

THE BEAVER RADICAL.

SMITH CURTIS, Editor. BEAVER, PA. Friday Morning, August 22nd, 1873. REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson County. STATE TREASURER. E. W. MACKAY, Allegheny County. DISTRICT AND COUNTY. Assembly. E. J. CROSS, Beaver county. JONATHAN ALLISON, Washington county. A. L. CAMPBELL, Butler county. DAVID McKEE, Butler county. Prothonotary. O. A. SMALL, Bridgewater. Treasurer. JAMES H. MANN, New Brighton. Commissioner. G. W. SHEROADS, Moon tp. Jury Commissioner. JOHN WILSON, Chippewa tp. Poor House Director. SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp. Auditor. J. F. COLBERTSON, South Beaver tp. Trustees of Academy. R. S. IMBRIE, Beaver. P. L. GRIM, New Galliee.

"THE RADICAL of last week could find room to announce the death of a cow at Georgetown, and acknowledge the receipt of some grass "sent by Alex Steen," but its editor could not devote a little space in his paper to telling us why he was secretly printing tickets last spring for the whisky men and publicly denouncing them and their business, all at the same time. Conduct of this kind is "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." If Mr. Curtis denies the charge we make, let him do so in his paper. We are ready to prove all we aver."—Argus.

"The charge above made is that we were secretly printing tickets last spring for the whisky men, and publicly denouncing them and their business, all at the same time. The editor of the Argus says he is ready to prove this charge if denied. We didn't consider the matter worth noticing at first and only now enter a denial for the purpose of giving the Argus something to do. So please go ahead with your proof. We tremble already for fear of the consequences."—Radical.

"Mr. Curtis was a member of the celebrated anti-license committee of last spring, and in that capacity helped to manage the campaign against the whisky interest in the county. Not only that, but he wrote leader after leader against the sale of whisky in our midst, and in a general way thrust himself forward as a local champion of the temperance cause. We were among those who had no faith in his pretensions, and consequently paid little or no attention to what he said or did on the prohibitory question. At that particular time too, we were privately notified that while he was demanding half of the ticket printing from the temperance people, he had made an arrangement with the whisky men to get the whole of their ticket printing from them. That this is so will be seen from the following letter. Read it and then see if we testified falsely against Mr. Curtis when we said that he was "secretly printing tickets for the whisky men, and publicly denouncing them and their business, all at the same time."

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Aug. 15, 1873. EDITOR ARGUS—Dear Sir:—Your note inquiring what I know about the printing of the tickets for the "whisky men," at election last spring is at hand. I do not wish to become involved in the dispute between the Argus and RADICAL about this matter, but will say that Mr. Charles Your, who had charge of the printing for the Liquor Men's organization, sent me to the Beaver RADICAL office before the election last spring, and told me to order 6,000 tickets for the use of the organization at the spring election, and to have them charged to him (Chas. Your). I did as I was requested to do, and in a few days I went back, got the tickets at the RADICAL office, and afterwards Mr. Curtis handed me a bill, of which the following is a true copy, and asked me to see that he got his pay:

BEAVER, PA., March 29, 1873. Mr. Charles Your, To BEAVER RADICAL, Dr. March 17, 1873, to 6,000 tickets. . . \$6 00 This bill was paid and is now in the hands of the auditing committee of which Mr. Beucher of the Pavilion Hotel, Rochester, I believe, was chairman. At all events it is now in his possession. Yours truly, N. LINDEY.

There, Mr. Curtis, is our proof, and don't it show that you were tampering with the great temperance cause—in collusion with its enemies—and putting yourself in a position to enable you to claim the friendship and support of the whisky men had they succeeded in carrying the county at the spring election. Not only that, but don't it show that your word cannot be relied upon?—Argus.

We should think that any person with a thimble full of brains would know better than to write the above Argus editorial, and undertake to palm it off on sensible people for sense.

The charge above is that "we secretly printed tickets for the whisky men and publicly, at the same time, denounced them and their business." The proof given is a copy of a bill against Charles Your

for 6,000 tickets for which is charged \$6.00, and the assertion by one N. Lindsey that the bill is paid.

The bill is correct and we acknowledge to receiving the money, but the proof adduced does not touch the animus of the charge, viz: that we printed them secretly. We did no such thing. There was no need of secrecy, and it was simply a legitimate business transaction. We might with more force charge that the Beaver Temperance Committee acted in bad faith in ordering THE RADICAL and Argus each to print an equal number of tickets for and against license, and also in scattering both kinds in abundance over the county. Was this committee also in league with the whisky men? and why did the editor of the Argus print for money a number of thousands of tickets for license for this Committee? Does the acute and conscientious editor of the Argus claim that it is wrong to print 6,000 tickets for license for the whisky men, and right to print the same or less number of the same kind for the Temperance Committee, all of which are to be used for exactly the same purpose? The charge against us, lies with much more force against the Committee, of which the editor of the Argus was a member. But there was no wrong done by either the Committee or ourselves. We would like it to be understood that we keep a first class job printing office here, and shall be thankful to our friends for their patronage, agreeing not to enquire, when they bring in a job, whether they attend church or stay at home, drink beer or water, vote the Republican or Democratic ticket. We hold that such matters are outside of our business, and pertain to other relations and duties. We shall try to do our work with dispatch, and in a style to please, without, at the same time, instituting an inquisition into the morals or habits of our customers.

The editor of the Argus ought to be ashamed of this latest attempt to libel the editor of this paper, and injure him in the estimation of good people. The mountain has labored and brought forth a ridiculous mouse.

THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION. The unanimity by which the State Republican nominations is everywhere received is something remarkable, and indicates for the ticket an easy victory in October. Not a discordant growl is heard from any direction to break the complete harmony of acquiescence with which Republicans in every county, borough and city of the State have received the result of last week's convention. This condition of things is certainly hopeful. The platform of principles and policy, which, together with the proceedings of the convention, may be found in another column, is fully up to and abreast the average progress of the masses. The principles are old time-honored and war-tried, and the same as those upon which the party was first organized. They can never pass out of use, and lie at the basis of political improvement. Party issues may change yearly, but the great questions that divide the country are, and ever will be, such as shall require the application of the fundamental principles of liberty, fraternity and equality. What party more fitly represents these principles than the Republican? What party, save it, has a record in strict conformity to them? There is the same organic connection between the Republican platforms and its record that there is between faith and works, and hence Republicans take a just and commendable pride in referring to the remarkable series of great events that have been accomplished by their party, for this record proves the sincerity, honesty and purity of the party, and from which it is easy to derive hope of future triumphs. The platform enunciated at Harrisburgh is a noble one. It re-adopts the National and State platforms of 1872, and endorses the National and State administrations which have faithfully adhered to them and carried out those policies made necessary by the application of their principles to existing facts, it recognizes the important fact that the main purpose for which the Constitutional Convention was

created, was to correct the abuse of special legislation, and wisely calls upon the convention to secure this result by submitting it to a separate and decisive decision of the people. The Constitutional Convention has undertaken to do too much, has exceeded the power it derived from the people, and on account of this it was highly proper that the Republican party should instruct it as to the popular will, and endeavor to secure such constitutional restriction as is felt to be necessary to correct existing abuses.

The reduction of the State debt from \$41,000,000 to \$28,000,000 is referred to with pride, as well as the repeal of State taxes on real estate, the establishment of schools for the support of soldiers' orphans, and the maintenance of prosperous public schools, for these, with the general prosperity of the State, are substantial evidences that the State needs no change of policy or administration, and that the party which has been so faithful and wise in the management of her affairs for the past twelve years is qualified and able to hold the reins of power for some time yet.

Rigid economy, reduction of taxation and the extinguishment of the public debt, State and National, is sound policy to which the party is pledged. The declaration that the public lands belong to the people and should be used for homes for actual settlers is timely. It is time to shut down on the railroads and other corporations, and keep the public domain for the equal use of the whole people. The recognition that some law is necessary to protect persons engaged in mining will be gratifying to the workingmen, for it shows that the party is not unmindful of their interests. The platform condemns the increase of salaries and calls for a repeal of the act, denounces corruption, recommends a tariff so arranged as to afford both protection and revenue, demands the enforcement of the laws to protect life, liberty and free speech, sympathizes with both the farmers and workingmen in their efforts to secure for agriculture and labor their due influence, interests and rights. Such a platform is born only of a live party, and indicates a healthy condition. It is frank, clear and progressive, it breathes the spirit of a new era and animates every Republican heart. Then the party that promulgates it has a record consistent with its requirements, and thus gives assurance of fidelity in the future.

ROCHESTER, August 12, 1873. Editor Beaver Radical:—In last week's RADICAL you published a short notice of the Beaver County Temperance Union Meeting, held in the M. E. Church, Rochester, July 12th, which, as a wicked misrepresentation of a body of men and their doings, could hardly be excelled. You charge them with doing what they certainly did not do, and affect to scorn them for leaving undone the very things they did! Indeed, nearly every statement you made is literally untrue. As one who was present, and who can fully establish what I here assert by simply appealing to the minutes of said meeting, I ask you to publish this, not as a favor, but in simple justice to myself and others, whom you have so unjustly traduced. Yours Respectfully, P. BRAMWELL.

Our account of the doings of the Temperance Union, at Rochester, seems to have given great offense to some of the members of that organization. It was not very complimentary we know, but we supposed it to be truthful, and if our temperance friends will take pains to inform us exactly wherein we erred, we shall be most happy to correct the same. If we had no better temper than to fly in a rage at every misrepresentation by the press, we would retire from public gaze and be satisfied with the admiration of our wife and children.

We have carefully compared our account with the official report of said meeting, and cannot discover wherein we have misrepresented the Union in the least. A committee was recommended, but we can not find that such a committee was really appointed, as we suggested ought to have been done. We would like to be further enlightened also in regard to that political education necessary in the county on this question of temperance. The

anti-license law has just become operative and only needs enforcement, which is a simple matter if men are willing to prosecute the guilty parties. There is no need of any further legislation until three years are up, and we can find out by experience how this Local Option works. A few determined men can do more than all the meetings and conventions that can be held now, and we again advise our friends to keep an eye single to the work in hand, and let politics alone.

OUR STATE TICKET.

We take pleasure in putting at the head of our columns the names of Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson, for Supreme Judge, and Robert W. Maskey, of Allegheny, for State Treasurer. Judge Gordon is well known as an able lawyer and jurist, and is said to be especially qualified for a seat upon the Supreme bench by his connection with many of the disputed land titles in the western part of the State, and his familiarity with the numerous disputes arising from the oil business, where millions of dollars are involved. Judge Gordon is a man of unblemished record and unimpeachable character, and when elected will not only be enabled to relieve the other judges on the bench of much labor, but will worthily fill the high position to which he is called by the will of the people.

Mr. Mackey, the present incumbent, received perhaps the strongest and heartiest endorsement of his administration of the State finances that was ever before given by any party to a similar public servant, being an almost unanimous nomination on first ballot, eighteen complimentary votes being cast for Hon. Samuel Henry. Mr. Mackey's nomination was really won last Fall in the sweeping triumph of Governor Hartranft's election. His qualifications for the position have been thoroughly established by the acceptable and successful manner in which he has succeeded in reducing annually the State debt \$2,000,000, and at the same time repealing all laws imposing taxes on real estate. Results of this character please the tax payers, and Mr. Mackey will be endorsed next October at the ballot box as heartily as he was in the State Convention at Harrisburgh. The Republican party in the State is organized by a skillful leader; it is harmonious, strong and confident; but it has no foe worthy of its steel. The Democracy is decaying; its locks are white, its limbs enfeebled, and the super human effort it is now making to seem young reminds one of the miserable dotage of an old man.

HON. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, President of the present Constitutional Convention, died on Sunday the 11th inst., aged seventy-seven years. Mr. Meredith was an eminent and distinguished man, and had reached the top-most round of a laudable ambition. His name will long be remembered as one of Pennsylvania's most honored sons, and his fame survive to coming generations. He was admitted to the bar in 1817, and attained the foremost rank in his profession. From 1824 to 1828 he served in the State Legislature, and was President of the Select Council of Philadelphia from 1834 to 1839. In 1849 President Taylor made him Secretary of the Treasury. He was President of the first Convention to amend the State Constitution, and at the time of his death held the same honorable position in the second Constitutional Convention. In 1861 he was appointed Attorney General by Governor Curtin, and served the State in that capacity till the close of the Governor's second term in 1867. His death is an event of more than ordinary importance, and not only his beloved Commonwealth but the whole nation will mourn the loss of a citizen of such solid integrity, great ability and splendid accomplishments as a gentleman, scholar, and statesman.

—The following is a list of the nominees of the primary election, of Columbia county, held on Saturday, August 24, 1873: Associate Judge—J. J. Libhart, Marietta; Assembly—Amos H. Mylin, West Lambert, Julius L. Shuman, Washingtonboro, Haydn H. Tshudy, Warwick; Recorder—Peter Diefenbach, East Lambert; County Treasurer—Thomas Farnise; County Commissioner—James Wood; Jury Commissioners—Luther Richards; Directors of Poor—John J. Frey, David Landis; Prison keeper—John P. Weise; Prison Inspectors—Almus M. Brubaker, Isaac H. Shaeffer; County Solicitor—B. C. Keady; County Auditor—Daniel M. Eby; Delegates to State Convention—E. McMellen, J. C. Muhlenberg, George Pierce, and John M. Stehman.

—The Lewisburg Chronicle says: The new movement of the soldiers in the county is creating no little talk, and there is quite a long letter and a longer answer to it in the Millburg Telegraph. As the discussion is carried on by soldiers only (Messrs. Bates and Schoch) it seems to be "none of our funeral." The egg not having been hatched yet, we of course can say nothing about the chicken. It is not likely, however, that the soldiers will do so foolish a thing as to array themselves politically against civilians, for that would certainly have a tendency to consolidate the civil forces against the military. When their platform is erected, we may or may not have something to say on the subject.

—The Republican County Convention, of Huntington county, met on the 12th inst. Hon. H. G. Fisher was made permanent chairman. A. L. Guss, editor of the Globe, and 18 other delegates attended. The Convention denounced the Globe and read it out of the party, and revoked the election of Guss as delegate to the State Convention by the County Committee, and elected the Hon. H. G. Fisher in his place. Conferees were appointed favorable to the nomination of P. P. Dewees, Esq., for Senator. Captain W. K. Burchinell was nominated for Assembly; T. M. Montgomery for Treasurer; C. R. McCarty for County Commissioner; James Lee for Director of the Poor; for Jury Commissioner, John G. Stewart; for Coroner, John Laporte, Esq.; for chairman of County Committee, Col. J. Hall Musser.

—The Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated the following ticket: Senate—William A. Yeagle; Assembly—Samuel E. Nyce, Joshua Ashbridge; County Treasurer—S. F. Jarrett; County Commissioner—E. D. Johnson; Director of the Poor—Abraham K. Anders; County Auditor—Alan W. Corson; Jury Commissioner—Henry S. Smith; Dr. I. N. Evans, Evan M. Woodward, Charles Jacobs, Jr., S. P. Childs and Joseph Lewis were appointed Judicial conferees. Wm. M. Miatzer was elected Senatorial, and W. T. Robinson and F. Sullivan Representative delegates to the State Convention. The delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Butler as the candidate for Supreme Judge. Resolutions were passed indorsing the administrations of President Grant and Governor Hartranft.

—The Chester Republican, in an editorial on the State Convention, says: Hon. Isaac Gordon, of Jefferson county, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, on the tenth ballot, and R. W. Mackey, of Allegheny county for State Treasurer. The nomination of Mr. Gordon is a surprise to all the professed politicians of the State. The unapproachable integrity of Judge Butler rendered him the especial target of the members of the Philadelphia Ring and its adjuncts elsewhere. Col. William B. Mann and his allies, announced their edict early in the campaign, that Judge E. M. Paxson, of that city, was the chosen candidate, and wherever the influence of these men could reach, the State was dragged into the support of their candidate. We are informed that their conduct at Harrisburgh was defiant, and that every one who stood in their way was threatened with political ostracism for years to come. The result of the Convention is a rebuke which these men did not expect, and if there is any one thing in the proceedings gratifying to those who desired honesty and fair dealing in politics, it is the reprimand which the Ringsters received in the nomination of Mr. Gordon. They brought him out to defeat Judge Butler and were themselves defeated. The Delegates from this District voted on every ballot for Judge Butler, and thus acted in full accord with the wishes of their constituents.

—The Cleveland Leader is unkind enough to revive an old story about Major Allen, the standard bearer of the Ohio resurrectionists. It seems that in 1840, when General Harrison was running as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, the Major circulated a little fiction to the effect that Harrison had shown the white feather at the battles of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs and the Thames. The ladies of Chillicothe presented a petition to the Major as a symbol of their appreciation of him and his slander, and the sobriquet of "Petitcoat Allen" was fastened upon him for the campaign. As the Democratic party are discussing a change of name for the next Presidential campaign, we suggest "Petitcoat party," and poor Mr. Davis would be the most suitable grandfather for the new christening.

—The State Journal says: Hon. Daniel Agnew will be the next Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, succeeding Chief Justice Reed in the regular order at the expiration of his term, which will be on the first Monday of December, 1873. Justice Agnew has acquired a splendid reputation since he came to preside on the Supreme Bench. A thorough lawyer, untiring student and ripe scholar, he has established a reputation with the bar and the people of the State, which ought to satisfy any man desirous of popular confidence and esteem.

—The Utica Herald says: "One of the most auspicious signs of the times and highest complement to the elevating influence of Republican administration is the fact that the Democrats are compelled to incorporate Republican doctrines into their platforms, and to acknowledge that they must put honest men in nomination as their only hope of achieving political success anywhere. But Republicans have the advantage of having first set the example of nominating honest men for office and punishing dishonest officials, while their principles are right and safe in all emergencies."

—Vice President Wilson is in such precarious condition of health as to lead to doubts whether he will even live till next winter. A severe surgical operation has become necessary, and it is feared that he will not have strength enough to endure it.

—There is not a great amount of hand-shaking anywhere among the Liberals and Democrats.

POLITICAL.

—All the papers, with one exception in Western Kentucky, oppose the formation of a new State out of portions of Tennessee, Kentucky and Mississippi.

—The following is the Clarion county Republican ticket: Sheriff, F. A. Detrick; Treasurer, H. L. McClure; Auditor, Wm. Irwin; Jury Commissioner, William Kelly.

—At a meeting of the Democratic Representative conferees, in Williamsport, James M. Gamble, of Lycoming, and C. S. McCormick, of Clinton, were elected Representative delegates to the State Convention.

—The recently elected General Assembly of Kentucky will be composed as follows: Senate—32 Democrats and 6 Republicans; House of Representatives—81 Democrats, 19 Republicans; Republicans gain 2 in the Senate, and Democrats one in the House.

—The Republicans of Cameron county, Pennsylvania, have made the following nominations: County Commissioner—James Cochran; Prothonotary—V. A. Brooks; Auditor—David Chapman; Jury Commissioner—Joseph Housier; Surveyor—Edward Vosburg.

—A call, signed by a large number of prominent citizens in all parts of Kansas, has been issued for a State Convention of soldiers of the late war, to be held in Topeka, on the 22d of September, for the purpose of memorializing Congress for an equalization of soldiers' bounties.

Judge Gordon is highly spoken of for his legal attainments and general uprightness of character. The only objection that can exist against him, is his location in the western part of the State, which has already had four or five Judges on the Supreme Bench.

—On Monday the 11th inst., the Democracy of Union county made the following nominations: Senate—A. H. Dill; Assembly—Martin Rudy; Sheriff—C. D. Cox; Commissioner—John S. Schrack; Jury Commissioner—Thomas V. Barber; Treasurer—Aaron Wetzel.

—The Democrats of Clinton county, Pa., held their convention last week, and nominated the following ticket: Representative, A. C. Noyes; Prothonotary, W. H. Brown; Register and Recorder, S. B. Snook; Treasurer, John Q. Welsh; Commissioner, Wm. A. Packer; Coroner, Dr. A. Pierson; Jury Commissioner, Henry S. Eaton; Auditor, John A. Catham, Jr.

—Thomas V. Cooper, one of the editors of the Delaware county American, was on Thursday last nominated by the Republican Convention of Delaware county for the State Senate. The district embraces Chester and Delaware, the former conceding the nomination. This makes Mr. Cooper the Republican candidate of the 5th Senatorial district, good as a rule for 4,000 majority, and his election is looked upon as certain.

—The following named persons have been appointed members of the Republican Executive Committee of Schuylkill county: M. M. L'Veille, E. S. Silliman, James H. Levan, Daniel R. Miller, W. F. Huntzinger, Theo. Garretson, Thomas Wren, W. G. Burwell, Thomas R. Beddall, James N. Garrett, M. P. Fowler, Ephraim Phillips, and W. A. Field. D. C. Henning, Chairman, Theo. Garretson, Secretary.

—The Harrisburgh Telegraph says: The term of Hon. Eugene Casserly, United States Senator from California, will expire on the 4th of March next, and he seems to be without the slightest chance for re-election. Taking this view of it, there are no less than nine Republican and four Democratic aspirants for the position already named. How many more will enter the field it would be vain to conjecture, as California is blessed with hundreds of anxious office-seekers.

—A nice old man, a vegetable gardener, called at a newspaper office and inquired very anxiously if the editor had seen anything in the papers recently about a worm that was doing much damage to celery. "I intended," said he, "to have raised a good deal of celery this year, but darn me, if I think it'll pay if that darned celery grub that started at Washington a while since, about what I've been hearn so much on, is coming this way." A light dawned upon the editor's mind—the "Salary Grab."

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See Cold Sparkling Soda Water, flavored with Pure Fruit Syrups, always fresh from Hugo An dresen's Marble Fountains.