDENTS.

In a large number of cases the stores were used at the same time as residences and many, in fact the majority, of the losses represent all the owners had.

Goods were removed from the houses to be destroyed in the streets, or in some cases to be carried off by miscreants to the country.

Scarcely anything was saved, the complete destruction effected being one remarkable feature.

Said a young man who forgot that he had lost all, "My old father, rich at noon yesterday, hadn't a dollar at night, and with his two daughters, had to beg a floor to lie on last night—and he is eighty-four years old."

Another said, "besides Chicago this will appear small, and we won't get help, but God knows we need it,—It was all we had." Yet there was no needleess complaining, and all tried to smile and talk cheerfully and hopefully of the future. None can appreciate the scene unless they stand with a father looking on the ruins with his family, not a dollar or a mouthful to eat in the world and cheerfully say, "it will all, come right."

We Hope Not.

We understand that Mr. James S. Rutan, of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington, and Speaker of the late Senate, is a candidate for re-nomination. We take this occasion to say that we hope the Republicans of his District will reject his application. Mr. Rutan was made temporary Chairman of the late Republican State Convention. It was an honor which he or any other gentleman might have felt justly proud of. But a man who fails to honor a position to which he has been called by his fellow-men, cannot himself be honored. Mr. Rutan shamelessly betrayed the trust imposed in him by using his powers as Chairman, to gag and stifle a fair expression of the will of the majority of the Convention. Any one who would thus forfeit his honor at the command of a few individuals, or to gain temporary victory over a majority, forfeits all claims to public confidence, and should not again be intrusted with a position where he will have the power and opportunity to betray. For these reasons we hope his aspirations will not be gratified.—*West Chester Record.*

—A meeting of editors of Democratic newspapers of Illinois was held at Chicago on Wednesday last.—Eighteen journals, located at various points in the State, were represented. After considerable discussion, and the voting down of a resolution unreservedly indorsing the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, a resolution was adopted to the effect that if the Cincinnati candidates were indorsed by the National Convention, the Democratic press of Illinois would give these candidates a hearty support.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

In accordance with the rules of the party heretofore published, the Republicans of Beaver county will meet at the usual places of holding elections, on **Saturday the 25th day of May,** and vote for the following nominees for the offices below named:

One person for delegate to Constitutional Convention.
One Person for Congress.
" " " *State Senate,*
" " " *Assembly,*
" " " *Associate Judge,*
" " " *Sheriff,*
" " " *Register and Recorder,*
" " " *Clerk of Court,*
" " " *Commissioner,*
" " " *Poor House Director,*
" " " *Auditor,*
" " " *Coroner,*
Two Persons for Trustees of Academy.

They will also elect members of County Committee as follows:

Big Beaver	1	Industry	1
Beaver borough	2	Marion	1
Borough township	1	McGuire	1
Bridgewater borough	2	Moon	1
Brighton township	1	New Brighton (N. W.)	2
Baden borough	1	" (M. W.)	2
Beaver Falls borough	3	" (S. W.)	1
Chippewa	1	New Sewickley	1
Darlington	2	North Sewickley	1
Economy township	1	New Galilee borough	1
Fallston borough	1	Ohio	2
Franklin	1	Patterson	1
Freedom district	1	Phillipsburg borough	1
Freedom borough	1	Pulaski township	1
Frankfort district	1	Raccoon	2
Greene township	2	Rochester borough	2
Georgetown borough	1	Rochester tp	1
Harmony	1	South Beaver	2
Hopewell	1	St. Clair borough	1
Independence	1		

The County Convention will be held at the Court House on **Monday the 27th of May,** at 10 o'clock, a. m. S. J. CROSS, *Ch. Co. Com.*

Announcements.

We are requested to announce the names of the following persons for the offices designated:

Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.

State Senate.
J. S. RUTAN, of Beaver.
JOHN F. DRAVO, of Beaver.

Assembly.
SAMUEL J. CROSS, Rochester.
S. G. CAUGHEY, of South Beaver tp.

Delegate to Constitutional Convention
HENRY HICE, Beaver Falls.
Lieut. J. H. STEVENSON, Beaver Falls.

For Associate Judge.
WILLIAM H. FRAZER, of Frankfort.
HON M. LAWRENCE, of Greene tp.

For Sheriff.
JAMES DARRAGH, Bridgewater.
JAMES PATTERSON, Big Beaver.
J. P. MARTIN, Darlington.
C. K. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton.
CHARLES JOHNSTON, Hopewell.
CHAMBERLIN WHITE, Beaver Falls.
ARTHUR SHIELDS Hopewell.
C. F. WINTER, New Brighton.
J. W. D. SMITH, Patterson.

Register and Recorder.
JAMES I STOKES, Beaver.
ELI RENO, New Brighton.
A. G. McCREARY, Beaver Falls.
THOS. O. ANSHUTZ, Beaver, (late of 140 Pa. Vols.)
CHARLES A. GRIFFIN, Beaver, (late of 1st W. Va. Vols, and 56th Pa Vols)
E. B. THOMPSON, New Brighton.
FRANK DUNLAP, of Fallston.

Clerk of Courts.
JOHN C. HART, Beaver.

Commissioner.
EVAN P. TOWNSEND, New Brighton.
DANIEL NEELY, Economy tp.
JOHN SWICK, North Sewickley.
THOMAS FERGUSON, Pulaski.

Poor House Director.
ROBT. COOPER, Moon.
DANIEL FIGLEY, Moon.
JOHN WHITE, Hopewell.
JOHN SWANEY, Greene.

Auditor.
CHAS. A. HOON, (3yrs) Beaver Falls.

Trustees of Academy.
Dr. D. McKINNEY, New Brighton.
ROBERT IMBRIE, Beaver borough.
JONATHAN McKENZIE, Borough Tp.
SAMUEL MOORHEAD, Bridgewater.

It is a rather costly affair to be elected to a seat in the British House of Commons. There lately was a contest in the West Riding of Yorkshire. There was no bribery or corruption, but the *legitimate* expenses of Mr. Powell, the Tory candidate, who was elected, which he must pay out of his own pocket, are officially reported at $53,615, while Mr. Holden, his unsuccessful antagonist, had to pay $42,169. Considering that an M. P. receives no salary or pecuniary allowance of any sort, he has to pay very highly for the honor and glory of being a Parliament man. In the event of a disputed election the sitting member who defends his right must do so at his own proper cost, even if successful, unless the Election Committee resolve that his opponent challenged his return on "frivolous and vexatious grounds." In that case the opponent has to pay the *costs of both* parties.

New Advertisements.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street.

ALLEGHENY, Penn'a,

TO

Wholesale & Retail Buyers

We are offering decided bargains in an unrivalled stock of

BLACK SILKS, All Prices,

Black and White Stripe Silks, only	$1.00
American Ombre' Stripe Silks, heavy	87
Japanese Silks	1.00
"	87½
"	75
"	62½
"	60
1 Case, Japanese, superior quality & Style,	45
1 Case Japanese cloth, wide	25
188 Pieces Wool Wash Poplins	12½
1 Case, Polonaise Cloth, 5-4 wide, all wool,	62½
1 " Saxony Plaid, Twilled	25
1 " Cramme Stripes	25
1 " Plain Colored Suitings, wide	25
1 " Wilson Cord	50
1 " Poplin Alpaca Suiting	25
" " "	37½
2 " Pacific Percales	25
1 " Serge Plaid, Spring Styles	25
1 " Mottled Mohair, Glace Lustre	75
2 " Colored Alpacas	25 to 75
5 " Black Alpacas	25 to 1.00

DOLLY VARDEN STYLES IN ALL DRESS GOODS.

Mourning Goods,
Housekeeping Goods,
Men's Wear,
Boys' Wear,
Shawls and Scarfs,
25 Cases New Prints,
Sheetings and Shirtings, &c., &c.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

nov. 29-1y;chd feb7 feb28; mar27, may 8

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK No. 64 FOURTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH PA.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

PRIVILEGE, - - $500,000

Depositors secured by Real Estate Investments exclusively.

Six Per Cent. Interest

Paid to Depositors on the Compounding Principle.

Attention is directed to the liberal provisions for withdrawing money deposited. It can be done in small amounts, WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE DEPOSITOR

All communications will receive prompt reply.

JAMES T BRADY, *President*

DAVID CAMPBELL, *Treasurer* [illegible]

STOP AND READ—One of the greatest advantages is now offered in Tennessee and Kentucky Lands, which have been selected by the present owner with special care as to health, productiveness of soil, convenience of railroad and river facilities, and a thorough examination of titles. These lands are now offered at very low prices, to enable every industrious man to live "under his own vine and fig tree," and to capitalists a very profitable investment. For full particulars, address or call at the office of C. BERINGER, 116 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mya 72.1m

JAMES R. REED & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,

No 68 Fifth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED

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PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES.

Fine Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses and Picture Frames a Specialty.

141 Wood St., Pittsburgh Pa.

march20.3m.

$10 A DAY to sell Dorman's Little Gem Linen & Card Marker. A sample with your name sent by mail on receipt of $1.25. Circulars free. Address U.S. M'f'g Co. 67 W. Lombard St., Baltimore. Agents wanted everywhere. [apr17.3m.

State and County Tax.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the State and county taxes for the year 1872, at the places and times designated below, viz:

Bridgewater boro	May 13	Capt J M Reed's
Rochester boro	" 14	Doncaster House.
Rochester twp	" 14	Doncaster House.
Baden & Economy	" 15	a m C M Biddles Store
Harmony twp.	" 15	p m Hotel.
Freedom boro	" 16	McCaskey & Kerr's.
Phillipsburg boro	" 17	Capt Shrodes
Fallston boro	" 20	Toll House
New Brighton boro	" 21	Huron House
New Brighton boro	" 22	Magaw's Hotel
Patterson & B. Falls	" 23	Post Office.
Patterson & B Falls	" 24	Post Office
Georgetown boro	" 28	a m, Calhoun's Store.
Glasgow boro	" 28	p m, Jesse Smith's.
Marion twp	" 29	George Hartzell's.
Franklin twp	" 30	Anteurett's Store.
North Sewickley twp	" 31	Nathan Hazel's.
Big Beaver & Homewood	June 3	Johnston House
Big Beaver & N. Galilee	" 4	Union Hotel.
Darlington tp & boro	Je 5	J P Dilworth's.
Darlington tp & bor	" 6	J Mark's Hotel
South Beaver tp	" 7	Joseph Lawrence's.
Economy twp	" 24	George Neely's.
New Sewickley twp	" 25	John Douglass'.
Pulaski twp	" 26	Robert Wallace's
Industry twp	" 27	Briggs & Allen's store
Brighton twp	" 28	D W Scott's.
Chippewa twp	July 1	W Cunningham's
S. Beaver & Ohio	" 2	Adam's Store
Ohio	" 3	M R Darrager's.
Hookstown boro	" 5	Hotel.
" & Greene tp	" 8	Hotel.
Hanover & Greene tp	" 10	Frank Smith's shop.
Frankfort boro	" 11	J B Vance's
Hanover twp	" 12	J R Wilson's store.
Raccoon twp	" 15	J H Christy's
Independence twp	" 16	John Holmes'.
" & Hopewell	" 17	J Davis' store
Hopewell twp	" 18	R W Scott's
Moon twp	" 19	James Prentice

Payments can be made in adjoining townships
All licenses are due by law July 1st. Those not paid at that date will be collected with cost.

C. P. WALLACE,

may1;tf.] *Treasurer Beaver County*

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!

MY NEW SEED CATALOGUE

For 1872, containing a complete list of VEGETABLE, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS with directions for Cultivation, now ready, and will be sent free to any address. Also, PLANTS, TREES, VINES and SHRUBBERY of all kinds. *Boquets, Cut Flowers* for weddings, parties, &c. arranged in best style to order.

JAMES M. BENNET, Seedsman,

apr10-2m.] 122 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Improved Sampson & Howe

Standard Scales,

All sizes and varieties for sale by

SOUDER & M'CLURG,

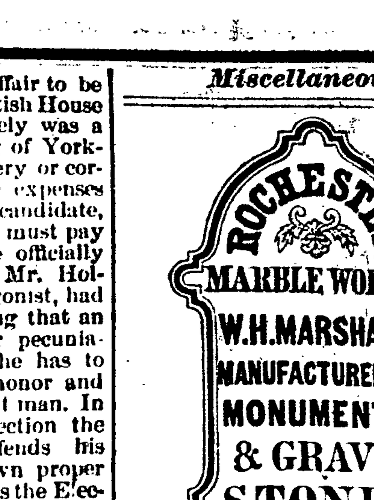
63 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Patent Money Drawers,

AND GROCER'S FIXTURES.

February 7, 1872—1y

Miscellaneous.



We have on hand a large lot of fine finished work, which we are selling cheaper than any other firm in the county or State. Persons wishing to erect Monuments, Head and Foot Stones this spring, now is the time to get a bargain. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to workmanship and prices.

Also Grind Stones and Fixtures always on hand. [apr10-6m

ALLEGHENY CITY STAIR-BUILDING AND WOOD-TURNING SHOP.

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, with all joints *cut* and *bolted*, ready to hang furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES.

mar6;1y] Cor. Webster St. & Graham alley

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial Agents for the United States,

FOURTH AVE. & WOOD ST.,

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Dealers in all issues of Government Securities, Gold, Silver and Coupons, buy and sell Bonds, Gold, Mortgages, and first-class Securities, generally. Money loaned on Government Bonds, at lowest rates.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

may3-1y;ch'd oct 11th 28

$1,000 REWARD!

A reward of One Thousand Dollars will be paid to any Physician who will produce a medicine that will supply the wants of the people better than the article known as

DR. FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

It must be a better Cathartic a better Alterative a better Sudorific, a better Diuretic, a better Tonic and in every way better than the Pan-a-ce-a. No matter how long it has been in use or how lately discovered. Above all it must not contain anything NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.

$500 RFWARD!!

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for a medicine that will permanently cure more cases of Costiveness, Constipation Sick or Nervous Headache, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Tape Worms, Boils, Tumors, Tetters, Ulcers, Sores, Pains in the Loins, Side and Head and *Female Complaints* than

DR. FAHRNEY'S

BLOOD CLEANSER OR PANACEA,

which is used more extensively by practicing physicians than any other popular medicine known

Prepared by P. FAHRNEY'S Bros & Co., Waynesboro, Pa., and D. P. FAHRNEY, Chicago. Price 1.25 per bottle. For sale by Wholesale and Retail Dealers, and by JOHN MOORE, Druggist, Beaver, Pa. [illegible]

BOGGS & BUHL.

128 Federal Street,

LARGE STOCK

Spring Dress Goods,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

New Gray Mixed Poplins for suits at 12½. Japanese Stripes at 20 and 25 cents, JAPANESE SILKS from 45 to 75 cents. Most handsome Styles and best quality for the price to be found in this market.

ELEGANT DISPLAY OF

Shawls & Scarfs.

STRIPE SPRING SHAWLS In choice Styles, from 3.00 up the finest Ottomans

An Extra Bargain.

24 inch Black Gros Grain Silk at $1.75. This Silk upon examination, recommends itself.

Special Prices to Farmers, and others, buying Cottonades, Jeans, Checks, &c., in quantities. BOGGS & BUHL,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny City

Apr10,72.1y

Brooms! Brooms!!

The undersigned have lately commenced the manufacture of Brooms, near the

Railroad Station, New Brighton, Pa.,

where they will be glad to have their friends and the public generally

CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR MAKE OF BROOMS.

They Will Use None but the Best of Corn.

and having had considerable experience in the manufacture of brooms they feel confident of their ability to satisfy all who wish to buy

feb21;3m. J. L. & R. THOMPSON

160 ACRES OF KANSAS LAND

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,

FOR BEAVER COUNTY PROPERTY.

THE above land is located near a flourishing town of over 800 inhabitants, in the county of Jefferson, through which the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad is expected to be completed the coming summer. There is a stream of water through and some stone and timber on it; a county road on one side, and a State road on the other. The land is nearly all rolling prairie. The title warranted. For further particulars inquire JOHN R. McLEAN, Rochester; or

mr27;3m W. W. IRWIN, New Brighton, Pa

Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$60000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

155th REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT Enterprise!

To be Drawn Monday, June 3d, 1872.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes, $1,000 } Greenbacks
Five Prizes, $500 }
Ten Prizes of $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver Mounted Harness worth $600. One Fine toned Rosewood piano, worth $500!

10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Five Heavy Cased Gold Hunting Watches and Heavy Gold Chains, Worth 300 Dollars each!

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches worth $100 each!

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Table and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Whole Number Gifts, 6,000.

Tickets Limited to 60,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to Whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid

Single Tickets, $1; Six Tickets, $5; Twelve Tickets, $10; Twenty-five Tickets, $20

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All orders must be addressed to L. D. SINE, box 86.

may1;3t) Office, 101 W. Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

COAL and NUT COAL

FOR SALE.

The undersigned is operating a COAL BANK on McKinley's Run, about half way between Rochester and Bolesville, where he will be glad to receive orders for lump or nut coal. Orders can also be left at John May's, in Beaver, or at John Purvis' in Beaver, or at the ARGUS office or at the residence of the undersigned on Market street, Bridgewater. Coal on the platform at all times. Coal delivered at short notice.—Terms cash on delivery. Prices as low as the lowest. [1y5-1y] J. C. MOLTER.