The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., October 2d, 1872.

"AND *he released unto them Barrabas.*—How strikingly history, both sacred and profane, from time to time repeats itself. Pontius Pilate, the old Roman Governor of Judea, at the request of wicked and malicious men who sought to serve an effete and rapidly decaying system of religion, released Barrabas the robber. So, John W. Geary, the Pontius Pilate of to-day, willingly (wherein he differs from his prototype) yielding to the clamors of corrupt and desperate men, and with a design to preserve a system of villainy and fraud upon which the people have set the seal of their condemnation, releases not *one* but *two* modern Barrabases. The Governor of Judea yielded reluctantly to the clamors of a great majority of the people whom he governed, and through fear of Cæsar.—The Governor of Pennsylvania, heavily laden with *fear*, and now even more heavily laden with sin and disgrace, against the wishes of the great majority of his people, against the laws of his State, with a shocking disregard of propriety, yields—to his everlasting dishonor be it said—and pardons and releases two tried and convicted thieves. Did the people of Pennsylvania need anything more to convince them of the propriety of cutting loose from party ties, and hurling from power the men who have made our State a by-word and a reproach in the nation, this last resort of sin grown desperate, furnishes the most convincing proof of the great need of the hour. If it be right to release Yerkes and Marcer to save Hartranft, then why not offer a free pardon to all the criminals in the jails and penitentiaries in the State who will agree by affidavit, or vote, or voice, to support him for the great office to which he aspires?

The Honorable, the Judge, in sentencing these men, said that the limit of the law was not sufficient punishment for their crime. But their services are needed now outside the walls. They understand "addition, division and silence," and must not be left to pine in solitude when their companions need their testimony.—The first thing Yerkes does is to go, not to his home to see his wife and children, if he has any, but to the office of a paper—men in the interest of his confederates—and there makes a statement (not under oath) that he never swore to the facts set forth in the affidavit over his signature; that the account of General Hartranft, amounting to over six hundred thousand dollars, was a private account, although the latter claims to be *poor!* Moreover, the very first statement he makes betrays his guilt. Before he is charged he begins to deny that he is influenced by fear, favor or affection in making his statement. Before he is released he is made to declare on his *honor* (?) that he will not pay any man anything to secure his release. Doubtless, all the criminals in the country would agree to so easy a condition as that. Ah! his masters laid their schemes! But with all their art they are like the ostrich, only hiding their heads in the sand whilst the whole body of corruption is exposed. Truly this is betrayed they first make mad."

Then, "once more unto the breach, honest men," for the day of our redemption draweth nigh. Let us not hesitate to follow where Andrew G. Curtin and all the great leaders of Republicanism lead, and the prison gates will open once more, not to release, but to receive the plunderers of our great State.

CURTIN, Grow, Buckalew, Marshall, and Moorhead, are in favor of honesty on the part of State officials. Cameron, Hartranft, Evans, Mackey, Yerkes & Co. believe that State officers have a right to be public plunderers. At all events their practice has taught us to believe that this is their faith. Voters! take your choice.

IT is said that the Hartranft speakers in this county have been fighting the rebels so vigorously in their speeches, and calling upon the people to "come to the front once more," that they now actually believe themselves that the country is in a state of war. We are prepared, therefore to hear that most of them have advised the mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the county to commence scraping lint without delay. Lint societies may, consequently, be precipitated upon us at any time.

THE *Argus* is printing "stickers" for the Democratic candidates. It is not a political paper.—*Radical.*

That is more than we can say for the *Radical*. It has not energy or enterprise enough to print stickers for anybody. The editior has to go off to the Pittsburgh *Post*, (Democratic headquarters) to get stickers printed when Republicans call for them at the *Radical* office.

The news is encouraging from every part of the State. In many counties the most prominent Republicans are open and bold in the fight against the Cameron Ring candidates Hartranft and Allen. While many are outspoken, thousands of honest Republican voters are quiet but determined to help by their votes to defeat Cameron corruption. We have confidence in the honesty of hundreds of Repnblican voters in this county, and we cannot believe they can be "whipped in" to support such men as Hartranft and Allen.

HONESTY VS DISHONESTY.—In the present campaign Buckalew and Hartley represent honesty and integrity on the part of public officers; they have both heretofore belonged to the Democratic party; a very large number of the honest Republicans of the State are now giving them a hearty support. They give them this support because they believe the general welfare demands this at their hands. On the other side stand Hartranft and Allen—men who represent Simon Cameron, Mackey, and their ignoble retainers. These notorious characters embody the thieving element in our State politics. They neither claim to be honest themselves nor insist upon honesty in others. In fact, they believe, the public treasuries may as well as not be plundered, and they, therefore, put their belief into practice, by reaching for every dollar they can get their eyes on. Between these men and what they represent, we have to make choice on next Tuesday. Voters! after that day let it be said to your honor that you voted against dishonesty and in favor of honest men.

MACKEY LOANED Yerkes $165,000 of State funds while Hartranft was Auditor general. Yerkes broke up and for some crime committed in Philadelphia is now in the penitentiary. Mackey and his bondsmen are still held for the amount lost through Yerkes. It has now transpired that Mackey will not be a candidate for State Treasurer next winter, but will try to lobby a bill through the Legislature relieving him of the payment of the money lost through Hartranft's "Dear Yerkes." Hartranft, as Governor, of course would approve the bill, while Buckalew as Governor would veto it.

THERE are many voters who vote under a pressure of excitement and enthusiasm with a party, or for certain candidates, because they believe such party or such candidates will be successful, and for no other reason.—Such voters count as strong as others who vote their honest convictions for the local and general interests of the people and the whole country. The good citizen can easily determine which class of voters are most entitled to the respect and confidence of an intelligent and law abiding people. Every voter should vote as his conscience directs, regardless of opinions manufactured by corrupt party leaders and local politicians, to deceive and mislead the people.

STICK a pin here—in this our honest conviction:—Hartranft and Allen, Cameron's Treasury Ring candidates for Governor and Auditor General, will be *defeated* in the State by thousands of a majority for Buckalew and Hartley. In every part of the State, and in many of the strong Republican counties in particular, Republicans will not submit any longer to have their party ruled and disgraced by Cameron and his corrupt Treasury Ring. The disgrace is so notorious that his organs, heretofore outspoken in his defence, are now ashamed to defend him. They expect to deceive the people by denying that he has any corrupt interest in the election, of Hartranft and Allen. But another lease of power by their election, and he will continue master of the organization and all disguise will be thrown off, and his organs will again grind out music to please his ear. The honest Republican voters of the State have determined to purify their party, and purify it they will by the defeat of Hartranft and Allen and their Ring master Simon Cameron.

WITH all the evidence of dishonesty against Hartranft, which has not and can not be truthfully denied, how can the people vote to reward him by placing him in a higher position where the Cameron "ring" can more effectually use him to further their designs to plunder the treasury, and use the money to elect a dishonest United States Senator. Let the honest voters cast their ballots against Hartranft and Allen, and Cameron's ring of thieves will not longer handle the public money.

Let us do our share of the work in Beaver county.—*Radical*

That is pretty cool, and its frigidity will be appreciated when it is borne in mind that Hartranft shared Evans' plunder, and helped to get him out of the clutches of the law. Evans is one of Hartranft's most active supporters at the present time for the Governorship of the State, and well he may be for if his candidate is successful the two together will have every facility at their disposal to blot out all traces of the fraud through which the State lost nearly $300,000. Hartranft and Evans were together in life, and the *Radical* only makes itself ridiculous in trying to part them in death.

THE editor of the *Radical* says that either "Capt. McClelland or the editor of the ARGUS" wrote a communication for the Pittsburgh *Post*, relative to a "bargain between M. Wey- and Esq. and himself" (M. S. Quay).—So far as we are concerned the charge is false in general and false in detail. We never saw the communication, nor heard of it until we read it in the *Post*; and a note from Capt. McClelland denies all knowledge of it in the same specific manner.

NEARLY all the old wheel-horses of the Republican party in this State are now supporting Buckalew and Hartley. This week we add to the names of those already in the harness, Judge Linn of Centre county, Hon Eli Slifer and the Hon. T. J. Coffey. Judge Linn, has for many years past been the President Judge of his judicial district, and in 1867 was a formidable candidate for Supreme Judge against Judge Williams of Pittsburgh. Hon. Eli Slifer was for several terms State Treasurer, and Mr. Coffey was assistant United States Attorney General under President Lincoln.

CURTIN TO THE FRONT.—The long agony of the Cameron Ring in Pennsylvania is over at last, and they can take what comfort comes from knowing the worst when they read the letter of the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, accepting the liberal nomination for the Constitutional Convention. They will scarcely have the effrontery to claim that they think slightly of this most formidable adversary. As long as there was any doubt of his purposes they persecuted and waylaid him to enlist his powerful influence and eloquent voice in behalf of their own corrupt and failing cause. They sent a delegate to Europe to worry him on the way to the steamer. They dispatched the most phenomenal bore in Philadelphia to intercept him in New-York harbor. They haunted his sick room and besieged every house in which he took refuge to try to use upon him the arguments which have so often proved effectual upon weaker or more selfish men. The labor was all lost. Gov. Curtin is not of the material which can be wheedled or cajoled or corrupted. He waited his own good time, and with the first impulse of returning health he issues this ringing manifesto, announcing his entry into the fight on the side where he has always fought, in favor of honesty and truth, and against knavery and lies.

There are few men of whom it can be said in this intensely individual and practical society that "one blast upon his bugle-horn were "worth a thousand men." But it is no metaphor to say this of Gov. Curtin. He is one of those men whom it is fashionable to call magnetic. He has that rare sympathetic quality which enables him to attract the confidence as readily as he convinces the understanding of his hearers. No public man in recent years, has possessed this quality in an equal degree. He is not only the best known citizen in the State but the most popular.—His long political life is without a suspicion of corrupt or irregular practices. In a State where every form of malfeasance in office has become a science under the tuition of the veteran chief of the Harrisburg Ring, his reputation has never suffered from a single breath of slander. His personal honor is no less unstained than his political consistency. From the birth of the Republican party he has been its most untiring and chivalrous champion. He only revolts from the dictation of the men who have captured the Republican organization to assist in saving Republican principles.

In deference to the wishes of those honorable Republicans who, while adhering to President Grant, still desire to save the State from the infamy of the election of Hartranft, Gov. Curtin confines himself in this admirable letter to a discussion of the local contest. It is a fight which calls for the best efforts of every one who cares anything for the good name of the Commonwealth. There has never been so shameless a campaign before.

But, in spite of the power and the energy and the wealth of this desperate conspiracy there are enough honest and independent men to save the State. We have hitherto refrained from making any predictions in regard to the October elections. But to-day we feel justified, in view of the assurances we have received from widely different and intelligent sources, in announcing to our readers that the redemption of Pennsylvania is sure. There will be an amount of bribery and fraud such as was never seen before in all its history. But there will not be enough to overcome the verdict of the honest people, and after the election the courts and the penitentiaries will have their turn. The State is safe now, and from this day the majority of Buckalew will increase. Within a week the great War Governor will be on the stump; the fruit of the summers work will begin to be seen; the refuge of thieves which seemed to be impregnable will be shown to be as weak as Wrong always is in a square fight with Right.—*N Y Tribune*

THE voters of Beaver county must remember that Hartranft and Allen—the one a candidate for Governor, and the other a candidate for Auditor General—are the real representatives of the Treasury Ring in our present contest. With these two men defeated the treasury vaults will be opened, and the worthless checks which are now hidden in their dark recesses and carried along as so much money on hand, will be brought to light and the scoundrels who deposited them there, will be exposed to view. The deeds of those who have assisted in their perpetration, will be kept hidden and the honest but plundered people of Pennsylvania will never know definitely who robbed them nor the amount stolen. Honest men! we know you do not intend to vote for Hartranft and against yourselves. Do not forget to vote against Allen too. Stickers will be at hand; use them to some purpose over the names of these dishonest and disreputable aspirants for public offices.

"Whom the Gods Wish to Detsroy they first Make Mad."

On Friday last, Governor Geary, yielding at length to the solicitations of Hartranft and Mackey, granted a pardon to the notorious Chas. T. Yerkes Jr. of whom the Judge that sentenced him said, that, in his case, "the maximum punishment affixed by law to the crime of larceny was singularly merciful." Not daring to trust their man out of sight, a carriage was kept in waiting at the door of the Penitentiary, and the moment Yerkes was released, he was driven with indecent haste to a newspaper office, there to pay with falsehood the price of his libération. More dead than alive, the poor wretch subscribed his name to a statement prepared some weeks since, and then the pardon for which he had bartered his soul, was placed in his hands. What was the motive of Hartranft, Mackey & Co. in procuring this man's release from the penitentiary? No one ever doubted his guilt—every day since his trial new evidence has come to light to confirm his conviction and sentence. Is not the reason apparent? Can any other reason be assigned than the desperate hope that this convicted felon might be used to lighten a little the load of infamy resting on Hartranft's shoulders.

Citizens of Pennsylvania! has it come to this, that an unscrupulous candidate's "political necessities" shall be made to justify the turning loose in your midst notorious criminals, the *one fifth* of whose terms of imprisonment has not yet expired?

This move on the part of Hartranft and his friends, crowns the many criminal blunders whereof they have been guilty. It has excited the indignation of honest men throughout the length and breadth of the State. No one now need doubt the election of Charles R. Buckalew

IMPORTANT INQUIRIES.

Why was it that Butcher Swoope and Hartranft had a carriage in waiting at the front door of the Eastern Penitentiary on Friday last?

Why was Yerkes driven by these worthies to the office of the *North American*, an unscrupulous Hartranft organ, before being permitted to see his friends or family?

Why was his pardon withheld until he had then and there signed the statement published in the "Ring" papers, exculpating Hartranft.

When in the history of Pennsylvania or any other State, was it deemed necessary to obtain the certificate of a felon to establish the reputation of a candidate for Governor?

Why could not the "Ring" induce Yerkes to *swear* to his statement? Was he afraid of being prosecuted by Alderman W. W. Dougherty for *perjury?*

Is it true, as stated, that the carriage was stopped at three different saloons between the penitentiary and the *North American* office, for the purpose of nerving the trembling culprit?

BEAVER FALLS, Sept 28, 1872.

Sequel to Rutan's Shawl Story.—Those that have tears to shed, read about J. S. Rutan's woolen shawl; it certainly is one of the most pathetic and romantic stories that has appeared since the "Babes in the Woods" was first introduced into the literary world. Jeemes has evidently read that thrilling tale in his youth, and wanted to imitate the dear little robbins when they carried leaves and covered the "babe in the woods." Jeemes should have that story copy righted and published in the New-York Ledger; it is remarkable how the wounded soldier should perambulate round till he would accidently find himself in that fine old country mansion, face to face with the mother of the hero of the shawl—the mother of Jeemes. (Here is where you are to shed tears.)

Now for the sequel. I am sorry to spoil the beautiful story that Jeemes has racked his brains to study out for political purposes; "but truth will out." These are *facts* as given me by a soldier—an eye witness—and told me on the Fair Grounds yesterday. He says he was a comrade of Jeemes, and with him at the battle of Fair Oak, and on the first charge Jeemes had a pressing occasion to go to the rear; he did see him run to the rear at the first fire; and Gipsy Roan would have never lost a heat if he could make equal time to Jeemes shanghie legs on that retreat. The next place he met him was after the battle was over, he was making a heavy charge on a bottle of hospital stores, and was boasting of the hand to hand conflict he had with the enemy, (hospital stores.) Valorous Jeemes can't deny that he was the first to retreat at the battle of Fair Oaks, and that he traded that "shawl" off to another bummer on the retreat, for a bottle of hospital stores; and that's how it was.

NOT HOODWINKED.

BADEN, Pa., Sept. 28, 1872.

MR. EDITOR—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Greeley, Brown Buckalew and Reform was held here on last Tuesday evening. The meeting was presided over by A. F. Forsythe, esq. Able and patriotic addresses were delivered by S. B. Wilson, E. B. Daugherty and J. H. McCreery, esqs. The Rochester Brass band was in attendance. A large poll was raised in the afternoon, and the flag of Liberty floats therefrom. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Greeley, Brown, Buckalew and the music. Baden will do her best on the 8th of next month for the election of Buckalew. A. B.

Buckalew Meetings.—We have reports from but three or four of the Greeley, Brown and Buckalew meetings held in this county last week.

The one held in Broadway Hall, New-Brighton, was addressed by Ex-Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin, and W. D. Moore, esq., of Pittsburgh. The meeting was a very full one, and the speeches were strong and in good taste. Mr. Doolittle confined himself almost exclusively to National politics, while Mr. Moore, showed conclusively that Hartranft was both morally and intellectually unfit to fill the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

Messrs McCreery & Cuguninghani of Beaver had a fine meeting during the week, at Bocktown, Independence twp. We have heard their addresses very favorably spoken of by those who were present. The audience was large, and fine results are promised from that locality.

A Greeley, Brown and Buckalew pole was raised at Unionville, New Sewickley twp., last Saturday afternoon. A large crowd was present, and strong speeches were made by Messrs Morgan and Pennsylvania's Wrongs.

Under this head the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a journal which has hitherto taken no decided stand in the pending State canvass, thus speaks of the development recently made in an interview with Gen. Irwin, late State Treasurer, which we reproduce in another column: "The allegations so distinctly made in the account of this interview against some of the most prominent officials and politicians of the Commonwealth, and notably against Simon Cameron, are entitled or are not entitled to consideration, solely as they are or are not supported, first, by the character of their author and again by the concurrent testimony of common report.

"There is nothing known of Gen. Irwin, either in his position as a private citizen or as an official of the State to whom vast trusts have been confided, that argue against his unimpeachable honor and integrity. Any statements of his must go unchallenged until they can be disproved by cumulative evidence from the mouths of men as trustworthy as himself. But his present statements do not rest solely upon his character for veracity; they possess internal evidence of their truth, and common report sustains them in every essential particular.

"We are, therefore, compelled to regard the account of this interview as correct. From it we once more have confirmation of what has long been rumored, viz, that the Treasury of Pennsylvania for many years past has been the vault from which Simon Cameron has drawn the moneys for the support of his banks and other great financial enterprises. This allegation—so often made and never satisfactorily denied—seems to be fully established by General Irwin's testimony concerning certain personal efforts made by the Camerons, father and son, to obtain possession of large sums from the Treasury while Irwin was its controlling officer. They previously accomplished the same result with the State Treasurers before his term of office; they were unsuccessful, however, and as a result they defeated him when he was a second time a candidate for the place.

"The intelligent public, who have noted the career of Simon Cameron, did not need the confirmation which this recital gives of the fact that, incapable of ever being elected to an office, yet hungry always for official spoils, Simon Cameron has, with most outrageous and indecent openness, bought for himself place, power and wealth. He has not, however, used in this way his own ill-gotten gains; for, being not alone hungry to get, but as hungry to hold, he has taken the moneys of the State with which to buy corrupt legislators to vote him into the Senate of the United States. Not alone corrupt, but the source of corruption, he has pursued his devious path through political life, polluting younger and honester men as he went. His vast patronage as Senator, has enabled him to make or unmake the prosperity of hosts of politicians; and, as they were subject to him, or otherwise, he elevated or cast them down. The various offices of the General Government being packed by him with his subsidaries, he has controlled the nominating conventions of both State and city; and two of the greatest evils resulting from his advantage in this particular are, first the election of his clansmen to the Legislature, and again, his own continuous hold upon the Senatorship

"Among the legislative candidates who ask the support of this community, there are several who are the mere creatures of Cameron, who, if elected, must vote as he directs, no matter how their votes will conflict with the best interests of the Commonwealth. They are not the representatives of the people, but of Simon Cameron, and to support them at the polls in October will be but to perpetuate the shame of the Commonwealth and the power of this unscrupulous politician."

Curtin vs Cameron

THE REAL FIGHT BEGINS.

Pennsylvania's War Governor Rushes to the Rescue.

VOICE OF A PATRIOT.

Reception of Ex-Governor Curtin at His Home in Bellefonte.

HIS SPEECH IN RESPONSE TO THE POPULAR CLAMOR.

What he Knows About Hartranft.

BELLEFONTE, PA, September 28.—There is considerable excitement here to night over the reception of Ex-Gov. Curtin, although many of his old friends did not participate. After the long torchlight procession, which took up a good part of the evening, the Governor was finally driven to a stand in front of the court house, and introduced to the audience by Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven. The Governor spoke as follows:

GOV. CURTIN'S SPEECH.

You see, my friends and neighbors, that I am glad to see you. A residence in a foreign country of different associations and political organizations, so far from weakening my affection for my native country and my admiration for her free and glorious institutions, has strengthened and confirmed them. I return home after.

AN ABSENCE OF THREE YEARS

and a half, separated from all the political asperities which divide men and countrymen too often in this country, feeling none of those violent opinions, which excite men in a political contest such as I now find engaging the vast people of my country. Away from the newspapers and party drill, I have not imbibed that fierce political hatred, for it is only political hatred which seems to have inspired parties and men in the United States. Why, it is strange to a man absent so long from his country to find "thief, liar, traitor," modest words in the political literature of the Treasury ring a common word, and yet man who independently, in this country attempts what he believes is right, must be denounced.

My fellow-citizens, I long acted with the party called Republicans, I received its honors, I discharged its duties, and I tried to discharge my duty. [Applause.] It was the pleasure of the people of this State to lift me to the position of the highest honors in years, long years, of great suffering, when the country was torn and convulsed by civil war. I witnessed that struggle with regret. I did not measure the magnitude, nor did I understand its full consequences. I was for my Government intact, and did not believe that any State or combination of States had a right to secede from the Union; certainly that they had

NO RIGHT

to plunge the country into a civil war. When the war was over I belonged to that class of men seen in the Republican party who believed in general amnesty and the ballot. What could we do? Could we kill all the men in the rebellion, or could we take them back. [A voice—"take them back."] The popular sentiment of the best statesmen in this land was that we should take them back into the fellowship of the Union, and if they rebelled again teach them again we could compel them to obey the laws. I believed at that time, and believe now, that we could have had peace throughout the land if a general amnesty could have been proclaimed and the ballot with it. [Applause.]

My fellow citizens, the war came on through the teachings of certain Southern politicians, who supported a doctrine commonly called States rights. Now I fear, my fellow citizens, that the pendulum has swung too far to the other direction. [Applause.] If the doctrine of States rights, we have also a just right to complain that there is

TOO MUCH CENTRALIZATION

of Government just now, overlooking the just rights of the States.

I come now to speak of Pennsylvania. My friends and neighbors, all your rights of property, all your rights of personal liberty, are found protected in the government of the State. Now I am told to-day, I was told in England, that the State of Pennsylvania must elect a ticket put into the field because it affected the election of a President. I hold to no such doctrine. I would not humiliate my State by such a doctrine. I would

PRESERVE TO THE STATES

all the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution, and would accord to the National Government all the powers given it by that instrument, the protection of the people of Pennsylvania, and the preservation of the purity of their government for themselves, in which other States have comparatively little interest, and which has no connection with national politics. Now, my fellow citizens, I have declared in a letter recently written, and which has given offense to some of my political friends, that I would not support the ticket put in nomination last spring, and will support for Governor Charles R. Buckalew. [Applause.] I know Mr. Buckalew well; have known him for over twenty years. He has made his mark upon the legislation and Constitution of the State I have differed with him on political opinions, and have acted with the party in opposition to his views. I have never received his support for an office in my life, but I know he is a.

PURE, HONEST MAN.

[Applause.] Now, my fellow-citizens, I have nothing to say against General Hartranft; he was a gallant soldier, and served his country faithfully, but in an evil hour, in his ambition, he would become Governor of Pennsylvania. If he had been Governor [illegible] years he would not be [illegible] with a ring surrounding the Treasury of the State, not of recent date. It has been in full power for six years. The present Governor of Pennsylvania was nominated and elected by the influence of this same ring. It has been three ever since. It then was forged and a combination made to elect the Governor and provide all the machinery by which they could reach every county in the State where they did control a vote and return the chief to the United States Senate

IT IS SAID

that all this is fair. Is fair? General Irwin, of Beaver county, was six years Commissary General of Pennsylvania. He held office during the war. I never heard an objection made to the discharge of his official duties while in that office. I never heard him charged with malfeasance in office. There who combination for plunder around him. I don't know in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to-day a man whose word I could rely with more steadfast belief than that of Gen. Irwin.

Have you read his statement? He says that when he was elected State Treasurer Mr. Scott was elected Senator, and a new election was to be held the coming year, and they proposed to him they would re-elect him to the office if he would take out of the Treasury $148,000, a balance due on the last expended on the election of Scott. Now, my friends, Mr. Scott is no party to that. I believe Scott to be an honest man, but he

SELECTED BUYING,

and they expected money. General Irwin refused their request, and he was turned out of office and Mr. Robert W. Mackey elected. Now, my friends, Robert W. Mackey was a bank in Pittsburgh. He is said to have qualities that suit gentlemen who surrounded Mary of the State, and he was made State Treasurer. He is there now in office, and asks for a re-election. Unfortunately for General Hartranft, he was Auditor General of the accounts of Pennsylvania. We have but two officers connected with the Treasury of Pennsylvania, the Treasurer and Auditor General. They hold the books, and they hold in a fiduciary capacity the money raised by the taxation of the people. It is a penal offense for the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania to make profit from deposits in the treasury. You will find by an examination of the reports of the Treasurer that from a million and a half to two millions and a half, and sometimes three millions of dollars, are kept in the treasury, and that this ballance is held for the entire year. That money is put out on interest, and thus he is enabled to buy his office and sustain the ring. Very well, in doing this they employed a broker in Philadelphia named Yerkes. I do not speak of what is charged, but of

WHAT IS PROVEN

by the books of Yerkes. This transaction amounted in one year to hundreds of thousands of dollars, and you will mind that Mr. Mackey, State Treasurer, received his share, and unfortunately the candidate for Governor received his share. Now it is said by their party supporters that other men did the very same thing. They say they did no more than other Auditor-Generals and State Treasurers have done. It was the good fortune, then, of those who did it not to be found out; and it will be the pleasure of the people of Pennsylvania, as it is their highest duty, when they are found out, not to give them suffrages and elevate them to higher offices. Now, my friends, I never had the support of the members of this treasury ring, and never had their votes. It was my good fortune not to have their friendship. When I was in England, on my return home, I found what ticket had deen nominated. I made up my mind then that the ticket might be withdrawn, as there seemed to be some arrangement to effect that purpose, and I hoped that it would be; and I have no hesitation in saying to-night if, such a man as Mr. Ketchum or Col. Jordan, who were both candidates, had been nominated at Harrisburg, I would not be in your presence. But if they choose to take a man from that Pennsylvania treasuby combination or ring I would be insensible to gratitude and

FALSE TO THE TRUTH

imposed in me, if I dared to declare myself in favor of it. I knew very well the penalty of my present course, and I disconnected it before taking the stand I did. I only regret, my friends and neighbors, that it pleased Providence to throw me upon a bed of sickness. I lost nearly a month. If I had had my health and strength I would have traveled from Lake Erie to the Deleware. [Applause.] I have a perfect right to stand by you, fellow citizens of Pennsylvania—a right to affiliate with any party who will purify the government of my State. [Applause.] I have no doubt that to-night I stand in the presence of many of my friends and neighbors who would not have been here if I had not declared these sentiments. I have no doubt if I could look over this crowd and see it I would note the absence of many of my old friends. [Laughter, and a voice, "plenty of new ones in their places."] I accord to every American citizen the right to express his sentiments and exercise the highest, noblest and most sacred duty which an American citizen performs, that of exercising the duty of suffrage. Has it come to this, when a man chooses to cast his ballot from an honest conviction that it is his duty to cast it for the honest men and against the ring surrounding the Treasury of the State, and elbow deep in it, that he is to be denounced. I have no doubt that the word traitor will be freely used. Traitor to Democrats claim and Republicans on the other side, that they are both

PARTIES OF PURITY

and separated from all this. I come here after an absence of three years and a half without feeling any of this emotion. I look over the field, and am prepared next Tuesday week to cast my ballot against the candidate of that ring. It is said my friends, if you vote for Buckalew you will vote for traitors, you will vote for rebel sympathizers, you will vote for men who held back during the war. I have heard that before. My friends when the war closed by the courage of the soldiers, it was not by statesmen, not by generals; they did their part, but our Government maintained its integrity by the force, power and courage of men who carried the musket and held the saber. Remember, my friends, that it is not generals, colonels, captains or majors that preserved to us this heritage of liberty and equality which we received from our ancestors, we owe it to

THE COMMON SOLDIER.

Where is he? He is not elevated. He served his country faithfully, and he is now serving his country by his labor. We find when the war closed, the men who clamored most that rebels should be shot were the men who surrounded the camps, who were quartermasters by profession, who bought oats and horses. I could name some of them to you to-night. I could tell you the names of some who fattened on army contracts. Now they call a man who dares assert his independence and his right as an American citizen, a "traitor." [Laughter.] My friends, I know that when the country was bleeding at every pore, when every household had lost its favorites, when there was blood upon every door-sill, when the graves of our brave soldiers were in every cemetery in the State, when every breast blazed with enthusiasm and when the soldier, to save his Government marched into the jaws of death, these men furnished the rebels. Of all the men that were engaged in the war, the most forgiving men were

THOSE WHO FOUGHT IT OUT.

We all advised men to go to the war. I did it with others. The soldiers forgive and forget—real soldiers not the sham soldiers. The real soldier forgot his injuries with the desire to make his country prosperous, to return to friendship for those warring States, to give us peace, heaven-born and blessed peace, and never again return to fierce struggle and sectional hate.

The Governor referred briefly to the importation of negroes into the State for voting purposes, and ended by urging on his hearers the necessity of watching these freedmen, who leave the district of Columbia to work on Cameron's railroad. Mr. Curtin did not foreshadow his policy with regard to his future action on the national question.

PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS.

Gov. Curtin Accepts the Liberal Nomination—A Ringing Letter from the Great War Governor—A Cordial Indorsement of Mr. Buckalew—His Election Necessary for the Success of the Constitutional Convention.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 11th inst., informing me of my nomination by the Liberal Republican State Committee as a candidate for Delegate at Large to the Constitutional Convention, and inclosing an address to the people of the State recommending my election, came duly at hand; but extreme illness prevented my reading the letter, or considering the subject, until now. I am still quite feeble, and unable to write without the aid of an amanuensis; but the near approach of the election, and the gravity of the issues, immediately affecting the honor and prosperity of Pennsylvania, to be decided in October, compel me to answer when my rest should be unbroked.

The nomination made by so many of the purest and best of the old representative Republicans of the State, and presented to the people upon grounds which stand out in brave contrast with the demoralized political management now so sadly prevalent, is an appeal I cannot refuse to respect. I therefore accept the nomination, and if it shall be ratified by the people, and health permits, I will discharge its duties with fidelity.

I had confidently expected, immediately upon my return home, to familiarize myself fully with the details of what I well understood in all general aspects, touching the misrule of our Commonwealth under its present political control, and to speak my convictions at the earliest possible moment. While I cannot ever be indifferent in a Presidentiol contest, I felt that the regeneration of my native State, in the October election, was of paramount interest to the people in whose happiness and greatness I am enlisted by every consideration of gratitude and patriotism.

The bad rule that has wholly compassed the channels of political administrative authority in Pennsylvania is not of recent creation. It was the tireless but impotent power that confronted the action of the Government, State and National, during the dark days of civil war, and steadily struggled to gather advancement and gain from the bitter sorrows of the people.

Six years ago it attained control in our State. How it was achieved is remembered in humiliation by all. Why it was sought and won our subsequent history painfully demonstrates. The Republican organization, that has made its name illustrious in maintaining the unity of the States and redeeming a continent to freedom, was seized, in contempt of the will of the people, and its victories perverted to licensed wrong. I need not recite how, under an honored name and flag, it has created widespread, indeed almost universal, distrust of authority, and made honest men despair of integrity in legislation, in elections, in conferring legislative honors, and even in the administration of public justice.

These terrible and steadily-growing evils in our political rule have made the people demand the right to resume their sovereignty, to make new safe guards for themselves; but if the proposed Convention is to effect thorough reform, it must be aided' not hindered' by the vast power of the Executive and other important State officials. If Mr. Buckalew shall be defeated, and a new lease of authority thus confered upon the despotic control that has long misruled the Commonwealth, it will be marvelous indeed if a Convention, chosen in the partisan strife of a National contest, can afford any substantial releaf or protection to the people. If Pennsylvania is to be restored to purity, the Goverment, in all its departments, as well as the Convention, must harmonize fully and earnestly in the work of regeneration. Mr. Buckalew's confessed integrity and consistent devotion to Reform during many years of official service give the best possible guarantees of honest administration and of complete restruints upon corrupt or reckless authority, and his election seems to be demanded by every consideration of individual manhood, and of fidelity to the honor and advancement of the State.

If, as is clamed by the desperate leaders of Pennsylvania, to regenerate our State in October will affect the national contest, the cause thus to be endangered must be wanting in most essential attributes of popular confidence. Acuated solely by a sense of duty to a people, whose devotion in times pest furnishes the most grateful memories of my life, I shall vote in October for honest goverment in our Commonwealth, and meet the Presidential issue when it comes before the people, in accordance with my long settled convictions. I and administrative reform, because a Presidential election is pending.

A. G. CURTIN.

To the Hon, A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Lib. Rep. Cm'tee.

New Advertisements.

G. L. EBERHART ..... W. L. BODISON.

A Word With You!

If you want to buy property,
If you want to sell property,
If you want your house insured,
If you want your goods insured,
If you want your life insured,
If you want to insure against accident,
If you want to lease your house,
If you want to hire a house,
If you want to buy a farm,
If you want to sell a farm,
If you want any legal writing done,
Do not fail to call at the office of

Eberhart & Bodison,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
AND
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 233 Broadway, New-Brighton,
aug24-tf] Beaver county, Penn.

Demmler Brothers,

No. 126 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Dealers in Stoves, Clothes Wringers, Cutlery, Brittania and Black Tin Ware, Enameled Hollow Ware, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Gas Stoves and House Furnishing Goods Generally, wholesale and retail. Proprietors of the Patent Adjustable Stove Shelves, the most useful invention of the age! Sole agents for

SPEARS WORLD-RENOWNED AND UNRIVALLED ANTHRACITE COAL HEATING STOVES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

TOM THUMB CARBON OIL COOKING STOVE

This little Stove is the Wonder of the Day, and the only article of the kind that will give you entire satisfaction.

GROCERS' GOODS A SPECIALTY.
oct2.1w

BEAVER LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION—The Board of Directors of the Association who could not be there meet on Saturday evening of each week, at the Recorder's office at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving dues and for other business. All subscribers to said Association are given to understand and pay their dues or be fined. Any person desiring stock can apply for it by calling on Sec'y at the Recorder's office. By order of the Directors.
D. SINGLETON, Sec'y.
aug24-4w]

A BRICK MOULDER WANTED.—A Brick Moulder can find a good job by applying at once to the undersigned.
NOBLE GRAHAM.
oct2.4t* Near Fairview, Ohio Tp., Beaver Co

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN the orphans' Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the account of Thomas Bigger, executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Nicholson, deceased, who was executor of the last will and testament of John Witherspoon, dec'd.

And now, to wit: Sept. 11th 1872, on motion, the Court appoint John M. Buchanan, esq., an Auditor to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant among those legally entitled thereto. From the record.

Attest: JOHN C. HART, Clerk

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House in Beaver, on TUESDAY the 15th day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend. JOHN M. BUCHANAN,
sept25.3t Auditor.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE LINE OF

HOSIERY

Shirts and Drawers

Gents. Furnishing Goods,

RIBBONS, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

and

FANCY - GOODS,

Yarns and Flannels,

In the City, can be found at

MORGANSTERN & Co,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

78 and 80 MARKET Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANY SPECIALTIES for the Season.
sept25.3m

New Advertisements.

TO WHOLESALE TRADE!

We will open during this week

A FEW CASES OF WATERPROOF,

At less than Market Rates,

In BLACK, BROWN and GOLD MIXED.

FULL LINES

Domestic Goods,

At Eastern Quotations.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN "JOB LOTS."

Black Alpacas.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

BOGGS & BUHL.

128 Federal St.,

Apr10,'72:1y] ALLEGHENY, PA

New-Goods! New-Goods!!

AT

A. C. HURST'S,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Being just returned from New York and Philadelphia, having purchased for cash a Fine Assortment of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans and all kinds of goods for gentlemen's wear; with Hats and Caps of the latest style;

FLANNELS OF EVERY KIND
BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS.
Large Stock of Fall Shawls;
NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
Hats & Frames, Ribbons & Flowers;
SCARFS, LEATHER BELTS;
Embroidery of all kinds;
Wool Underwear for Ladies and Gents

CARPETS!

*A Complete Assortment of every Description of Carpets; the Latest Designs and Newest Styles of Coloring, Admirably suited to the Fall Season; of the best English