Telegraphic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The steamship Africa off Sandy Hook at two o'clock, P. M., with advices from Liverpool to the 29th inst.

The Swiss difficulty, though nominally settled, was to be referred to the Conference.

Later dates from China state that the British have taken the French Folly fort and were again bombarding Canton.

The ship Confederation, from Philadelphia, has been wrecked in the Mersey.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The bullion in the Bank of England has slightly decreased

American securities are steady, but generally unchanged, excepting Illinois Central, which has an advancing tendency.

The London Morning Herald states that the Cabinet Council, held on the 21st, had under consideration the reconstruction of the Cabinet, and that offers of another coalition were made some weeks ago.—Among other changes it is said Gladdoon will be replaced in the exchequer.

The merchants of the principal cities of France have appealed to the Emperor in behalf of French citizens who suffered by the destruction of Greytown by the American frigate Cyane.

The British fleet has captured the forts of Bushire and the Island of Karnock in the Persian Gulf. It is also rumored that the Russians have occupied Ostrachan.

Later advices from China state that the Canton authorities continue obstinate.—The British have destroyed the French Folly, and the Chinese have burned the foreign factories and houses. The Oriental Hyra and Mercantile Banks were destroyed by fire, and the shelling of Canton has been commenced.

Washington, Feb. 6.—It is understood that President Pierce and Sidney Webster are subponed in the filibustering case at New York, which, in case of an adverse decision to the defendants, will be carried to the Supreme Court.

WHEELING VA. Feb. 9.—There are 24 feet of water in the channel and rising.—The ice from the upper rivers continues running in large quantities There are no boats running

CONGRESSIONAL

HOUSE.—The House took up and passed a bill establishing the Delaware, Osawage and Western Land Districts in Kansas.

On motion of Mr. Orr, a resolution was passed giving to the widow of Mr. Brooks whatever sum may have been due to him at the time of his death.

The House, on motion, laid on the table the bill reported from the committee on Public Lands authorizing the Delaware and Pottowatomie Indians in Kansas to sell their right of way for railroads. The bill to establish the office of Surveyor Gen-

Mr. Grow gave notice of his intention to endeavor to obtain on Tuesday a vote on the bill to repeal laws of Kansas

The bill appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the Capitol building for Utah, came up when Mr. Dunn wished to know whether the people of that territory were not living in violation of the laws of the United States; and in public contempt of good morals and the religion of the civilized world.

Mr. Grow said the Committee on Territories has been governed by estimates from the Treasury Department.

Mr. Merrill reminded the House of the fact, that the passage of a resolution calling for information relative to the people of Utah, but that no response had yet been made to the inquiry, though the correspondence on that subject is on file in the department.

The bill was laid aside with the recommendation not to pass.

The bill appropriating $50,000 for completing the Capital building at Omaha was passed.

Mr. Letcher had seen it stated that the Legislature of Nebraska intend to remove the Capitol; if so there was no necessity for this appropriation.

Mr. Chapman replied that it was true a bill for that purpose had passed; but was vetoed by the governor, and is now considered entirely lost. The place to which they sought to remove the Capitol was unknown and it is supposed there is not a citizen living within 20 miles of it.

Mr. Whitfield wants a similar appropriation for Kansas.

The people of that territory are now as orderly and quiet as any other portion of the Union. Some of the so called odious laws had been repealed and others will be. Congress should deal with the same liberality and justice towards Kansas as they do towards other territories.

Mr. Grow explained that $50,000 has already been drawn for the Kansas Capitol, but the Secretary of the Tresury has nothing to show whither the money had been expended.

The Bill for completing the Nebraska Capitol and one of similar character for New Mexico was passed, also a bill appropriating $30,000 for roads in Nebraska.

The House perfected the Bill appropriating $300,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Karney in Nebraska via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains to the eastern boundary line of California near Honey Lake, said road to connect with and form an extension of a road already authorized from Ridgely to the aforesaid South Pass; $200,000 were also appropriated for the construction of a wagon road from Eli Paso to Fort Yurna at the mouth of the Gila river, and 50,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Defiance, New Mexto, to the Colorado River. Pending the question of its passage the House adjourned.

Information Wanted.

Elizabeth Hoops, in company with her husband Abraham Hoops, left this (Beaver) county, about thirty years ago, and went to the State of Indiana, since which nothing definite has been heard of them.—Two brothers and a sister of Mrs. Hoops, who reside in this county are very anxious to hear of her, and any information concerning her will be thankfully received, by her relatives. Address Philip L. Grim, Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.

[illegible] please copy.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1857.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and other State officers, will be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 25th of March 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in the usual manner, equal in number to its representatition in the two Houses of the State Legislature; and no person will be entitled, by substitution, to represent a district in which he does not reside

CHA'S GIBBONS.
Chairman of State Executive Committee

Ida's lines on the death of a friend, will appear next week.

The suggestion of our correspondent who signs himself "a merchant," is a good one and we shall endeavor, before long to act upon it.

The Odd Fellows' supper, at Bridgewater, is said to have been a fine affair—the company large, the receipts heavy, and the supper excellent.

N. YORK U. S. SENATOR.—On Monday last the Legislature of New York, elected Hon. Preston King, United States Senator for six yers, from the 4th of March next.

APPOINTMENT.—The Court while in session here a short time since, appointed W. Shrodes, of Moon Tp., Court Crier, and Mr. John Gibson of Sharon, Court House attendant.

Mr. Imbrie, our attentive Representative has our thanks for a copy of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society's report. Also for the Legislative Record, and other public documents.

THIEVES ABOUT.—On Thursday night last, the cellar, of Hugh Sutherland Esq., of this Borough, was entered by some person or persons, and bacon, lard, &c., to the amount $12 or 14, taken therefrom.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The Court during its adjourned term, appointed William Henry Esq., of this Borough, as Revenue Commissioner for this Judicial District. Mr. H. left for Harrisburg, to fulfill the duties of his appointment on Monday the 9th inst.

WILL IT BE DONE.—The editor of the *Star* remarks in his paper of Friday last, that the editor of the *Argus* may be the author of the communication signed "A Democrat."

We learn that since his remark has been made, he has been in[illegible] author. Will he the[illegible] information to the pu[illegible]

the pupils of Rev. J. A. [illegible] tertained the citizens of [illegible] by giving a public exhibition [illegible] in vocal and instrumental mu[illegible] writing. The performers acquit[illegible] with one or two exceptions rem[illegible] and these were only at fault for re[illegible] compositions, so low as to be uninte[illegible] a majority of the audience. It is to [illegible] when they read publicly again, that th[illegible] ciency will be remedied.

The Seminary is in a flourishing condition [illegible] will doubtless continue long to send forth its [illegible] educated, and intelligent pupils into the world.

We deprecate the necessity there exists for an article such as we have written for another part of our paper. But our readers will bear us witness that we have borne for years what but few others would have borne, and we would have continued forbearing until Mr. McGregor would have left our town, had he not undertaken in a wholesale style to malign the community that has nourished, and supported him.—When he undertakes this, we consider it our duty, as a public Journalist, to show him to the public in his true light, and if we have done it in a vigorous manner, he must attach the cause to his own provocation, and not to any inclination on our part.

PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—Mr. Robert Davis, the agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, is at the present time canvassing our county, and bestowing Bibles upon those who are not able to buy. He informs us that in the towns of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, Sharon, and Freedom, he has met with forty three families destitute of Bibles Twenty-eight of those received Bibles at his hands free of charge, while the remaining fifteen admitted their destitution of it, but declined having it left in their houses. Those who are able and willing to purchase, may do much in the good work, in which the society is engaged, by patronizing its agent, when he pays them a visit.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Argus.]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Saturday last having been set apart for the consideration of territorial business, Mr. Grow, chairman of Territorial Committee, reported bills authorising Oregon and Minnesota to form for themselves a constitution and State government preparatory to admission into the Union on similar footing with the original States. Both bills were passed. The proposed State of Minnesota is said to contain 200,000 inhabitants, and embraces 70,000 square miles, leaving about 90,000 square miles west of the contemplated State boundary to be hereafter enacted into a government by the name of Dacotah.

More than ordinary attention has been given this session to the consideration of private claims. Numerous bills have been passed—many of them just and meritorious, and long delayed; and others, the very opposite, have been hatched up by corrupt parties, hurried through Committee, brought into the two branches, and, under the spur of the *previous question*, passed into law, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye. To show with what indecent haste unjust bills are frequently sought to be forced through the forms of legislation, I will mention a single instance which has just come to my knowledge. A bill has been before the Military Committee of the House, providing for the payment of a claim of $400,000 for losses said to have been sustained by citizens of Georgia and Alabama in the Indian wars of 1834-35. A heavy outside pressure was brought to bear upon the Committee to induce a favorable report thereon. Indeed, a majority were disposed to dispatch it in haste; and would have reported favorably to the House, had it not been for the watchfulness and persevering efforts to the contrary of Mr. Allison, one of the members of the Committee who contended that, as an immense sum of money was involved, a thorough investigation of the case should be made, and insisted, moreover, that the claim did not come within the jurisdiction of their committee, but belonged properly to the Committee of Claims. Having succeeded in staying action for the time being, he looked up and produced an *adverse* report from the last named Committee, made many years before in the same case. This unlooked for turn having been given to the matter, the result was, that it has been handed over to the Committee of Claims, where it will be permitted to take a long, if not an endless sleep.—Had this measure been reccommended by the Committee, it would doubtless have gone through the House in much the same stealthy manner in which Messrs. Toombs, of Ga., and Clay, of Ala., effected its passage through the Senate; and then the National Treasury would not only have been depleted of $400,000—an enormous sum of itself—but the door would have been opened to an interminable number of claimants of like character, and, to have satisfied the demands of all would have required many millions of dollars.

An antimated debate upon the bill proposing a revision of the tariff has been in for progress several days, in which some of the ablest men in the House have participated A great and apparently irreconcilable difference of sentiment seems to exist. A bill of some shape may yet possibly pass the House, but it is not at all likely that it can find its way through the Senate, when but so brief a period of the session remains.

Mr. Buchanan left this city on Tuesday.—When here, as a matter of course, he was the "observed of all observers." Multitudes of anxious expectants were constantly swarming around him, and vainly begging but for the poor privilege of having a little out-of-the-way chat with him. Deputations and Committees waited upon him, to urge the claims of this, that, and the other individual upon his consideration, but all to no purpose. With the ease and adroitness of a polished courtier he intimated very plainly, to one and to all, that he preferred *promiscuous* interviews to those of a *private* character.

Nothing definite has yet transpired in relation to the construction of the Cabinet. It is generally conceded that Cobb, of Georgia, will be entrusted with the Treasury Department, and Glancy Jones of Pa., made Secretary of War. Gen. Cass' name has almost ceased to be mentioned in connection with the Premiership That of Hunter, of Virginia, looms up in its stead. But, it is idle to speculate. In a very few weeks those vexed points will be settled, i[illegible]

[illegible] parties interested [illegible] ure [illegible] recently been erec[illegible] are being made [illegible] Mechanical Fair: [illegible] M. W.

[illegible] RACY.

[illegible] democratic party; [illegible] ng—the Black [illegible] that is de[illegible] appropriate [illegible] th that Mr. [illegible] shown them[illegible] The slavery question, [illegible] and will serve in after time, to distinguish the bold slavery extensionists, of Pennsylvania from those who occupy more conservative ground, but who yet are formally members of the same organization. In referring to this matter the *Miner's Register*, hitherto the organ of the Schuylkill Democracy, but now taking sides with Messrs. Lebo and Wagonseller, speaks out thus.

We are denounced from time to time, and our Democracy called in question by the spoils-hunting, slavery-extension, Black Democrats, who advocate the extension of slavery into our free territory, and would be willing to introduce slavery into this glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Such men cannot be Democrats of the school that fought by the side of Washington in the struggle for independence.—They cannot be of the school of Democrats who, aided Jefferson and Jackson in the councils of the nation, who by their wise, just and firm advocacy, of enlarged freedom, have made this North American Republic the wonder of the world; they were opposed to the extension of slavery. The common sentiment of the civilized is at war with it, not only its extension but its very existence. We tolerate it, where it is not because we approve of it, but because the laws of the communities in which it exists authorize it, with which we fortunately have nothing to do * * * * * Inch by inch this slave power has been extending itself, until now it seeks to appropriate the good old Democratic party with all its time honored usages and power, to force the extension of Slavery still further upon the American people. Will the free laborers of the North—will the free and independent farmers—will the free mechanics—will any respectable number of any class—for in the free States nearly every man labors—acquiesce in, or agree to this doctrine, that in time may fasten the institution of slavery so permanently on the country as to eat out the liberty of the white man, and degrade him to the level of the Southern slave.—If this is Democracy, then we are no Democrat, and we go further and say, that we cannot, consistently, with our convictions of right, act with any set of men who advocate, by words or actions, the introduction of Slavery into a State or Territory. Such there are among us, if they are to be believed, whether it is from their convictions of right, or to be able to share the spoils of office with the Southern slaveholder, time will develop; and in order to designate this offshoot from the good old Democratic party, we think they should be designated by the name of the *Black Democrats*.

Various circumstances compell us to defer replying to a couple of propositions submitted on the outside of our neighbor's last paper. We shall endeavor next week to convince even him that the readers of our paper were not deceived during the campaign.

The Cry of Persecution.

The editor of the *Star* wails piteously the cry of persecution, and appeals to the public to extend him its sympathy. This is the foiled man's last argument, and our neighbor's resorting to it, indicates pretty clearly that his pugnacious career is about ingloriously closing.—In his phrenzy of madness he sees the entire community combined against him, and cries that an enemy lurks behind every tree, and that the hedges are even filled with men awaiting to do him violence. These *imaginings* are doubtless as harrowing to the editor of the *Star* as their implications are unjust to the community in which they are made. Let us look at them for a moment A few years ago, Mr. McGregor came to this place and connected himself with the *Star* establishment. As a politician, he was installed high in the ranks of his party, and as a man and a stranger the good-will of those differing with him in politics was extended to him; but being of a loose turn of mind, and unacquainted with the principles of his party, he lost his high position in the former, and by refusing to observe the proprieties of life forfeited the kindness of the latter. As an editor he was still treated with the respect due his position, and as an editor he availed himself of this position to traduce and malign the citizens. As a neighbor he was treated with kindness and courtesy, and as an editor again, he repaid this treatment with the foulest of words and the grossest abuse. As a business man he was confided in and trusted by the community, and like an ingrate he repaid this confidence and trust by dishonoring himself and his paper. And now when he is no longer esteemed, respected, trusted, or courteously dealt with, he makes the sweeping charge, that conspiracies exist in the neighborhood to crush him down. Shame on the littleness of such a charge, under such circumstances. But he becomes more specific than general, and alleges that for the last twenty years, the various editors of the Argus have persecuted and sought to break down the establishment with which he stands formally connected. If this be true, pray tell us, why did not Messrs. Barker, Conn, Denlinger, Work, Gaither or Connelly make these charges against our worthy predecessors, the Messrs. Henry.—These men all controlled the *Star* office before Mr. McGregor did, and within the twenty years referred to, and no charge of this character that we have ever seen or heard of was made by them against those who preceded us.—Have they made our neighbor their executor. We trow not. The *Star's* milk in that particular is therefore sour. But are the present proprietors of the Argus guilty of the criminal act of persecuting a neighbor? Let us see. We will only say here, and it will not be disputed, that we have loaned him our money, our ink, our type and our paper, whenever he came or sent for it, until two weeks ago, and Mr. McGregor knows fail well that on frequent occasions he made use of *our own* materials with which to shower his loose expectorations upon us. We never complained, we never retaliated. Does he call this persecuting him?

But lest our business transactions do not speak loud enough to rebut the accusation brought against us, we ask him now to say, if we ever in public or private did anything, or said anything against him that could either directly or remotely be called persecution. We wait his answer. We are guilty of no such crime, and Heaven forbid that we ever should be. But why attempt to fasten such a charge upon us? The cause is plain. He came here at peace with the world—he goes away (so rumor says) angry and disappointed. He came, and his coming secured him the esteem of the community—he goes away without it. He came respected by his political opponents, and goes away with that respect forfeited. He came and the members of his party took him by the hand—now there are none to do him reverence. The dawning of his political career was brilliant and endorsed by the Democratic party—its close is cloudy and repudiated by that organization Then to cover his disgrace he must kick at us who have taken no interest in his doings. But he becomes still more pointed in his charges as he proceeds, and says that the present editor of this paper has laid a plan to hurt him. Heroic sir! What an exalted idea! We lay a plan to injure him! He would have the public believe that he enters quite largely into our thoughts. But how does he suppose we would affect him, if we did occupy our mind enough to make him the subject of a *plan*. Would we attempt to destroy his influence? would we seek to deprive him of his money? Assuredly not, for he is bankrupt in *both*. What other injurious could we then assail? None that we have any knowledge of. But he knows quite well that we are engaged in no such a scheme, and he knows moreover that there exists, even if we had the heart to do so, no necessity for our engaging in any thing of the kind. His recollection will teach him that we have in a social point of view, always stood as far from him as possible, and his knowledge of men and actions has also not failed to impress it upon his mind that we have never courted his favor nor feared his opposition. How silly then to charge us with laying a plan to thwart any object he may have in view. But he says again, "editors have *sometimes* dirty work to do and he is going to do it." Wild as ever. So far as he is concerned he has *done nothing* but dirty work since he connected himself with a newspaper establishment. And had he paid less attention to this longing of his nature, and more to the study of the principles of his party, he would not now be swaggering like a drunken man and making himself ridiculous while discussing them

Not Removed.

The correspondent, Independent, of the Philadelphia North American, writes Jan. 21. to that paper the following:

"The Senate had a long and animated discussion in Executive session yesterday, upon the appointment of Mr Harrison as one of the Territorial Judges of Kansas.—Although the nomination has been before the Senate more than a month, Lecompte is still exercising the functions of the office, from which he has thus been morally displaced, not having been actually superseded No objection of any kind is pretended to be raised against Mr Harrison, but the ultra gentlemen, who have made personal cause of Lecompte's case, claim that he has been unjustly treated, and is entitled to be retained. And with a view of obtaining a postponement, in order to give the President time for further reflection and investigation every conceivable difficulty is interposed to action upon the nomination of Mr Harrison.

THE THAW—The thaw alluded to in our last was general, and on Thursday evening last the ice opposite this place slowly moved away, and since then the Allegheny, Monongahela and Beaver have all been cleared. On Saturday evening last we observed a few coal boats on the river, bound for Cincinnatti. Whether they will safely reach their destination is extremely doubtful; owing to the cold weather that is apparently setting in at the present writing.

Messrs. Editors:—You frequently publish reports of the markets, both at home and abroad, for such articles as flour, Grain, Pork &c—which is no doubt beneficial to your readers, especially to the farmer

For instance he learns correctly the price that wheat commands in Philadelphia—and by making deduction for transportation, handling, and commissions he can arrive very nearly at the price he should get, at home Farmers as a class are benefited by this information. There are however market reports, published in all New York and Philadelphia Commercial papers, of all the principal and leading articles in the *Dry Goods* Trade, which as a merchant, I would like to see adverted to in your columns.

I firmly believe, that if our customers generally know the *present wholesale* price of goods in the eastern cities, and were kept advised on that point from time to time, it would go far toward correcting the false impression among the people—that merchants have too large profits

Under the Commercial head of N. York Tribune of 19th instant——and the same figures are given in other papers and price current of the same date—we find some remarks on trade &c from which the following is extracted.

"Trade with the Domestic Goods Commission houses has been more animated since our last." "Buyers are well aware that goods cannot be produced below present rates, so long as the raw materials continue to bring present prices, and therefore purchase with more confidence."

"Business has now fully commenced, and the market affords a very choice selection both of cotton & woolen fabrics"

"Brown sheeting of well known marks such as Lawrence, Indian Head, Salmon Falls &c, 37 inches wide, commands 9 cts. Prints, first class goods are active at 10 to 10½ cts. Delaines 19 to 20 cts, choice patterns command 22½ cts."

Now Messrs Editors, you must bear in mind that those are the prices by the quantity—say 100 Bales, or cases, at a time—and if we allow the western merchant (who buys only a few hundred pieces, instead of that many cases) to pay a mere *fraction* higher, and then add the transportation, exchange, loss on uncurrent money and a little Counterfeit occasionally—where will we find "margin" for an honorable living profit?

Those same stamps of Sheetings may be found in almost any Dry Goods Store about the mouth of Beaver River—and are sold, by no one, higher than 10 cts.

The same Prints or Delaines are to be had almost any place, and in this vicinity, are no where held above a Shilling; and, by the piece about one cent less.

I do not wish to trespass upon our columns, but would ask you to insert this—believing that it is the interest of *one portion* of your readers to be *posted* on the price of goods, as much as it is of another, to be *posted*, on the price of Flour and Corn.

Yours,
Jan. 31st 1857. Merchant.

From Nicaragua.

The New York *Times* of the 6th inst, has the following intelligence received by a special correspondent who came in the Cahawba:

"Mr E. N. Stagers, U. S. Mail Agent, at San Francisco, who left Greytown on the 22d of January, informs us that advices had been received there from Gen. Walker to the 17th of that month—which is 8 or 10 days later than previous advices.

"He states that the report, which reached here some days since by telegraph from New Orleans, that Greytown was in possession of the Costa Ricans, was utterly untrue. He was himself there for some time, and every thing was perfectly quiet.

"Fifty-one men, who had served under Walker and had been discharged upon the expiration of their time, had found their way to Greytown, and reported that Walker's position at Rivas had been undisturbed and that he had from 450 to 500 effective men under his immediate command.

Captain Scott was at San Juan with two hundred and fifteen men, fitting out a steamboat with four pieces of artillery, for the purpose of recapturing the boats from the Costa Ricans. Four hundred men were expected from New Orleans, and ninety two from California, in the steamer Sierra Nevada.

A quarrel is reported to have arisen between the Guatemaleans and Costa Ricans, which may injure the *entente cordiale* of the allies, and impede future operations.

Assignment of the Lancaster Bank.

The directors of the Lancaster (Pa.) Bank on Monday instructed their president to make an assignment of the assets of the bank to Horace Rathvon, Esq., the cashier, in trust for the benefit of its creditors.—This action was rendered necessary by a suit which has been instituted by a depositor, on which judgment against the bank in all probability, would have been obtained on the 9th instant. The Lancaster Herald says:

Under this assignment the assets will be first applied to the redemption of the circulation, and after that shall have been all redeemed the funds remaining will go to the payment of the depositors. If the assets should not be sufficient to pay note holders and depositors, the latter will, of course, lose a portion of their claims corresponding to the amount of the deficiency.—The checks of depositors will not be received in payment of debts due the bank, except in case where the debtor was owner of the check or deposit at the date of the assignment

STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED.—Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking Boerhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk. Now, I enjoy excellent health."

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbing House.

Feb. 11, 1857.

MARRIED.

At Davenport, Iowa, on the 3d inst, Mr. A. H. WILLARD, of this place, to Miss SUSAN H. daughter of John Collins Esq., of the former place.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS

At the Rochester Post-Office, Pa.

The Western Mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Cleveland & Steubenville mail closes at 9½ o'clock A. M.
The Eastern mail closes at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes A. M.
The Beaver mail closes at 12 at noon.

C. W. LOSS, P. M.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Feb. 11, 1857
(*Corrected Weekly.*)

FLOUR—per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2.00
WHEAT—per bushel	1,20
RYE—per bushel	50,55
CORN—per bushel	62,55
OATS—per bushel	28a30
BEEF—round	6
PORK—round	6
BUTTER—per pound	22
EGGS—per dozen	15
POTATOES—per bushel	75,87
APPLES—per bushel	1,00,125

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, February 10 1857

FLOUR—per barrel	$5,62a6.25
BUCKWHEAT—per cwt	2,75 Pcwt
HAY—per ton	8a12
HOGS—per pound	6½
BUTTER—per pound	18a19

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the east.

"It gives me an over present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the Medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American looking Iron card, of Dr. Ayer, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers-by can read, "Ay'rs Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, Sold Here." On a shelf behind the cross legged mussulman are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that dorcerers are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them.

"I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire."

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Beaver Co. Agricultural Society, under the Constitution, will be held in the Court House on the evening of Monday, march 2d, at 6½ o'clock.

As the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held, the annual report of the managers and Treasurer of the Society acted upon, and other important business transacted, a full attendance of members is earnestly requested. It is especially desirable that all parts of the County should be represented, so that suitable persons may be recommended for the different offices, and thus thus, the centralization of officers, which has been urged by some as a Complaint against the action of former similar meetings, may be obviated.

The Board of managers will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. of the same day in the Sheriffs office for the purpose of closing up the unfinished business and preparing the report for the current year.

By Order.
H. ANDERSON, Pres.

Trustees Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale on the premises, at public vendue or out-cry on Saturday March 7th 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described in-lot of the Borough of Beaver, No. 104 the property of the heirs of John English and Joseph Moorhead deceased, upon which is erected a large frame dwelling house, with other buildings. A number of apple tress on the lot. The property is favorably located for public business. Location suited for either store or tavern stand. The lot is open on three sides, and conveniently adapted for ware-houses or other buildings, on the alleys It fronts 120 feet on the business street of the town, and extends back (along an alley (to an alley, 800 feet, containing seven-eights of an acre of ground. Is also very conveniently situated for a supply of water, the principle fountain in the eastern part of the town being immediately in front. The Post office of the borough is now kept in this building.

TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual installments from the confirmation of sale by the Court, with interest thereon from same time. For further information inquire of Benjamin Adams, Trustee.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Star Copy.

AUCTIONEER.

The undersigned having been appointed Crier for the Court of the County of Beaver, will in Connection with this duty offer his services to the public generally, as an auctioneer for the sale of both personal and real estate. He has or a number of years been engaged in the auctioneering business and has an acquaintance with it in all its details.

Persons desiring my services will please give me notice at Phillipsburgh Water Cure Post office Beaver Co. Pa. or New Sheffield Beaver Co. Pa. before advertising their sales.

Feb. 11, 1857. Wm. Shrodes.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofor existing under the name and style of Young & Thomas was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Thomas, who will continue the business at the old stand.

Feb. 11. 1857. P. B. Young.
Wm. Thomas.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 135, March Term, 1857:

In the matter of the petition of Rebecca Jolly for leave to become a feme sole trader, &c.

And now to wit, Jan. 26, 1857, the Court order notice to be given by publication in a newspaper published in this county, three consecutive weeks, and the first day of next Term is fixed for the hearing of the application.

A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the above order, that the first day of next term (the Monday of March) has been fixed for the hearing of the above petition, when the same will be allowed unless cause be shown to the contrary.

Jan. 11. 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public Vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday March 7th 1857 at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following described property, late the estate of Joseph Hayward, deceased, lying and being situate in the Borough of Brighton and County of Beaver, bounded on the North, by land of [illegible] land of Minor & Merrick, [illegible] and S. N. M'Gowan and others, [illegible] containing seven acres and twenty one perches, on which is erected one frame house, occupied and occupied as a tavern and boarding house. A portion of said property has been used as a Brick Kiln and every improvement for carrying on a profitable and extensive business, the clay being of the Best quality, and under the lot there is a coal vein and fire clay of excellent quality. The said property may be divided to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Elizabeth Hayward, administratrix of said deceased.

By Order of Court.
Feb. 4. '57 W. K. BODEN, Clerk.

Orphan's Court Sale

Pursuant to an order of Orphan's Court county of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry on Saturday the [illegible] day of March, 1857, on the premises, the following described real estate of Alexander Cook, dec'd viz: a certain lot of ground situate in the village of Sheffield in Hopewell township, in said county, on the corner of the River street in said village, containing one acre in enclosures, on which are one frame dwelling house 40 feet in length and 20 feet in width and one half stories high and one frame stable now in the occupancy of John Scott, jun.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to Thomas Cook, guardian of the minor children of said deceased.

By Order of Court.
Feb. 4, 1857. Wm. K. BODEN.

Orphans' Court Sale

Pursuant to an order of Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of March next, the following described real estate of Harriet Cook dec'd., situated in Borough Township, Beaver County, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on north side of Leopard Lane, at the line between out lots Nos. 28 & 29 thence west 140 feet to a corner; thence by out lot No. 29, east 50 feet to a corner thence by the same east 140 feet to Leopard Lane, thence along the north line of said lane 50 feet to the place of beginning together with the full privilege to take and use water out of a spring on land of David Hall, on which is erected one frame two story house; there are also a number of fruit trees on the premises, all enclosed with good board fence.

TERMS—One third to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two annual payments, with interest from the confirmation of sale by the Court. For information apply to Andrew Stewart administrator of said deceased.

By order of Court, WM. K. BODEN, Cl.
Feb. 4, '57

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert [illegible] dec'd, of Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. S. G. CAUGHEY, Ex'r.

February 4, 1857

Registers Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and Guardian accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver County, Pa. Will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the County of Beaver on Wednesday the 11th day of March 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Samuel Reed Executor of the estate of Samuel Reed, Deceased.

The account of Philip L. Grim administrator of the estate of Joshua Logan Deceased.

The account of Thomas J. Power executor of the Estate of James M. [illegible]

The Guardian account of George [illegible] Guardian of Eliza minor Daughter of Mary Phillis dec'd

The Guardian account of William M'George Guardian of Elizabeth minor Child of [illegible] M'George dec'd.

The Guardian account of Michael [illegible] guardian of Sarah minor child of Frederick [illegible] trich dec'd

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Admr of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes deceased.

Register, S. B. WILSON

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies, Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON.
dc10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.