The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 14th, 1872.

"An honest administration is what is wanted," says the Philadelphia *Herald*. Precisely, and that is the reason why the Republicans intend to elect John F. Hartranft Governor. *Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

As a joker the *Dispatch* is clearly a success.

STATE Senator Billingfelt of Lancaster county has been the "watch-dog" of the State Treasury for the past eight or ten years. Read his reasons in another column of the ARGUS, for declining to support those eminent frauds—John F. Hartranft for Governor, and Harrison Allen for Auditor General.

THE following Republican newspapers in this State, refuse to support Hartranft and Allen. The list is copied from the Philadelphia *Press*: *The Doylestown Intelligencer, Delaware Republican, Scranton Republican, Honesdale Citizen, Bloomsburgh Journal, Coleraine Union, Mechanicsburg Journal, Huntingdon Globe, Lancaster Express, Lancaster Inquirer, Lancaster Entelligencer, Butler Eagle, Meadville Journal, Newcastle Journal, Beaver Argus, Lancaster Volksfreund, and Pittston Comet.* To this list should be added the very forefront of the opposition, *The Philadelphia Press.*

THE reports of the canvass for the election of State officers in Maine are of a character to indicate that the Administration are determined to leave no stone unturned in their efforts to carry the State and elect Mr. Blaine. There is a strong opposition to him among his constituents, and it is more than probable that he will be defeated. All of the Administration speakers who figured in North Carolina have taken the stump there except Secretary Delano, whom the people are not particularly anxious to hear. Speaker Blaine's letter to Senator Sumner has been most extensively circulated in all parts of the State as a campaign document, while the reply of the latter is carefully excluded (as far as possible) by the Administration executive committee.

GOVERNOR GEARY is reported to have said a few days ago in Baltimore that Hartranft and Allen would both be elected in Pennsylvania at the October election. He also stated that the opposition to Hartranft is confined to a few discontented politicians in the *eastern* portion of the State!

Well, Governor, suppose you come out into the western part of Pennsylvania, and instead of finding a few "discontented" politicians who are opposed to Hartranft, we suspect you will make the discovery that fully three-fourths of the whole Republican party are not only "discontented" but highly *indignant* that such a man should be presented as a candidate for Governor of the State. "Discontented" is no word for the feeling manifested toward Hartranft and his backers west of the Alleghenies. You may set that down as a sure thing.

FREQUENT attempts have been made of late to induce Col. Forney to "let up" on Hartranft, Allen, Mackey, Quay & Co. But it is no go. The Col. last week states that he has no personal quarrels with the State Treasurer, "who is no worse than several of his predecessors, but against the infamous clique of which he is a leading spirit he shall wage an unceasing warfare until the last of its members are life, whichever they may be the most deserving of."

This is the true way to deal with political scoundrels, and the man who treats them otherwise is either deficient in moral courage or will bear watching himself.

DURING the coming session of the Legislature of this State, a United States Senator will have to be chosen to fill the seat now occupied by Simon Cameron. General C., is said by some persons to be a candidate for re-election; by others that he is not. It is more than likely however, that he will try to be his own successor.

Mr. Rutan was nominated last week for the State Senate by the Republican conferees for this district. Of course he expects to be elected. But would it not enable a great many people to vote more intelligently at the next election if Mr. R., would inform them *more* whether he intends supporting General Cameron for the United States Senate next winter, or not? A great many conscientious persons in the district are interested in this United States Senatorial question, and as candidates for legislative honors should be frank with the people whose support they solicit, we are not without hope that Mr. Rutan will tell us at the outset what his course will be on the subject alluded to.

THE unprincipled tricksters in politics are busily engaged just now in trying to make their more illiterate fellow-citizens believe that if Horace Greeley is elected President, an immediate effort will be made to have the United States assume the confederate debt and to pay for emancipated slaves. To show the utter ridiculousness of all this bosh, we have only to quote the 4th section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which reads as follows:

SECTION IV. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

When it is borne in mind that it takes *three-fourths of all the States in the Union* to change this, it will be seen that our streets are more likely to be paved with gold than that the rebel debt will ever be assumed or payment for emancipated slaves ordered.

SENATOR DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin is now making political speeches in Maine. At Bangor last week, he commenced his address as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF MAINE: About seven years after the close of the war of the Revolution which established the independence of our land, George Washington was unanimously elected President of these United States. About seven years after the close of the second war with Great Britain, which established the freedom of these States, James Monroe was unanimously elected President: and now, about seven years after the close of the war to put down the Rebellion, and which put an end to Slavery forever, establishing freedom throughout the land and equal rights to all men, the people in these United States, by a vote almost unanimous in the Electoral College, are about to elect Horace Greeley President [Applause.] Even in holy writ it is said there is good luck in number seven. [Great Applause.] Upon Washington's election therewas an era of good feeling. After the election of James Monroe the same thing occurred a second time, followed with great prosperity to the whole country. And now, after seven years, a good time is coming. The third era of good feeling, with peace, prosperity, liberty, equality, fraternity and affection throughout the North, South, East and West is to return again in the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency of the United States.

BEFORE making up an opinion on the Gubernatorial question a few facts should be taken into consideration: General Hartranft was Auditor General when the Evans swindle was perpetrated. That swindle cost the people of Pennsylvania nearly three hundred thousand dollars. He was either a partner in the base transaction, or too stupid to know that a gang of plunderers were operating under his very nose. Take which horn of the dilemma he may the fact itself proves him unfit to fill the office for which he is now a candidate. Aside from the Evans transaction it has been proven repeatedly that he has used his present office for stock gambling purposes; that he is connected with the "State Treasury ring"; that he assists in using the funds derived from the interest on the unexpended balance to corrupt voters and carry primary conventions; that himself and Mackey tried to induce the Legislature to borrow five millions of dollars a short time ago, ostensibly to pay off a portion of our State indebtedness, but in fact, only to give them the handling of that much more money. To show that the latter was really the case it is only necessary to state that when these parties were making this attempt to increase the State debt, they had a million and a half of dollars of State funds loaned out to bankers who were paying them interest for its use. Do the people then wish to fill the first office in the State by a man who either helped to rob them of $200,000 or stood silently by while others were doing it? Do they wish the chair once filled by Andy Curtin to be occupied by a public officer who bought and sold the State's stocks and converted the proceeds to his own use? Do they countenance "rings" which enrich their members at the public expense? and lastly, are they prepared to say that the use of public funds at all of our local elections in the way of corrupting voters, is right, and deserves public endorsment? If so, General Hartranft is the man they should vote for. He fills the bill better than any man we know of. But when they find others who decline to swallow the dose, they should have "charity" sufficient to not impute improper motives to them.

IN Speaker Blaine's letter to Senator Sumner he alleges that "in all the startling mutations of American politics, nothing so marvellous has ever occurred as the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in a joint effort to drive the Republican party from power."

Pray, Mr. Blaine, where do you find the evidence of any such fellowship? Jefferson Davis has had no part in the formation of the Liberal party. We do not know how he means to vote, and probably you do not know. If he should join the new alliance (which we do not expect) he will join it as a simple private, and his doing so would be the best parties accept recruits wherever they can get them, and make no inquiry into their past record. Robert Toombs is a supporter of Gen. Grant, so far as he is a supporter of anybody, and you probably knew this as well as anybody in the whole country when you asserted otherwise. Your statement having been shown to be untrue, Mr. Speaker, may we not say that "in all the startling mutations of American politics nothing so marvellous has ever occurred as the fellowship of" the guerrilla Mosby, Henry A. Wise, Garrett Smith and Speaker Blaine, "in a joint effort" to prevent peace and reconciliation between the northern and southern states of the Union?

ONE of the principle objections which the Administration party in West Virginia have to the new constitution which is to be voted upon on the 4th Thursday of this month, is embraced in section 45, which declares it to be the duty of the Legislature at its first session after the adoption of the constitution, to provide by law for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary of any person who shall bribe or attempt to bribe any executive or judicial officer, or member of the Legislature, and similar punishment for any such officials or members who shall demand or receive bribes, compelling the briber to testify, and exempting him in that case from punishment, and forever disqualifying any person convicted from holding office.

LIBERALISM is becoming infectious in New-Hampshire. The State press is filled with letters from prominent Republicans repudiating Grant and declaring for Greeley. The more recent accessions are Charles G. Hawthrone, a life-long and efficient Republican of Hopkinton; Col. John L. Kelley, a stanch Republican formerly city Marshal and now a member of the city Council of Manchester; A. W. Barlett of Manchester, who stumped the State last spring for the Republicans; Gen. Natt Head of Hooksett, Adjutant-General during the war; J. B. Upham of Portsmouth, brother of the late Judge Upham, and Stephen Gorham of Gorham.

E. A. ROLLINS, who recently resigned the Chairmanship of the Grant Executive State Committee of New Hampshire, has declared in favor of Greeley and Brown, and has written a long letter giving his reasons therefor. Senator Sumner has received invitations from the Republicans of Boston, Philadelphia and New-York to deliver addresses on the political situation. T. W. Hayden of Boston writes to the Liberal Republican Committee here that Mr. Sumner's friends there are satisfied that he will accept their invitation, and that it was signed by a majority of the merchants and prominent men of the city. George W. Nâires, one of the assistant bookkeepers of the House of Representatives, has been informed that as he is an active supporter of Greeley and Brown, and was appointed by Senator Fenton of New-York, that his services will not be needed longer than Sept. 1. It has been so frequently stated by the Grant organs that Justice Davis of the Supreme Court would support Grant instead of Greeley in the coming election, it is well enough to say that after the nomination of Mr. Greeley at Cincinnati he expressed satisfaction at the result of the Convention and that the movement had his warmest sympathy. He more than once announced his intention to vote for the candidates and has lately reiterated that intention.

A SPLENDID opportunity to make their influence felt, will soon be given to such persons as desire the State debt to be increased several millions of dollars. Hartranft and Mackey tried to lobby a bill through the Legislature a short time ago for that purpose but were defeated. Vote for Hartranft at the October election and make him Governor of the State and the attempt will not only be renewed, but it will be successful. Taxpayers! here is your chance. If you want more debt, and consequently, are anxious to pay more interest annually, J. F. H. is your man. If, on the other hand, you want the State debt held where it is, or gradually reduced, and your taxes lessened, vote against him and thus punish the cormorants who drink and lounge on money wrung from your daily toil.

HERE AND THERE.

—The New York prisons and police stations are crowded with prisoners awaiting trial. Nearly six hundred persons are thus confined, charged with various offences.

—The oldest artesian well in Europe is at Lilliers, in the Pas de Calais, France, and from its mouth water has flowed uninterruptedly for seven hundred and forty-six years.

—Two persons have been arrested for complicity in the murder of Matthews at Yeates City, recently reported. One of them, Marion Osborne, was taken to Peoria to save him from a mob which threatened his life.

—The revenue collections for July, in the Richmond, (Va.) districts were about $400,000. The *Whig* says this amount was derived almost wholly from the tax on tobacco, and is perhaps the largest amount ever collected in so short a space of time.

—A remarkable character of the California mountain climate is an extreme intensity and vividness of atmospheric coloring. The deep blue of an Alpine sky is startling on first acquaintance; but in the Sierra Nevada it deepens still further into violet hue.

—Work on the tunnel under the Detroit river is progressing finely. On the east side workmen are out over nine hundred feet from shore, working through stiff blue clay, and finding little stone. On the Canadian side work is pushed out over three hundred feet.

—In the grand march of progress now moving all the nations of Europe, Russia, great in the material things, evidently does not intend to be left one step in the rear. In the estimates of the recent Muscovite budget $17,500,000 are set aside for educational purposes.

—A colored porter of the steamer Milwaukee, named Demmy, was shot in the neck yesterday with whom he had a dispute about twenty-five cents charges on some baggage. The would-be-murderer was arrested.

—A young man named Wash Arnold attempted to kill his father by cutting him with a knife at Cadiz, O, last week. The knife entered the body under the left arm, inflicting a dangerous wound. Some family difficulty was the cause. Arnold had not been arrested at latest advices.

—Cincinnati was visited by a fire last Thursday which consumed nearly all the buildings on an entire square. The structures, however, were mostly of a temporary character. The more substantial buildings escaped with but slight loss, the total amount of which is stated at about $40,000.

—There are seventy-five hospitals connected with the United States Marine Hospital service. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed a detailed report of all operations performed and diseases treated to be sent to him, in order to have a report made out, giving statistics never yet collected.

—The French Government will intimate its desire to pay the next installment of the indemnity, viz: 500,000,000 francs to the Germans on the 1st of August. According to the provisions of the latest convention payment will be actually made a fortnight later, and the Departments of Marne and Haute-Marne will be evacuated on September 1st.

—A telegraph clerk of London, who was engaged on a wire to Berlin, recently formed an acquaintance with and attachment for a female clerk who worked on the same wire in Berlin. He made a proposal of marriage to her, and she accepted without having seen him. They were married, and the marriage resulting from their electrical affinities is said to have turned out admirably.

—On Wednesday night of last week a party of five or six roughs attempted to force Captain John Stevens into a political controversy, at Carsonville, Missouri, ten miles from St. Louis, which Mr. Stevens declined; but on some insulting remark being made to him he knocked the party down. The ruffians then attacked and beat and kicked him to death. Captain Stevens was an old and well known steamboatman, sixty years of age. He leaves a family. Two of the men, named Burts and Murphy, were arrested.

—We print in another column a dispatch from Raleigh confirming our belief that the majority claimed by the Republicans for Caldwell has been counted up by fraud. If the report is correct that the Secretary of State has said "that Caldwell will not be elected by the official vote," it must be that he possesses evidence of fraud that cannot be rebutted. All the circumstances point to a manipulation of the returns by the adherents of the Administration, and whether the Conservatives will be able to prove the fact or not, the belief cannot be shaken that such is the fact. A victory gained by such means will be as injurious to the Administration party as an actual defeat, and will strengthen the prospects of Greeley in North Carolina.—*Phila Post.*

POLITICAL.

—The Danville (Pa.) *Independent*, a spirited semi-weekly, published by Dr. Brower, formerly a member of the Legislature, and a prominent Republican politician, declares for Greeley and Buckalew. He supports Greeley "on personal merit," and Buckalew because "he is an able and an honest man."

—Fifty-one republicans of Girard, Pa., have signed a call for a meeting to organize a Greeley and Brown club. Among them are Henry Teller, ex-assemblyman; T. C. Wheeler, ex-assistant U. S. assessor; Jacob Bender, editor of the *Cosmopolite*, and L. S. Jones, a leading merchant and brother to the U. S. Minister to Belgium.

—We have published in detail the State debts GRANT's carpet-baggers have created in the South, but here is the aggregate in ten Southern States:

At the end of the war.	Now.
$76,415,300.	$291,626,015.

—for which increase of $215,210,715 the States have nothing to show!—This kind of government the Administration seeks to keep alive.

—"Now that Gen. Banks has gone over to the enemy," says *The Cincinnati Commercial*, "of course he never was of any account—he was quite as worthless, indeed, as Salmon P. Chase, Horace Greeley, Lyman Trumbull, Carl Schurz, or Charles Sumner. O. P. Morton, Ben. Butler, and Simon Cameron are the real patterns of greatness and true deliverers of sound doctrine."

—Says the New Haven *Register*: The list of recusants from the Grant ranks are pouring in upon us so numerously, that we are considering the necessity of limiting the publication of such renunciations to colonels, judges of the higher courts, postmasters, and collectors. This may look like "pulling in the gang-plank" before the passengers are "all aboard," but it cannot be helped, if we have to make two trips.

—Brick Pomeroy says that now is the time for "every democratic voter to sell his vote to the highest bidder and take the cash in hand." Without questioning the morality of smartness of this proposition, because it is both moral and smart in a Pomeroyian sense, says the St. Louis *Times*, we would suggest that if every democratic voter was as little worth buying as he is, there would be mighty few bidders and slow sales.

—The Grant papers have been jubilant over the local election in Louisville, Ky., because an independent ticket was chosen over the regulars. If they would just tell the truth and say that every man on both tickets is an ardent supporter of Greeley for President, they would find little comfort in the boasted victory. If the Louisville election has any political significance whatever, it is in the fact that the Grant men could not raise a candidate for a municipal or ward officer in the chief city of Kentucky.

—In summing up the "Grant victory" in North Carolina we find that the Democrats and Conservatives have chosen:

A Greeley House of Representatives.

A Greeley State Senate.

A Greeley United States Senator in place of Pool, Grantite.

Five members of Congress out of eight.

And probably a Greeley Lieutenant Governor.

—What is thought of Mr. Greeley in financial circles abroad appears from an article recently published in the *Deutsch-Amerikanischer Oeconomist* of Frankfort-on-the-Main. That journal said: "as regards rectitude and honesty, he is irreproachable; only a few attemps have been made by his opponents during the present election campaign to cast suspicion upon him, but they have failed."

—"If Mr. Greeley should be elected, there would be a head of the Union that has hitherto been so financing, will no longer be imminent."

—What is the trouble in part in the Republican party in this State outside of the difference of opinion on the Presidential question? Simon Cameron, the old corrupt sinner, demands a re-election by the Legislature next winter, to the United States Senate. We give our pledge now that the *Globe* will not support for the Legislature any man who cannot be relied upon to work to the extent of his influence, and to vote against the election of Cameron, or any man he might desire to have elected. It is time that the people should take the control of parties and the money of the Commonwealth out of the hands of political gamblers.—*Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe.*

—Chris. Lewis, a former Republican member of the Harrisburg council and president of that body for a year, is the President of of a Greeley and Buckalew club at Wheatland, Mercer county, numbering 128 members, among whom are many liberal republicans. The prospects are that this club will be 200 *strong in a few* days, as from 60 to 70 have expressed a desire to become members. The secretary of the organization is Sidney McCloud, who left Harrisburg with Mr. Lewis a few years ago. A Greeley and Buckalew club of the above membership is a significant political straw. In 1868 the town polled a unanimous vote for Grant. Truly the liberal ball is rolling on, and with Lewis at the head the Wheatland club will give it a good impetus.

☞ The following in regard to the due bill candidate is from the Philadelphia *Press*:

Auditor General Hartranft is a member of the State Treasury Ring, and has speculated very largely and made quite a fortune. That he had several business transaction with Yerkes that cannot strictly be called legitimate, the latter has sworn to. That he wrote the following letter to that gentleman, none of his friends or organs have denied:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, December 21, 1871.

DEAR YERKES: Calhoun telegraphed to me today for money, and I had to give him a check for $8,700, which he will present to you to-morrow (22). I cannot avoid this. I met Mackey here on Monday. He went west in the afternoon, and will not return until Monday. I did not like to ask him again, but I did not think Calhoun would want any money so soon. I will see you on Saturday, and whatever you want done I will do. I will meet Mackey here on Monday, and whatever is necessary I will ask him to do.

Yours, most truly,

J. F. HARTRANFT.

P. S.—Will lift Calhoun's check on Saturday, and give you certificate of deposit to that amount. J. F. H.

Yet General Hartranft, according to the Ring journals, never had any connection with Yerkes. The last named is a convicted felon, and his solemn oath that he has at various times purchased and sold stocks and carried the same "*with money of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*" which Hartranft had caused to be deposited with him by the State Treasury, ought not to be received.

Honest John.

One of the jobs in which John F. Hartranft was engaged, was that in relation to compromising claims against corporations for unpaid taxes. In 1871 suits had been instituted by the Attorney General of the State against a large number of corporations for taxes. The gross sum claimed amounted to nearly three quarters of a million of dollars. In May of that year, Mr. Strang, from Tioga county, an agent of Cameron, and a brother jobber with Hartranft, Mackey, Quay and Erret, introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution authorizing the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and Attorney General, or a majority of them, to compromise all claims against corporations for taxes then in litigation before the courts. By the wording of the resolution it will be seen that in reality Hartranft and Mackey were to do all the business, they constituting a majority of the Board. Why was the Attorney General excluded from the affair? Because he had disavowed all connections with the job, and insisted that every cent of taxes claimed could be collected by law, and the sequel showed he was right. But Auditor General Hartranft urged the passage of the bill, and used all possible means to influence members of the Senate and House to vote for its passage. The bill was the forerunner of a job. The proposed compromise of these tax claims, would have resulted in a loss to the State of at least $300,000, a full proportion of which would have gone into the pockets of those who engineered the business.

DOCTOR ALLEN'S CASE.

It is not true, as the *Telegraph* states, in endorsement of the Venango *Citizen*, that the specific charge of corruption brought by Mr. Ellis, of Warren county against Doctor Harrison Allen, the radical candidate for Auditor General, was made and exploded three years ago. Mr. Ellis produces his charge now publicly for the first time. He was the political and personal friend of Allen. When Allen appeared before the public for the responsible office of Auditor General, Mr. Ellis considered it a duty to expose his trickery and corruption.

Allen's trick consisted in this: some of his friends in the oil business in Warren county wished to procure some legislation in regard to piping oil. They applied to Allen, their representative, who informed them that it would be necessary to pay two thousand dollars to secure the necessary legislation. Allen would not take any money himself. O, no! Like Mary Gamp with her rum bottle, Allen suggested that the money be put in a sealed package and delivered to one A. K. Chase, who would keep it until called for. The money was paid Chase according to arrangement. All this time Allen knew that the legislation sought by his old friends had already been obtained by other parties. When they discovered this for themselves, they demanded the return of the m, and Allen coldly informed them that it was too late. Chase had the money and kept it until called for.

This is the rascally trick by which Doctor Harrison Allen defrauded his friends and constituents of two thousand dollars. He pretended that the money was required to influence a committee of the legislature, when there is no doubt that he appropriated every dollar of it to his own use. He has not pretended to meet the charge brought against him by his neighbors. Those who accuse him of this act of corruption are men of good repute and standing in their community, and Allen has not enough character to put his word in opposition to them. He is therefore compelled to submit, and by his silence acknowledge the truth of the charge brought against him. This is the man who seeks to conduct the public accounts of the people of Pennsylvania. They will show light regard for their interests if they place this important and responsible office in such keeping.

DEACON WHITE.

The long promised specimen of this gentleman's skill in white washing has been placed on exhibition in a couple of columns of the ring papers. The operative cannot avoid quoting Evans' admission that Gen. Hartranft received from him a loan of $7,000, March 31, 1871, for which he gave him simply a due-bill—"Due Geo. O. Evans, $7,000" which was repaid to him after proceedings had been commenced against him by Hartranft and the State Treasurer, in the Dauphin county court.

Now, this admits the whole thing, and the Deacon's multiplicity of words cannot change it. The "damned spot will not out at his bidding," nor can he make a case upon Hartranft's ignorance. His duty was to know these things. He was paid by the people for his presumed vigilance, not for ignorance.

Mr. White is fair enough to admit that

"General Hartranft needed money for some purpose personal to himself. Evans offered to lend it and Hartranft accepted the loan. It may be that Evans *intended it as a bribe*, as his account had not been presented or settled, and he knew there would be a storm when it would be discovered that he had retained from his collections such enormous commissions."

But he proceeds to say:

"It has been charged that General Hartranft had dealt in stocks with the State's money. This charge is wholly malicious, and has not the least evidence to sustain it. The Auditor General has no more control over the State funds, either as Auditor or Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, than has the humblest citizen of the State. All the public monies of every description are in the hands of the State Treasurer, and there is no way of getting the money from the Treasury, but by a regular voucher and warrant, showing officially on the books of the Auditor's office, and of the Treasurer's office, on what account and for what purpose the money was paid. As well might the Controller of Allegheny county be charged with using the county funds in the hands of the Treasurer for his private purposes. Besides, the Treasurer is compelled to make a report every month, under oath, as to where the State moneys in his possession are deposited, and the parties have to make a like return under oath."

Now this is purely nonsense, and Mr. White is not so silly as not to know it. He *knows* the public money is placed with brokers who use it and divide the profits. He knows that Yerkes had a portion of it. He knows that Yerkes swears it was placed there at Hartranft's request. And he knows Yerkes swears he speculated on it for the benefit of Hartranft and paid him $2,700 at one time as his share of the profits.

Mr. White should not have gotten down to white-wash so foul a *face.*—*Pitts. Post.*

Love Stronger Than Hate.

HON J. R. DOOLITTLE, AT CONCORD, N. C., JULY 10.

The issue is made up. We are no longer compelled by arguments to prove what it is. Mr. Greeley in his letter, accepted the nomination "in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has so long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and must henceforth remain brethern," Mr. Boutwell, yesterday, at Greensboro, in a speech written and printed in Washington before he came here, referring to Mr. Greeley's letter says: "We are advised to clasp hands over the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice." He speaks for the Grant party. Mr. Boutwell is an honest man and a man of courage. He speaks right out, and truthfully says the Grant party he represents protests against these words in Mr. Greeley's letter, which more than any others stirred to its lowest depths the great American heart. Boutwell, "We thank thee for that word." He says in substance to the South, "Gen. Grant is a great warrior, and the peace which he offers to the South is peace under the sword, the peace Russia gave to Poland; peace in chains." While we say, sheathe the sword, let us have peace based upon reconciliation between sections, and rest, liberty, fraternity, equality. They would keep open the bloody chasm; we would close it—bury it forever all the hates and strifes and bitter memories of the war. We would build upon higher and nobler sentiments of humanity; not upon fear, hate, and lust for power, but upon truth, justice, liberty; upon faith, hope and charity. In dealing with conquered peoples, magnanimity in triumph is the teaching of all ages and of all history, and in this it agrees with the teaching of the New Testament. Love is stronger than hate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster, Declines a Nomination for Congress.

The Lancaster *Express* of last week, contains the following card from Senator Billingfelt:

To the Republican Voters of Lancaster County:

Through your continued confidence and support I have, for eight years, been one of your chosen representatives in the Legislative department of the State Government.

At the earnest solicitations of many friends my name had again been brought before you, this time as a candidate for the high honor of representing our district in Congress.—But, inasmuch as my name will be withdrawn I owe it to you, who have stood by me so long, as well as to myself, to make the announcement thus publicly, and to give the principal reasons which have led to my declination, and to define the position I occupy in the present political canvass.

This course is rendered necessary on my part through the late action of the Republican County Committee in connection with my sincere convictions expressed immediately after the two principal candidates on the Republican State ticket were nominated at Harrisburg. The resolution adopted by that committee is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That all candidates for office whose names are announced subject to the decision of the ensuing primary election are hereby required to hand in a written pledge to the chairman of the county committee ten days before the day on which the primary election is held, that they will support and use all honorable means to secure the election of the National, State and County nominees of the Republican party."

This would render me ineligible, however earnestly I might desire to be a candidate, for the simple reason that my signature could not be attached to the pledge required. It is not my purpose to dispute the right nor question the propriety of enforcing such a test at this time. It would seem, however, that the same principle might with equal propriety be applied to all the Republican voters as well as to the candidates. In spirit it is the same in the one case as in the other, though *expediency* may forbid its application to the voters.

It is certainly antagonistic to that broad and liberal principle which marked the organization of the Republican party and carried its National and State banners in triumph through many a hard-fought contest. But the object of this test seems plain and I, for one, cannot fulfill its requirements. Therefore, whatever Congressional aspirations I may have together with the preferences of valued friends must give way, for the time being, in order that I may be left free to oppose what I believe is wrong in principle and at variance with the true interests of the Republican party and the Commonwealth at large.

It is to me a painful task to arraign any of our State officials before the bar of public opinion, when I remember that for many years our personal relations have been of the most friendly character, and that they have performed many acts for which I am personally obliged.

But as public officers it is their imperative duty, at all times, so to deport themselves that all their official acts may result in the public good, without regard to private or individual interests. And herein I believe both candidates at the head of the Republican State ticket have failed to meet the just expectations of the public; and having thus failed, my support, which would otherwise have been cheerfully given, must be withheld, and, consequently, myself deprived of the privilege of receiving your support at the primary elections.

In view of these circumstances it becomes my duty to criticise the official conduct of the candidates who claim your suffrages for two important State offices, and to point out some of their short-comings, because these influence my action in this matter and affect my political status in the party.

It would appear that, of late years, allegiance to Personal Rule for the promotion of political aspirations has been more binding upon some of our State officials than the obligations of fidelity to the interests of a confiding public. This inference is justified by the fact that the Auditor General has permitted the practice of a system, in his department, of settling some of the most important public accounts without requiring duly authenticated or properly qualified vouchers, to which no prudent business man in his business transactions would submit.

Our State war claims against the General Government, amounting to nearly $3,000,000, were permitted too long to slumber in the hands of irresponsible parties, and all information in regard to the same—such as the plain act of Assembly requires—withheld by the Auditor General from the public and denied to individuals who had the right to demand such information, until public opinion, throughout the entire Commonwealth, was aroused to indignation in consequence of this neglect of official duty.

The Sinking Fund, of which the Auditor General is one of the three commissioners, and who holds the balance of power in the Board, has been used to a large extent by individual favorites for speculative purposes, instead of being applied to the purposes for which it was solely created—the extinguishment of the public debt.

Due diligence has not been used, nor have proper efforts been made, "to reduce our State debt as rapidly as the funds in the treasury may justify," as both the law and a proper regard for the interests of the public require.

Over five millions of our State loans have for some time been overdue and still bearing interest, while according to official reports there has been for years an unexpended balance of over a million and a half of dollars in the State Treasury.

Upon several occasions efforts were made to secure legislation which, had they been successful, would have increased the public debt millions of dollars, and decreased the assets in the Sinking Fund millions more. It is already well-known to the public that the Republican candidate for Governor recommended the former, and the candidate for Auditor General was conspicuous in the latter attempt.

In view of these undeniable facts I cannot appear before an intelligent public and a conscientious constituency, and in obedience to a decree of the county committee, ask them to support men whom I cannot support myself; nor can I "use all honorable means to secure the election of" men whose official character I cannot endorse.

Greatly preferring to retire from a canvass which I entered reluctantly, and with the consciousness of having discharged my duty in the premises, I remain your obedient servant,

E. BILLINGFELT.

Adamstown, Aug. 1, 1872.

HONEST MEN, READ!

What Republicans Say of the Evans Ring Candidate for Governor.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Republican State Ticket, viz. HARTRANFT, BY HIS CONNECTION WITH THE EVANS SWINDLE, AND ALLEN, BECAUSE OF HIS VOTES FOR THE NINE MILLION STEAL.—*Lancaster Volksfreund.*

We regret that as long as Auditor General Hartranft was on the stand before the Evans Investigating Committee HE DID NOT TELL ALL HE KNEW concerning the affair.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Your committee have not language sufficiently strong to express their disapprobation of so bold an outrage, or fitting terms in which to characterize THOSE IN OFFICIAL POSITION WHO SEEK TO PALLIATE OR EXCUSE THE WRONG.—*Hon. Jas. L. Graham.*

If they are not disproved [charges against Hartranft] they will be accepted as true by the people. IT WILL NOT DO TO MAKE HARTRANFT OUR CANDIDATE.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

They cannot but express their disapprobation of the looseness of OFFICIAL ROUTINE THAT PLACED IN THE HANDS OF EVANS OVER A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF VALUABLE ASSETS WITHOUT REQUIRING FROM HIM ANY SECURITY WHATEVER.—*Hon. Harry White*

Evans collected $184,168 34 and retains the whole. STATE OFFICIALS KNEW THIS FACT FOR THREE YEARS BEFORE IT BECAME PUBLIC, AND THE NEGLECT TO REPORT THE TRANSACTION TO THE LEGISLATURE IS REGARDED BY US AS A GROSS DERELICTION OF OFFICIAL DUTY.—*Hon. D. N. White.*

Our Next State Fair.

The Erie *Observer* gives us the following intelligence of the State fair to be held at Erie this fall: The fair grounds are located a square west of the car works, and is a most beautiful site for the purpose. In the centre of the track the ground rises to a considerable height, affording a fine view of the bay, lake and city. Around this ridge the half-mile race track is to be laid out, and the spectators will have the horses in sight the whole way over the course. The tract to be occupied by the fair comprises about thirty acres, and will be enclosed by a high fence, which is already about half completed. The Lake Shore and Erie and Pittsburgh railroads run along the south side of the grounds, affording unsurpassed facilities for exhibitors and visitors. Arrangements have been made with the Erie and Pittsburgh road to run passenger trains from the city to the fair every twenty minutes at a moderate charge. This will give an opportunity for those to visit the fair who could not afford the expense of a carriage. Persons who go to the fair by ordinary conveyance will enter the grounds by Twelfth street, and make their exit by a lane that leads to Eighth street. The various buildings will occupy the level ground near the railroad, and will be close together and easy of access. The cattle stalls will be on the west side, some distance in the rear of the hall for exhibitors. We were told by a member of the State Agricultural society, that more suitable grounds for the fair could not have been chosen. The city water will be carried to every point where it will be needed. Present prospects for the fair are highly encouraging. It is the determination of the citizens of Erie to render the fair in every way attractive and successful.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Bursting Oil Can Kills Two Children and Fatally Injures a Third.

Yesterday afternoon at about five o'clock occurred the case of fatal accident, Silvey, on Manor street, Birmingham. The victims of the accident were Mr. Silvey's two little girls, aged respectively twelve and nine years, and a little boy aged two and a half years, son of Mr. Lavelle, living next door.

Mr. Silvey and his wife are employed in Cofman's pottery, and were both away from the house, their little girls having been left at home, and Mr. Lavelle's little child had gone into play with the girls. At the time mentioned Mrs. Lavelle heard a loud explosion in Mr. Silvey's house, and running in she found the children in the Kitchen, all three of them enveloped in flames. Mrs. L. hastily caught up her own little one and ran with him into her house, where the flames were extinguished as speedily as possible. Other neighbors ran into Mr. Silvey's and succeeded in extinguishing the burning clothing of the two girls.

Dr. Thomas was summoned, and was present at the house within ten minutes after the occurrence, and everything was done to alleviate the sufferings of the little sufferers. The oldest girl was delirious from the first, and no information could be obtained from her concerning the explosion and the accident, and the younger girl was also unable, for the time, to make any explanation. All that was known was that kindling had been laid in the stove ready for lighting a fire. The light seemed not to have been applied to the kindling. The oil can was near the stove and was blown to atoms. The burning oil was scattered over the room and there was danger of the house burning, but that was, fortunately, averted. It is the theory of Dr. Thomas and others that the oil can had been brought out to pour some of the contents in the stove, and that the lighted match had been either held to close to the can or else dropped into it. This idea seems to be corroborated by the little the youngest girl had said.

As we have said, everything possible was done for the injured children. Mr. Lavelle's little boy, however, expired at eight o'clock last evening. He was the youngest and last of eleven children. His parents had previously buried ten and now are childless. More heart breaking experiences than these are seldom known.

At eleven o'clock last night Mr. Silvey's oldest girl also expired, having been delirious from the time of the accident. The other girl was still living at noon, but the attending physician said there was no hope of her surviving her injuries. Mr. Silvey only recently came to this vicinity from Chicago. He was a sufferer by the great fire there, all his property having been destroyed. His double affliction is surely hard to bear.—*Pitts. Chronicle, Saturday.*

—Japan, it has been reported, will discontinue its practice of using the ill-adapted Chinese characters which have hitherto been its only alphabet for writing Japanese words. If this is to be done, there will be a noble opportunity for promoting at once civilization and philology, by the right selection of a new alphabet.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Estate of George Mohr, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Mohr, deceased, late of the borough of Freedom, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in New Sewickley township, in said county, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

JOHN MENGEL,
Executor.

Julyat,'72-6t.

FOR SALE.

THE property in this borough built for the Parsonage of the Presbyterian Church. House contains six rooms, wide hall, fine cupboards, closets, &c. Lot 120x150, planted in fruit, grapes, berries, flowers, &c. Location exceedingly pleasant, on corner of Second street and Bank alley, near the Academy and overlooking the river and neighboring towns. For sale low and on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or to

J. H. McCHESNEY, Esq.,
Beaver, Pa.

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NOMINATIONS.

REFORM REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

President—Horace Greeley.
Vice President—B. Gratz Brown.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET:

Governor—Charles R. Buckalow.
Supreme Judge—James Thompson.
Auditor General—William Hartley.
Congressmen at Large—Richard Vaux, James H. Hopkins, Hendricks B. Wright.

Delegates at large to Constitutional Convention:

Jeremiah S. Black, George W. Woodward, Wm. Bigler, F. B. Gowan, R. A. Lamberton, A. A. Purman, James Ellis, Geo. M. Dallas, John A. Campbell, Wm. L. Corbitt, Wm. H. Smith (Allegheny), Wm. J. Baer, S. H. Reynolds, S. C. T. Dodd.

Senatorial Electors: Edgar Cowan, George W. Skinner.

Representative Electors: Selden Marvin, John S. Miller, S. Gross Fry.

Electors: