THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

February 20th, 1867.

The Connellsville R. R. Bill.

The Connellsville Railroad bill, which has recently occupied so much of the public attention, was brought up in the State Senate on Friday last, and defeated by a vote of 13 for and 17 against its passage. A motion to reconsider was then carried, and afterwards the bill was postponed indefinitely, which virtually kills it.

A few words in brief as to the Connellsville road itself, may not be out of place: The Connellsville Railroad company was chartered some years ago by the State Legislature, and for several years afterwards it was the recipient of numerous favors from the same body, in the way of legislative accomodations. In 1864, however, the legislation became adverse to the interests of the company, and during that year their charter was revoked, because of alleged "abuse and misuse" of their privileges. The company then appealed to the Courts for redress, and in a suit tried by a Jury, before whom all the facts were brought, it was decided that the company had not "abused nor misused" their privileges, and that the taking away of their charter by the Legislature was invalid. Knowing, now, that while the question was in this equivocal shape, they could get no capitalists to invest their funds in the completion of the road, the company sought on Friday last to have the act annuling their charter repealed, but with what success we have stated at the head of this article.

The Pennsylvania Central in 1864, no doubt realized, that the Connellsville enterprise completed, would be a rival to their own road. To prevent this, and at its instigation, unfriendly legislation toward the Connellsville road began, and was continued until its charter was swept away. Having accomplished this much, the Pennsylvania Central stands now in the Legislature with the power at hand, to prevent a renewal of the charter of the Connellsville company, and likewise to strike down a General Railroad law, or any other measure introduced that would be likely to affect its interests, or stand, even remotely, in its way. That the public may see who voted for the monopoly, and who did not, we herewith append the names of the Senators, and the way they voted on this, the test question. The vote was for the renewal of the Connellsville charter:

YEAS—13.

Bigham, of Allegheny;	Lowry, Erie;
Billingfelt, Lancaster;	Searight, Fayette;
Brown, Lawrence;	Stutzman, Somerset;
Brown, Mercer;	Taylor, Beaver;
Coleman, Dauphin;	Wallace, Clearfield;
Davis, Berks;	White, Indiana.
Graham, Allegheny;	

NAYS—17.

Burnett, of Carbon;	Randall, Schuylkill;
Connell, Philadelphia;	Ridgeway, Philad'a;
Donavan, Philad'a;	Royer, Chester;
Gratz, York;	Schall, Lehigh,
Haines, Blair;	Shoemaker, Luzerne;
Jackson, Montour;	Walls, Lycoming;
James, Bucks;	Worthington, Chester;
Landon, Bradford;	Speaker Hall, Blair;
McCandless, Philad'a;	

The Senate Vote.

As the vote in the State Senate on Friday last, on the Connellsville Railroad bill, indicates the defeat of a General Railroad law this winter, we wish to call attention to a fact or two in conection with it. The Senate, politically, stands, 21 Unionists to 12 Democrats. Three of the former were absent on Friday last. Of the 13 members who voted in favor of the Connellsville bill, and indirectly in favor of a general railroad law, 10 were Unionists and but 3 were Democrats. Of the 17 members who voted against the Connellsville bill, and indirectly against a general railroad law, 9 were Democrats and 8 were Unionists.

To put the question in another form and disponsing with fractions, the Union strength of the senate, is 63 per cent. and that of the Democrats 36.—55 per cent. of the Unionists voted against the Pennsylvania Central monopoly and 45 per cent. in favor of it. 25 per cent. of the democratic strength of the Senate voted against the monopoly and 75 per cent. in favor of it.

These figures need but little comment. They show that the Democrat party, foremost in the hue and cry against the Pennsylvania Rail road company, is the first to give it support when assistance is needed.—The argument that the Unionists are in a majority in the Senate, and therefore responsible for its Legislation has but little force; while it is here shown that if their opponents constituted a majority in that body, the Pennsylva. Central could neither ask for nor wish a more supple tool than that majority would be.

An extensive outbreak is reported in Ireland. The Fenians in that part of the world are on the move, and a collision between them and the British troops is hourly expected. The Fenians are commanded by Col. O'Conner, and have their headquarters near Killarney.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Day Dawns.

The eastern papers have been jubilant this week on the reconstruction question. They report that the differences heretofore existing between Congress and the President are on the eve of adjustment, and that the latter will consent to, and approve a bill establishing martial law in the ten rebellious States—making the civil courts there subordinate to the military—requiring impartial or universal suffrage and the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments proposed at the last session of Congress. If this be true, then, indeed, light dawns upon us, and but a few weeks more will be required to give the country that security and repose which it so much needs.

P. T. Barnum, of Connecticut, well known in exhibition circles, was on Thursday last nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth District of that State for Congress. Barnum, although denominated a "humbug," is a man of much respectability, and has withal a good deal of native and acquired ability; and the studious attempt of the copperheads of the country to make this nomination an off-set to Morrissey's election to the same position, is simply absurd. Barnum is a man of unexceptionable habits, always law-abiding, and has served his state for some time past in its Legislature, while Morrisey is a gambler by occupation, a "bruiser" from taste, and without ability or experiense sufficient to enable him to take part in any business brought before the body of which he unfortunately will soon be a member.

Not A Union Paper.

The Erie *Dispatch*, has for the last month or six weeks been making itself conspicuous, and saying some very naughty things of Gov. Geary, General Cameron, and quite a number of other prominent members of the Union party. The copperhead papers of the State have been copying these sayings of the *Dispatch* quite freely, and always preface them by stating that the *Dispatch* is the leading Republican paper in North western Pennsylvania. This is not true in whole or in part, and we have the authority of Senator Lowry, of the same town in which the *Dispatch* is published, for saying that it is not a Union paper at all, and that at the last county convention of the Union party in Erie county, held nearly a year ago, it was unanimously resolved that the *Dispatch* was not in accord with the Union organization, and that it in no sense reflected the sentiments of the party of that county. This being true, its malignant railings will neither affect the Union party in general, nor injure Governor Geary or General Cameron in particular.—Its political standing at home disarms and renders it powerless for either good or *evil*, and if the copperheads of the State are relying upon its influence to assist them in a political way, they will sooner or later realize that they were leaning upon a broken reed.

Shooting Affair.—On Monday the 7th inst., says the *Lawrence Journal*, Samuel Robinson, of Union township was shot by John Bonnett, of Hickory township. It is stated that Robinson had been getting his washing done at Bennett's and as Bonnett thought become too social with his wife, and determining to stop his visits, he loaded a double barrel shot gun, and when he came toward the house on that morning shot him in the legs. Bennett made a second attempt to shoot but failed, when Robinson retreated some distance, and became exhausted and being unable to proceed further lay in the rain and cold for some time, when Bennett's son informed Mr. Frew's family, at Frew's mill, of the condition of Robinson.—He was cared for by Mr. Frew, at whose residence he received medical aid. His limbs are filled with shot and he is considered in a dangerous condition.

Fox Hunt.—The Fox Hunt, as announced in last week's *Argus* by R. Walton, Esq., of Industry, came off yesterday, and will be continued today. Quite a number of our cititons joined in the chase on Tuesday, and many others will participate to-day. We have not heard the result of yesterday's hunt, but have no doubt but that quite a number of the "varmints" suffered in the flesh.

As we go to press the arrival of the assassin Surrat is hourly expected in Washington. The United States war Steamer, Swatara was on Monday last hailed in Chasapeake Bay, and by this time has more than likely brought in her bad freight, and handed him over to the civil authorities of the District of Columbia.

Call for a State Temperance Convention.

Intemperance is running away with the nation. It is estimated that *sixty thousand* die annually, *one hundred thousand* go to prison, *one hundred thousand* to the almshouse, *five hundred murders* and *four hundred suicides* are committed every year, through this fell appetite for strong drink. What a fearfull record of crime and death? What untold misery, disorder and discord, woe and weeping, attendant upon such a record!

Earth has no ambition that is not ingulphed by it, nor hope that is not blasted; no tie that is not broken; no sanctuary that is not invaded; no friend, kinsman, brother, wife or child that is not forgotten; and no fibre of human agony which is not wrung.—God has created no mind that can *safely* challenge combat with the appetite.

How would he be esteemed a benefactor who would deliver a sinking nation form *famine pestilence* or the *sword?* But here is an evil that surpasses either, in the comprehensiveness of its devastations—destroys more lives, produces more misery, consumes more substance, and ruins *soul* as well as body—an evil that is constantly at work, while they are but occasional visitors; and instead of wearing itself out as they do, or of growing weak with age, this giant of Intemperance but grows the stronger and more active, spreading everywhere in his track, wounds and tears death and perdition.

To suppress such an evil must be the highest philanthropy. If Peter the Hermit was fired with indignation because of the desecrations which the infidel had brought upon Jerusalem, and marshaled and led on a mighty host for the rescue of the Holy Land, shall not we arm for the rescue, because of the desolations wrought by this greatest foe of humanity? Every bone of the mountain pile of human skeletons around the fountains of King Alcohol call to the living. Arm! Arm! for the rescue!

And to devise measures, for the dethronement of this demon monster, to drive away the destroyer, shut down the flood-gates, and remove from our surviving kindred and fellow-country men the sources of temptation, we, the undersigned, hereby call upon all friends of Temperance, throughout the State, to meet in Convention in the Court House, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 26th day of February, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

John W. Geary, Gov. of Penn'a.
Francis Jordon, Secretary of State
L. W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Robt. A. Browne,	C. Burnett,
E. Billingfelt,	Harry White,
W. Worthington,	George Connell,
G. D. Coleman,	Wm. McCandless,
Kirk Haines,	O. P. James,
L. D. Shoemaker,	G. W. Fisher,
Warton Cowles,	T. J Bigham,
G. Landon,	John S. Mann,
J. L. Graham,	J. T. Chase
A. W. Tayler,	George Wilson,
John Walls,	F. S. Stumbaugh,
A. Stutzman,	W. S Humphrey,
J. C. Brown,	W. C. Harbison
Wm. P. Jenks,	James A. Leech,
D. B. McCreary,	W. Peter,
J. K. Day,	G. W. Kinney,
J. Ewing,	N. J. Sharpless,
J. Kennedy,	E. G. Lee,
John H. Barton	J. T. Cameron,
A. W. Kimmel,	W. L. Whann
W. C. Gordon,	J. N. Marks,
T. F. Gallagher,	S. McCamant
J. H. Webb,	J. Boyd Espy,
F. Mechling,	John T. Richards,
H. Pillow,	J. B. Meiley,
O. S. Woodward.	

A Plan to issue to all honorably discharged volunteer soldiers of the war a fitting certificate of their services, has been referred to one of the military committees in Congress.—The current issue of the *Army and Navy Journal* probably expresses public opinion, in advocating this project:

"Something more significant than the ordinary pitiful paper of muster-out and discharge, signed by the mustering officer, ought to attest the release of our gallant officers of our citizen-soldiery from their patriotic services. Sentiment apart, and as a matter of selfish policy, a government never loses anything by distributing tokens of appreciation of its faithful campaigning among its soldiery.—Such has always been the practice in France and other European countries. On this idea rests the whole policy of providing badges and medals of honor, stars, crosses, and insignia of rank. It is not the sign, but the thing signified, to be sure, emblem is what keeps the honorable career which it betokens fresh in the remembrance of others. The honorable ambition, also, to transmit some public memorial of devotion to the country to one's posterity is always to be encouraged."

Romantic Episode of the War.—General Sheridan sent, a few days ago, to Miss Rebecca Wright, of Winchester, Virginia, an elegant gold watch, an exquisitly wrought chain, a brooch, and charms. The brooch is of gold, beautifully wrought into a gauntlet, and set with pearls. One of the charms, as a correspondent informs us, is a sword set with very valuable diamonds. Accompanying this magnificent gift was an autograph letter from General Sheridan, acknowledging Miss Wright's services, which led to the General's success at Winchester, in the battle of the 19th September, 1864. Miss Wright was a young Quakeress, well known for her faith in a united nationality, and understood to be willing to aid the cause at any sacrifice. When General Sheridan was in great doubt how to act he sent a scout to the lady, who, writing upon a slip of paper, which she enclosed in tin-foil, directed the scout to place it in his mouth, that it might escape the enemy's search, and thus furnished the information that enabled the General to achieve his victory.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Wade reported from the Committee on Territories the bill to regulate the selection of Grand and Petit Jurors in Utah, with an amendment in the form of a substitute, being substantially the bill amendatory to the act providing a temporary government for Montana. Mr. Conness introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to invite proposals for a steamship mail service monthly trips, between San Fransisco and Honolulu, to bid exceeding one hundred thousand dollars to be considered Referred. Mr. Morrill introduced an act amendatory of the act of last session, for the repair, &c., of certain public works, which authorizes the use by the Secretary of war of appropriations there made for other purposes than for examinations and surveys when required by public interest. It passed to a second reading. The credentials of Mr. Ross, Senator from Kansas for Mr. Lane's unexpired term, were presented by Mr. Pomeroy. Mr. Ross, who has up to this time held the office by appointment of the Governor, was sworn in. Mr. Ross presented the credentials of Mr. Pomeroy, Senator elect from Kansas for six years Ordered filed All prior orders were postponed, on motion of Mr. Grimes, and the League Island bill considered. After debate, during which a motion by Mr. Wade to postpone and take up the Louisiana bill, was rejected, 17 against 35. Mr. Sumner's amendment, for the appointment of a commission to Select a site, was lost, 15 against 25. Bill passed. The Clerk of the House announced its refusal to recede from its amendment to the tenure of office bill. A Committee of Conference was appointed. Mr. Sherman made an ineffectual effort to get up his compound interest funding bill. The Louisiana bill was taken up, at Mr. Wade's motion, and read a second time. Mr. Trumbull alluded to several amendments necessary to perfect the bill.

HOUSE

Mr. Kasson, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back Senate amendment to Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Schenck, Senate bill to regulate the tenure of certain civil officers was taken from the Speaker's table. The Senate had refused to concur in House amendment making the bill apply to Cabinet officers, and the House insisted on its amendments, and asked a Committee of Conference. On motion of Mr Lawrence, Senate amendments to House bill to define and punish certain crimes therein named, were taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked. The Senate joint resolution in reference to Ocean Mail service between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, was passed. The House took up the bill reported January 15 from the Select Committee on war debts of loyal States to reimburse the States that furnished troops in the Union army for advances made and expenses incurred in raising the same, the question being on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was recommitted.—Mr. Delano asked Mr. Blaine what was the aggregate sum it would add to the indebtedness of the Government. Mr. Blaine said the bill provided for the issue of five per cent. bonds not negotiable for twenty years, to the amount of one hundred and fifteen million dollars. After debate, Mr. Wilson moved to table the vote. Lost, 72 against 75. The vote of recommittal was reconsidered, and the bill came before the House. Mr Blaine withdrew the motion to recommit.—Mr Randall, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table. Yeas 64, nays 87. Mr. Thayer moved to refer the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means. Agreed to, 81 to 44.

PENN'A LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham read in place an act for general law to pave McKeesport. Also, a petition from the managers of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, in relation to soldiers' orphans. The Connellsville Railroad Bill being again before the Senate, Mr. Scawright made an argument in favor of the restoration of the charter. The Clerk read the proceedings of the meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh relative to this bill. The discussion on the bill occupied both sessions. The friends of the bill wished to adjourn, but the Senate would not agree. Mr. Bigham is still speaking on the bill. A test vote indicates that the bill will not pass.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed:—Act incorporating the Allegheny and Sawmill Valley Passenger Railway. Act incorporating the Meadville Savings and Loan Association. Act relating to hawking and peddling in Westmoreland county.

PETITIONS.

Mr. McKee—In favor of the passage of a law for inspecting refined and carbon oil. Mr. Wilson—From citizens of McKeesport, for a general paving law for said borough. Also, a remonstrance against the removal of dead bodies in Sewickley. Mr. Chadwick—From the School Directors of Harrison township, to borrow money for school purposes. Mr. Mechling—In favor of the repeal of the Leechburg license law. Mr. Quay—The petition of W. C. Gray for a divorce. Also of citizens of Brighton to divide said borough into three elective districts. Mr. McCamant—A petition from citizens of Blair county, to abolish County Superintendents. Mr. Kimmell—From citizens of Indiana whether liquor should be sold or not. Mr. Colville offered a resolution that there be a committee of five appointed to inquire whether the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has discriminated in the carrying of freight against the citizens of Pittsburgh.—Adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Act regulating fees of the Clerk of Courts of Crawford county. Supplement to an act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville, allowing them to borrow money for building purposes. Mr. Stumbaugh, from the special committee to examine the charges of corruption in the election of United States Senator, reported that they had invited persons having any knowledge of such corruption to appear, and from what testimony they had given there were no grounds for such charges. The following public bills were passed: Act relating to Foreign Insurance Companies. Act to provide for the sale of unsettled lands for non-payment of taxes. To extend the law giving railroad companies one vote per share of stock to bridge companies. Act relating to Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, appropriating interest of money appropriated by the United States. The committee appointed by the meeting in Pittsburgh on Wednesday night for the purpose of advancing the interest of the bill to restore the charter of the Connelsville railroad, waited upon the Governor to-day, who assured them if the bill was passed he would sign it.

The Express War.

From the Chicago Tribune Feb. 9th 1867.

The Merchant's Union Express Company have called in additional assessments amounting to eight per cent on their capital stock, which, with former assessments amounts to a total of twenty-five per cent called for since the organization of the company. By the present assessment the company will realize the sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars; and this is intended to be kept as a fund, in the nature of a guarantee to the bankers and business men of the country that the Merchant's Union Express is a permanent and fixed fact, capable of standing up against all combinations, and of promptly paying all losses.—The organization of this company was a great public benefit: and its failure would be a calamity to the business of the country. The express business had grown up into a powerful and wealthy monopoly. A combination of all the successful companies seemed to defy competition, and various attempts to start opposition companies had failed. The combination seemed to hold the public at their mercy, and they have not been at all backward in making the most of their advantages Their high charges resulted in the formation of the Merchant's Union Express Company, the most powerful and determined of all the corporations that have attempted to stand up against the old monopolists. Its success has equalled the expectations of its founders and its lines now extend over nearly the whole country. Of course, the old companies have spared no effort to break it down; but in this they have signally failed. It is the duty of the business men of the country to see that they continue to fail.—Should they succeed in breaking down the new organization, it is not probable that this generation would witness another attempt to establish a competing express company, and the old monopolists would immediatly assess upon their customers the cost of the war, to make good their expenditure in breaking down their competitor.

The plan of the Merchant's Union Express is to charge fair and living rates for the transportation of freight neither more nor less. If the other companies carry at less rates they do at a sacrifice, for the sole purpose of breaking this one down. It does not require a very sagacious business man to see that in such a case his interests demand that he should sustain the company that charges the living rates; for he may rest assured that if the other companies should succeed in destroying competitions, they would tax him to make good their sacrifices, and impose heavier burdens than ever on him with impunity.—Of course the old companies are too strong to be broken down by the new one. It is not desirable that they should be. A monopoly in the hands of the Merchant's Union would be, in the end, as bad as any other monopoly. What the public want is fair competition in the express business, and this they will have if the Merchants' Union is sustained during the next twelve months.

Editor Beaver Argus: I notice in the *Local* disparaging remarks in regard to the action of Mr. Quay, in bringing up the bill prohibiting the granting of license for the sale of intoxicating Liquors in our county.—Now, I do not agree with Mr. Quay in many things; but I think that every right minded man ought to favor any measure, intended to abate the cause of intemperance in our county by whomsoever brought forward; I believe the passage of the act proposed would result in great benefit to the people of Beaver county; and should Mr. Quay succeed in having it passed, he will be entitled to the thanks of the friends of christianity and morality everywhere, as a public benefactor.—I am acquainted with some licensed houses in our county; and I know they wield an immense influence for evil, blighting the prospects of many of our most promising young men; and bringing untold misery upon innocent families. The man who would not be in favor of suppressing these nurseries, for the preparation of candidates for our Almshouse, or Jails and Penitentiaries, is an enemy to humanity.

A DEMOCRAT.

The common people of Hanover spit on Bismark's photograph, and mothers in South Germany teach their children to hate him and nurses frighten them to quiet by telling them about the horns he wears on his head and the small boys he has eaten.

Register's 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, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of March, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of John P. Brunton and Hugh Moore, executors of the last will of John Brunton, dec'd.

First account of James Morrison, executor of the last will of Joanna Dungan, dec'd.

The account of John W. Pierce, administrator of the estate of Isaac Pierce, dec'd.

Final account of Wm. Kennedy, guardian of Eliza Baxter, minor son of Sam'l Baxter, dec'd.

Partial account of F. W. Williams and R. Mehard, Adm'rs of the estate of Samuel Kelly, dec'd.

The real estate account of F. W. Williams and R. Mehard, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Kelly, dec'd.

First and final account of Andrew Stratton, Administrator of the estate of Joel B. Gould, dec'd.

First and final account of Gilbert Trumpeter, Adm'r of the estate of Martin Metscham, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Allison, Guardian of Georgiana Allison, minor daughter of Geo. W. Allison, dec'd.

Final account of Abraham Hunter, Guardian of Clark Hunter, minor son of Rebecca Hunter, dec'd.

First and final account of John Slater, Executor of the last will of Robert Nevin, dec'd.

First and final account of R. Temple, Adm'r of the estate of John Doutlis, dec'd.

First and final account of Isaac Morgan, Executor of the last will of Jacob Corman, dec'd.

First and final account of John May, Administrator of the estate of John H. May, dec'd.

Final account of Thos. M'Clure, Executor of the last will of John Clark, dec'd.

First and final account of A. Ralston, Administrator of the estate of Wm. A. Reed, dec'd.

Guardian account of John D. Glenn, Guardian of Matilda T. Stewart, minor daughter of C. M Stewart, dec'd.

First and final account of J. A. Abdell, Administrator cumtestamente annexo of D. C. Wakefield, dec'd.

First and final account of Henry Gross and George H. Krede, Executors of the last will of Christian Zeifle, dec'd.

The accounts (real and personal) of John Slentz, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Glass, dec'd.

First and final account of James and John Allison, Executors of the estate of James Allison, dec'd.

Account of J. L. Pyle, Guardian of Mary Sheiver, minor daughter of John Sheiver dec'd.

Accounts of Robert Cooper, Guardian of the minor children of Abraham Bruce, dec'd.

Real estate account of David Anderon, Administrator cumtestamento annexo of the estate of Alexander Gibb, dec'd.

First and final account of John Slentz and Samuel Anderson, Executors of the last will of Bernard Anderson, dec'd.

First and final account of Jos. Ledlie, Trustee in the estate of Mary Ewing, dec'd.

Partial account of R. Graham, Executor of the last will of Francis Fair, dec'd.

Final account of Sam. B. Wilson, Guardian of David N. Niblo, minor son of Alexander Niblo, dec'd.

First and final account of Dr. M. Lawrence and John Craig, Executors of the last will and testament of John Craig, dec'd.

First and final account of J. Beatel, Administrator of the estate of Bernard Toner, dec'd.

Account of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of William B. M'Gallick, dec'd.

Account of Jennet Young, Administratrix of Wm. Young, dec'd, who was the Administrator of Hugh Young, dec'd.

feb20'67. D. SINGLETON, Reg.

J. M. Harton, DENTIST!

Offers his services to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store.

feb20'67—6m.

TRIAL LIST MARCH TERM, 1867.

1ST WEEK—3D MONDAY.

Alvah Nye	vs James Wood,
Robert Morgan	vs Hugh Anderson
Daniel Eisenbraun	vs William Porter
Patterson & Davidson	vs Martha Sanders
Corwin, of Penna.	vs G. W. Shreads et al
James Collins	vs Wm. M. Shirts
H. T. Price & Co.	vs Smith & Reno
Same	vs J. W. Williams & Co

SECOND WEEK.

J. S. Stewart, Tr'tee, &c	vs J. S. Blackmore et al
John Tintsman	vs Amos Bond
L. Rawden's heirs	vs John T. Holmes
Samuel Uselton	vs Wilson Uselton
H. Kinzey & Wife	vs Thos. Poe & Wife
G. Alexander's hr's	vs J. Chambers et al.
Samuel Morrow	vs Thomas Greenlee
Samp. Marker's hr's.	vs C. P. R. R. & Co
W. B. Clarke	vs Jos. Darling
Milton S. Jenkins	vs David Reed
Michael Main	vs Abraham Hunter
N. C. & B. V. R. R. Co.	vs John Beatty's Ex'r
Same	vs William Jones
Henry Barr	vs Geo. W. Barclay

feb20'67—3t. M. WEYAND, Pro.

[Local please copy.]

DARLINGTON ACADEMY.

The Darlington Academy will open April 1st, under the control of Rev. A. Dilworth and Mr. J. T. Dunlap, both experienced teachers. First term of three months will commence Monday, April 1st; second term, of four months, will commence August 1st.

For terms apply to either of the persons above named, at Darlington, or to Dr. S. M. Ross, same place.

feb20'67—3t.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

My wife, Eliza Porter, left my bed and board without cause or provocation on the 22d of November, 1866. This is to notify all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

ROBERT PORTER,

New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa.

feb20'67.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of James W. Kerr, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. KERR, }
P. M. KERR, } Executors.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

(SEAL) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting:

We command you, that you attach Joseph Ady, Oscar Jenkins, A. B. Jenkins, Jack Brice, Andrew M Haley and John Grafton, partners under the name and style of the Vienna Oil Company, late of your county, by all and singular their goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Beaver, in and for said County, on the third Monday of March next, there to answer Kenneth Davidson of a plea in case in foreign attachment. And you are further commanded that you summon as garnishees all persons in whose hands or possessions the said goods and chattels or any of them may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before the said Court, at the day and place above mentioned, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ:

Witness the Hon. Alex. W. Acheson, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 25th day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

A true copy of writ.

Attest: J. S. LITTELL, Sh'ff.

feb20'66—1m.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

OFFER AT

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

CARPETS

A new stock of choice patterns, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.

WINDOW SHADES,

In Green, Tan Color, Buff, Lavender, Drab, and Fancy colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet Borders, over 200 different patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

All the best patterns in the market, with sheets 3, 6, 7¼, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.

SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,

Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.

ENGLISH WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

In Bright Colors, 1¼, 2¼, 2, 3¼, 3¼ and 4 Yards Wide.

Woolen and Linen Crumb Cloths, English Wilton, and Velvet Rugs, Swiss Lace, and Application Curtains,

In patterns that are not to be found elsewhere

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

English and French Goods for Heavy Curtains,

NEW PATTERN CORNICES,

Carpet and Curtain Upholstery.

Orders promptly and carefully executed.—Will send careful and experienced upholsterer to any part of the country to lay Carpets and put up Curtains, Shades, &c.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73

FIFTH STREET,

Next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. [feb20'67—1m.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 40, Nov. T., 1864.

In the matter of the Lunacy of James Ferguson.

Notice is hereby given that the Account of Edward Hoops, Esq., Committee of said Lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be confirmed at the first day of next Term, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

feb20'67—3t. M. WEYAND, Pro.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 48, March T., 1867.

In the matter of the Lunacy of Hannah Bush.

Notice is hereby given that W. S. Moore, Esq., has filed his Account as committee of the aforesaid Hannah Bush, and that the same will be confirmed on the first day of the Term, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

M. WEYAND, Pro.

FOR SALE.

Two good brick houses on the main street in the town of Beaver—the one containing ten and the other six rooms. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

Also a farm of seventy-five acres, well improved, situated in Industry Township, Beaver county, Pa. Enquire of or address

feb20'67—6t. E. P. KUHN, Beaver C. H., Pa.

[Pittsburgh *Chronicle* please copy six times and send bill to this office.]

Music.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that after the 1st of January, 1867, he will be prepared to give private lessons in Music to all who may favor him with their patronage. Lessons given at the residences of pupils, or at the room of the subscriber. Charges moderate.

EDWARD AMBUHL.

All orders left at Mr. Moore's Drug store will receive prompt attention. [dec19'66-1m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale his houses and lot in Beaver, Pa. The property is known as the Hugh Anderson property, consisting of one lot, one Brick Dwelling House, one Frame Dwelling House and a Large Store-room and Warehouse. The brick contains eight, and the frame twelve rooms. The whole property is in good repair, and all necessary out-buildings are attached. Water at the door. The property will be sold together, or separately, as purchasers may desire. If not sold before the 20th of March, the brick will be for rent.

feb6'67.—tf. W. & W. H. JOHNSTON.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

Good Stabling attached to this House. April 4, 1866—ly

FLOUR.

A choice lot of Extra Family Flour just received and for sale by the bbl. or sack, at

A. S. HARVEY'S, Bridgewater.

Wheeler's Improved Water Drawer for sale at

july4:ly J. & H. Bigham's Shaver.