The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., January 5, 1868

Gov. Geary has signed the act restoring the Connellsville charter. That job is therefore complete

Col. A. K. M'Clure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, offers for sale a controlling interest in that paper. The *Repository* is a first class Republican paper, and is now doing a very fine business.

Mr. Andrew Johnson is reported in a recent private conversation for the enlightenment of mankind to have said:

"The President is elected directly by the people, and is therefore as directly their representative as Congress is."

The President is *not* elected, "directly by the people," but by colleges of electors. And Mr. Johnson was not elected President by anybody, unless it was by Wilkes Booth.

The speech delivered by Senator Morton of Indiana, in the United States Senate some two weeks ago, is a powerful argument in favor of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, the oldest and among the ablest men of the nation, in replying to it a few days after, characterized it as the "ablest and most Statesmanlike address he had ever listened to in the Senate." Want of room prevents us from publishing it at the present time. It will appear in the *Argus* as soon as our advertising rush is over.

We believe one of the Pendleton maxims is "equal taxation," more particularly aiming at the "bond-barons," or holders of United States securities. Alas! how few doctors take their own medicine. George H. Pendleton figures, among many other leading Democrats, in the Cincinnati papers, as a man who *refuses* to pay the tax levied upon his National Bank stock! Does the "equal taxation plank of the Ohio platform especially exempt Mr. Pendleton's bonds? Perhaps the *World* can answer. *N. Y. Tribune.*

The evening before the Congressional election in the Eighth District of Ohio, Senator Thurman telegraphed to President Johnson that the Democratic candidate would be elected without doubt, and that too by a good round majority. *Now* he claims that his prophecy would have been fulfilled but for the defection of Vallandigham and his friends.—All bosh! The Republicans of that District have seen the folly of their dread of negro suffrage last fall, and embraced the opportunity which this election afforded, to show that fact to the country. Manhood suffrage may not be acceptable to *all* Republicans, but they are *very few* who do not prefer it to Democratic rule. [illegible] Democratic Legislature, the Republicans of [illegible] now be able to carry that [illegible] election above referred to, [illegible] regarded as pretty good authority on matters of this kind.

Ex-Chief Justice Woodward of this State, now a Representative in Congress, made a speech the other day in that body in which he took decided grounds against Mr. Pendleton's financial theories. The ex-chief justice goes back to the old doctrine of this same Pendleton and the Democratic party and insists that the issue of greenbacks was unconstitutional, and if the act was defensible at all it was only so on the ground of a war necessity, which no longer exists. Mr. Woodward is a man of considerable force of character, and the position thus taken by him will no doubt influence a great many others whose love of principle exceeds their desire for "spoils." Nor is he alone now in advocating these views. The New York and New England Democrats are said to be almost a unit in opposition to the Pendleton scheme, and it appears hardly possible that this difference of opinion among the leaders of that party can be reconciled at their National Convention.

As will be seen in another column, a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic has been established in this place. The purposes of this organization are not definitely known by those who are not connected with it; we have therefore taken the pains to ascertain what they are, and give them to our readers, in brief, as follows:

1. The preservation of those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together with the strong cords of love and affection, the soldiers and sailors who have stood together in many battles, sieges, engagements, and marches.

2. To make these ties available in works and results of kindness—of favor and material aid to those in need of assistance.

3. To make provision, where it is not already done, for the support, care, and education of soldiers' and sailors' orphans, and for the maintenance of the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors.

4. For the protection and assistance of disabled soldiers and sailors, whether disabled by wounds, sickness, old age, or misfortune

5. For the establishment and defence of the rights of the late soldiers and sailors of the United States—morally, socially, and politically—with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services to the country, and to a recognition of such services and claims by the American people. In political matters the soldier is only to be preferred over, the civilian, when character, qualifications, &c., are equal.

6. The maintenance of true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for and fidelity to the national constitution and laws, manifested by the discountenancing of whatever may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason, or rebellion, or in any manner impair the efficiency and permanency of our free institution, together with a defence of universal liberty, equal rights and justice to all men.

We understand that *all honorably discharged soldiers*, whether in the three months or three years service are eligible to membership, and all else being satisfactory, will be cordially received by the organization when proper application is made.

The annual exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the county for the last year, is presented to our readers this week. We understand that an additional exhibit of the money borrowed and the payments made on accounts of the same, &c, is being prepared by the Commissioners, and will appear next week.

We are under obligations to Hon. Thomas Nicholson of the House of Representatives for the annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary. From it we learn that the total number of convicts now in the institution is 486. The following table will show the number from the respective counties:

Allegheny	178	Huntingdon	17
Armstrong	4	Indiana	8
Beaver	8	Jefferson	2
Butler	5	Lawrence	8
Bedford	22	Mercer	5
Blair	5	M'Kean	1
Crawford	17	Somerset	3
Clarion	6	Venango	47
Cambria	16	Westmoreland	15
Clearfield	9	Washington	15
Erie	33	Warren	15
Elk	4	United States	27
Fayette	18		
Forest	1	Total	486
Greene	2		

The annexed general summay shows the whole number of prisoners received at the Penitentiary since the admission of the first convict which was July 1st, 1826.

Received white males	2908
" " females	83
" colored males	854
" " females	48
Total received	3453
Dis'd by expiration of sentence	2236
" " pardon	560
" death	136
" suicide	2
" escape	22
" writ of error	3
" habeas corpus	3
" removal	5
	2967
Leaving in confinement Jan. 1st 1868	486

The Republicans in the State Legislature are carrying out every pledge made to the people last fall. A free railroad law will be passed before many moons wax and wane, and the Connellsville charter has already been restored to the Connellsville Railroad company. On last Thursday the following repealing act was passed by the Senate and in a few hours afterwards by the House:

An act relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Section. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:* That the act of Assembly, approved August nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company," be and the same is hereby repealed, and the said company is required to build and complete their road to the State line within five years from the date hereof.

Not only have the Republican members of the present Legislature been faithful thus far in fulfilling the pledges made last fall to the people, *but they have in addition settled them* [illegible] the State has had for a number of years. Mr. Nicholson, our efficient Representative in the House, is conspicuous in these reform movements. The people not only in his own county, but throughout the State, will honor him for his efforts in their behalf. So far, then, so good. Now let the Legislature adjourn early, the members return to their constituents, and the Republican party will be able to carry the State next fall by a majority of 30,000.

The Democrats of Ohio have control of the Legislature of that State. Among the first things the members did after organizing the present session, was to rescind the resolution of a previous Legislature ratifying the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States. This article among other things, provides that

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

If any evidence was wanting before to show that the Ohio Democrats were either in favor of *repudiating* the National debt, or of *assuming* the rebel debt, this hasty action of their's in this particular, would furnish it. But fortunately for the country they are powerless to act on this question. Even Reverdy Johnson himself, the ablest man that party has in the United States Senate, said the other day "that the assent of a State once given to a constitutional amendment there was no Power to withdraw it." So the Ohio Democrats have only shown the cloven foot, without receiving the least reward for so doing.

The President is on the war path again. A few days ago he sent the name of R. H. Kerr of Allegheny county to the Senate for confirmation for the office of Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania. This man Kerr is familiarly known as "Benton Kerr," and while acting in the capacity of "borer" at Harrisburg for the Liquor League in the winter of 1865-6, he acquired a reputation that does not "smell sweet in the nostrils of honest men." Even if he was "all right," the Senate should reject him at once, on the ground that no necessity for the appointment exists. General Rowly is the Marshal at the present time, and he fills the office not only creditable to himself, but satisfactorily to the people of the District in which his duties are performed.

Commodore Vanderbilt has withdrawn from the Grant movement in New York, ostensibly on the ground that Grant did not treat the President fairly in the Stanton imbroglio, but really because his own name has recently been mentioned in connection with a Democratic nomination for the Presidency.—How unselfish some people are!

The ten days allowed the President for signing the bill suspending further contraction of the currency, expired on Monday, and the bill was not signed. It is therefore a law.

Gen. Meade is about to modify Gen. Pope's order, forbidding the printing of legal advertisements in disloyal papers. The fair progress of reconstruction, Gen. Meade thinks, warrants the modification.

NASBY.

MR. NASBY ISSUES HIS PROCLAMATION TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE NORTH, LYING DOWN THE POLICY TO BE PURSUED TO INSURE A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

[*From the Toledo Blade.*]

Post Offis, Confedrit X Roads (wich is in the State uv Kentucky,) Jan. 11, 1868. The time has at length arrived when it's nessary that suthin be did. Procrastinashun is the buster uv success, and great excellence is only to be attained through great labor. In the tuff fite that the Democrasy hez afore it, uv wich the promonitory notes is now being sounded, it is wisdom not to lose any chance uv success or to neglect anything that wood hev a tendency to aid us on to victry.

Mankind, or at least three-fourths uv em, are dividid up into two classes, viz: rascals and nimnies, and I make bold to say the Republikin party is the nimnies. They hev a certain kind uv courage. I don't deny that doorin the late oapleasantnis they faced the batteries and sich tolerably well, but their nerve all endid with that. They expendid theirselves a carryin on the war, and become too aggsaustid in doing it to pick up the plunder, or to take good care uv the prisoners.

The next campane is to be fought on two isshoos only, viz: The finances and the niggers, and on both the Democrisy is especially strong. Ez Demokrats on an average, don't pay taxes to any alarmin extent, they are pekoolyarly sensitive on this subjick. Among no class do I find sich ardent advocates uv paying the bonds off in greenbax.

Only last nite in Looisville, I heerd one who wuz a leanin up agin the bar uv the S'loon I paternize, assert with fervor that the money good enuff for the labrer was good enuff for the bloated bondholder, and that for his part, he hed vowed never to pay another dollar in taxes to swell the estates uv those purse proud aristocrats. After given expression to sich a patriotic defiance, could I refuse to lend him ten cents he desired to assuage the thirst that wuz consoomin him? No, I did it and he tu once assuaged. The fact that he attempted to pick my pocket of my handkercher ez I passed him, while it shows a moral twist in his nacher, don't detract anything from the soundnis uv his posishen on the great question of finances.

The nigger is however, our best and strongest holt. The Democrat may not precisely understand the finanshel question or not hav in any bonds to be paid, or greenbax to pay em with he may probably not care a continental cuss about it. But on the nigger he is alluz alive, alluz activ, alluz vigilant. Whenever he is brot face to face with a nigger, his proud Caucassian blood tu wunst rebels, and he instinktively strikes. The Republican is jist ez sensitive on these questions ez the Demokrat. Doorin the war, when they wanted em, ther wuz a tendency toward lookin more favorable onto em, but that is all faded out. The nigger who wuz a very Apollo in ther eyes, when clad in blue, and with a musket on his shoulder, is now that he ain't needed to stand atween a white man and a rebel bullet, the same ——— nigger he alluz wuz, and nothin more. The nigger stinks ez uv yore, and in that sign we conker.

For the guidance of the Democrasy North I wood say that we hev commenced our campane. We are jist now engaged in fixin the niggers in our midst so that we kin hold him up next year ez a awful example afore an astounded world. We hev organized all thro Kentucky, and are pushin it thro the other States ez rapidly ez possible, leagues uv property owners for their protection in the matter uv labor. We hev agreed and we mootually pledge to each other, our words and sacred honors, suthin ez follows:

1. No nigger shel be permitted under any circumstances, whatever, to lease or buy any ground [illegible] employer a erunkit settin forth: 1. That he is humble. 2. That he can't read. 3. That he regards it ez his duty, under the decree of a just Providence, to take whatever is set afore him, humbly and without murmurin.

8. No nigger shel be employed ceptin upon the following terms: Able-bodied males, $8 per month; able-bodied females, $6 per month. When they hev been married by chaplains of nigger regiments and sich, the marriage to be considered uv no akkount. Supplies onto wich they live shel, in all cases, be furnisht by the employer, the price wich he fixes ther on to be deducted from their wages. Should they git in debt to their employer for supplies it is expressly understood that they shel hev the privlege uv workin it out. We ain't so crooel ez to ask that they shel pay in money.

It isn't expected that many uv em will take service on these terms. Wut follows? It is obvus to the most ordinary intellek! They'll starve! Halleloogy! They'll starve! Starv in they'll attempt to take a livin by force; we shel appeal to the government for protection agin these infuriatid monsters, and with that help we think there will be no difficulty in bringing uv em to terms. With Hancock and Sickles in command, we think there will be no trouble in bustin the conspiracies that will follow, and suppressing any uprisin that may occur. We shel hold em with a firm hand, and may possibly commence onto em afore they rise.

Then will the effeck be made plain to you. The people uv Kentucky will pist to the corpsis uv them which are strewed along the roadside, dead uv starvashun, and exposhure, and exclaimed sepulcrally to the Abolishnist "Behold your work? When he wuz a slave ez he wuz cared for by kind masters, it wuz not thus!" Many uv em will die, but wat is the lives uv a thousand, more or less, niggers when compared with a Demooratic victory?

I wood recommend similar strategy in the North. The nigger must be stirred up with a long pole, and the pint must be sharpened. In localities where yoo hev niggers, let outrages be commenst towunst. It wood be well to hev accasionlly, reel outrages, onto which to base the noospaper onse. In every Congressional deestrick yoo ought to be able to find some Democrat sufficiently devoted to the coz, to sacrifice a child or two to this purpose.

Where you heven't any niggers, we are willin to furnish em. We kin drive enuff out uv the Corners to do at least, the half uv one Northern State, which if yoo cood run small-pox or measles thro em, so that they wood hev to be objicks uv charity, wood be effective. Ez soon ez they make their appearance in any township, let clothes lines and smoke houses be robbed. Uv course it will be charged to the niggers, for when wuz a white man ever knowed to do sich things? and the result will be the triumph we want. Ther ain't no danger in this line of ackshen; for ez the nigger hez no vote in the North ther ain't nobody to stand up for him.

Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty. Let our vigilence be ez near eternal ez possible. One pull and we shell have passed the Jordon. Let us make the most uv our opportunities.

Petroleum V. Nasby, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster).

We find the following paragraph in the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* of Jan. 25:

"From a reliable gentleman we have learned the particulars of a horrible and lamentable occurrence that happened near Fort Valley yesterday, in which a father was shot and killed by his own son. The unfortunate man was Dr. Jackson, a brother of the Jackson who killed Col. Ellsworth for hauling down a Confederate flag from over his hotel at Alexandria Va., during the first year of the war. Dr Jackson removed to Georgia during the Revolution, and has been residing here ever since. The circumstances of the killing as we have them from our informant, were these: There had been an angry familiy altercation, during which the doctor is said to have forcibly ejected his son from his premises, who thereupon turned and fired upon his father twice—killing him. We have not learned whether the young parricide had been arrested or not, but presume so."

The Connellsville Railroad Charter Restored.

By a telegram from Philadelphia we learn that the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a unanimous opinion read by Judge Sharswood, have pronounced judgment in favor of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and against the Commonwealth, in the *Quo Warranto* case, which has been pending for more than two years, but was only argued a few days ago.

As we understand this decision, it is entirely and *finally conclusive* of the merits of the case, and leaves the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company an unimpaired charter, and a conceded right to extend their road to Cumberland, and there connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This decision will also relieve the State of Pennsylvania, and its Judiciary, from the accusation of subserviency to the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The case in the Circuit Court of the United States, wherein Judges Grier and McCandless gave a similar decree in favor of the company, and from whose decree an appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, will, we suppose, be no longer of importance—the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, in favor of the validity of the company's charter being *conclusive* upon the Commonwealth and all parties claiming under her.

We may, therefore, hail the immediate completion of the long talked of and greatly desired connection between the cities of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Connellsville route. Now that the act by which the charter of this company was sought to be revoked has been declared a nullity by the Supreme Court, the Legislature should at once wipe it from the statute book by the passage of the act recently brought before it for that purpose.

We shall take another occasion to speak of the importance of this result not merely as it affects the Connellsville Railroad Company, but the public at large. We shall also lay a copy of the decision before our readers at the earliest opportunity.—*Pitts. Com.*

A Pen Picture of Brick Pomeroy.

The editor of the Corry, (Pa.) *Republican* who claims to be personally acquainted with Brick Pomeroy, gives his readers the extracts from the La Crosse *Democrat* on Gen. Sherman and the clergy, and then proceeds to paint "Brick" thus:

"The author of this outrage was born *minus* the moral nature of a manly character. He is a thief, liar, drunkard, and wife beater to our personal knowledge. We have known him to beat his wife and children unmercifully without the show of provocation, and forbid the merchants to trust them to the necessaries of life, while he was carousing in dens of prostitution. And such a thing the leader of the Democratic party! We have known him to sing bawdy songs and crack obscene jokes over the dead remains of his friend and companion, who strangled to death in an attempt to drink half a gallon of whisky on a wager, in the city of Milwaukee. And we have heard him curse the sun and defy the power that sustained it. We could chronicle a thousand other instances, but it is useless, as the extracts we present delineates the moral degredation of the wretch better than we are able to do.

In personal appearance, Pomeroy is just about what the imagination of any decent man naturally pictures him after reading the above characteristics of his poluted mind.—He has red bushy hair, (wears it long to hide horns) a whisky bloated face, and a red rum blossom nose—in short, he looks like the personation of sin parted out, red hot from the bowels of hell. He, a sweet-scented japonica to put in the imperfections of the [illegible], he talk of reformation, whose heart never palpitated with one single emotion for God or human kindness, who was sent into this breathing world a restless curse, in whose throat blasphemy and vulgarity gurgle and seethe like the hot breath of a damnable dream; he Mark M. Pomeroy, the personification of the displeasure of Heaven, and glory of hell, wrapped in a nigger's stolen overcoat, who was not sluggishly dragging himself over the hallowed sepulchers of our brave soldiers, recently, to deliver pusillanimous and inhuman lectures to Southern traitors——eulogizing "the lost c-a-u-s-e."

And such a man the leader of a great party in the North, and A MORAL REFORMER!! Great Jehovah, *How hast thou fallen!*

Another Shooting Affair—An Enraged wife threatens her Husband's Friend.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—Another Pollard affray occured here to-day, the circumstances of which are about as follows:

Mrs. E. A. Pollard, wife of Edward A. Pollard, who has been stopping at the Maltby House for some months, her husband being absent from Baltimore at this time, was anxious to learn his whereabouts, and for that purpose went to-day, about noon to the drug establishment of Messrs. Moore & Diffenbach, corner of Hanover and Hill street, knowing Dr. George A. Moore, one of the partners, to be an intimate friend of her husband. She entered the store much excited, and asked Dr. Moore several times to tell her where Mr. Pollard was. The Doctor replied he did not know. Mrs. Pollard insisted that he did.

Whereupon excited words were passed, and Dr. Moore called for a policeman to take Mrs. Pollard in charge. The officer not coming in time, Dr. Moore ordered Mrs. P. to leave his premises, which she refused to do. He then undertook to eject her himself, when a struggle ensued, in which Mrs. Pollard states she received a severe wound in the right hand. Seeing her blood thus flowing, and recollecting some previous alleged wrongs charged by her against Dr. Moore she grew partially crazed, and, insensible to self-control, drew a small revolver, and discharged it at the Doctor.

The ball from the revolver passed through the Doctor's right wrist, shattering the joint, and lodged in the window cornice, near the ceiling. Mrs. Pollard was immediately arrested and taken to the Southern Police Station House, and after a preliminary examination, in the absence of security, she, however not desiring to offer it at present, was sent to jail on the charge of assault and battery with intent to murder.

Messrs. G. W. D. Smith, John Wills and George C. Maud, late State's Attorney, appeared as her counsel.

Mrs. Pollard also brought a charge of assault against Dr. Moore, but no bail was required of him.

Mrs. Pollard's counsel will apply for bail for her in a few days. She is now much excited and destressed at the absence of her husband, who, it is presumed, will repair immediately to her relief, and to be in readiness to press the case of the State against John S. and George H. Wise for assaulting him with attempt to murder, in which case Mrs. Pollard is a prominent witness. Doctor Moore is now confined to his bed suffering from the wound, which, though painful is not dangerous. Mrs Pollard is a very intelligent and fine looking woman, about twenty-eight or thirty years of age.

Dr. Moore is well known and has heretofore been closely intimate with Mr. Pollard. The affair has created quite an excitement, and considerable sympathy exists for the peculiar nervous ailment and unfortunate condition of the accused. After recovering her nerves she regretted the act in floods of tears.

The Connellsville R. R. Charter.

Philadelphia, January 28.—In the Supreme Court of the State, this morning, Judge Sharswood delivered the unanimous opinion of the court on the Connellsville Railroad case. The opinion declares the act repealing the charter of the company unconstitutional, and declares the charter, with all rights and privileges, restored.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, Jan. 28.]

No Backing Down.

HOW THE REPUBLICANS OF OHIO FEEL AND WHAT THEY DO.

The special election in the Eighth Congressional District, yesterday resulted in a very decided and gratifying Republican victory. The vote for Governor in October was close the Republican majority in the counties composing the District being only 247. Yesterday there was a Republican gain on the October vote in every county, and General Beatty was elected by a majority of 1,000. The Democrats attached great importance to this contest, and confidently expected to elect their candidate, Mr. Burns. The Republicans also regarded it as a very important election. Both parties, therefore, worked hard, and each were led by representative men.

This election shows that the reaction against the Democracy has already set in in Ohio. As it was in 1862 so it is in 1868. The Democrats carried Ohio that year by false pretenses. The election over the cloven foot was exhibited, and in 1863 John Brough was elected Governor by over 100,000 majority. Already in 1868 the Democrats, encourage by the fall elections, have indicated what they would do if restored fully to power, and already have the people taken the alarm, and are prepared to give the party that sustained the rebellion, and would now restore rebels to power, a back seat once more. This special election is, therefore, one of great significance. It fairly foreshadows the vote of November, and insures a sweeping majority for the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

It will have a good effect, too, in hastening reconstruction, by convincing the disloyal people of the South, that the Democratic party of the North will not be able to carry them into power; while it will encourage the loyal people of the suspended States to persevere in the work of reconstruction. In another respect the election will do good. It will serve as an intimation to the President that his policy is not popular in Ohio.

The loyal people of the nation have been placed under obligations to the Republicans of the Eighth district, who so vigorously fought and so gloriously won this short, but decisive battle for principles.

The next election will take place in Alabama, commencing on the fourth day of February. We are assured that the Constitution will be adopted, and in less than thirty days thereafter the State will be fully represented in Congress by good and loyal men.

In New York city alone during the year, 58,943 males and 21,589 females were arrested, making a grand total of 80,532. Of these there were arrested on charges of bigamy, 10; burglary, 125; forgery, 125; intoxication, 17,709; intoxication and disorderly conduct, 9,428; grand larceny, 2,128; petit larceny, 4,785; murder, 53. The nativity of the larger number of those arrested stood as follows: United States (black and white), 25,780; England, 2,764; Scotland, 970; Ireland, 32,128; Germany, 9,460; France, 545; Italy, 101; Russia, 119; China; 31; Africa, 4. The following are the principal occupations of those arrested: Actors, 58; brokers, 312; prostitutes, 5,971; editors, 30; washerwomen, 212; tobacconists, 603; merchants, 888; reporters (so-called); 42; physicians, 142; printers, 99; lawyers, 14. Besides these, 13,906 had no occupation. As the number of males arrested for intoxication was 13,004, and of those having no occupation, 12,906, can it be inferred that all but 902 were so intoxica- [illegible] how they subsis-

Carnival of Crime—Military Guard in the Criminal Court—The Arkansas Convention.

Memphis, February 3—Policeman Johnson was shot in the shoulder Saturday night, while attempting to separate two men fighting, at a ball on Desoto street.

Annie Melrose a notorious prostitute, was stabbed very severely at a bagnio on Washington street the same night by Joe Luxton, in a fit of jealousy. Her recovery is doubtful.

Ned Blackburn shot and killed Butler Phillips in an alley between Commerce and Winchester streets, this morning. Both were freedmen. Nothing is known in regard to the cause.

Eli Guthrie, a freedman, was shot at the corner of Causey and Linder streets this morning, by policeman Sweat, who was attemping to arrest him.

Excitement was caused in the Criminal Court this morning, during the *Avalanche* contempt case, by the appearance of a squad of soldiers under Lieutenant Hunton, Twenty-Fifth Infantry, who reported to Judge Hunter. They were by his orders stationed about the Court. Several attorneys protested against the proceeding. Duncan K. McRae left the Court, saying he would never practice in it under such circumstances. The troops were subsequently withdrawn by by order of Gen. Granger, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow, when the decision will be known.

The Ohio Democracy are greatly disturbed by the result in the VIIIth Congressional District. The Pentletonians swear that the Vallandighammers defeated Burns in revenge for the defeat of the great martyr in the Senatorial contest, while Vallandigham's organ has an article believed to be from his own pen showing that the "Pendleton policy" did the business. Val. forecses a crushing defeat for the Democracy in Ohio next fall. The Pendletonians have been working like beavers all over the West in getting up public opinion, but this affair of the VIIIth District, small thought it may appear, is likely to give their factions a great deal of trouble. However, it is none of our funeral.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Taxes Due the State.

Allegheny County is indebted to the State in the sum of $27,542 03, taxes due and unpaid. Of our neighboring counties, Armstrong owes $6,036 74; Cambria, $6,824 24; Clarion, $4,860 98; Erie, $17,958 46; Fayette, $9,914, 50; Greene, $6,700 59; Indiana, $3,213 14; Lawrence, $8,951 21; Mercer, $2,825 31; Somerset, $3,862 66; Venango, $2,812 78; Washington, $748 72; Westmoreland, $12,736 36. The only counties which have paid their liabilities to the State are Beaver, Blair, Butler, Center, Crawford, Delaware, McKean and Montgomery. The total amount due the State is $664,886 19.

The opinion is expressed in Washington letters that neither the reconstruction nor the Supreme Court bill will pass. The latter, after considerable debate, will be referred to the Judiciary Committee, where it will remain. The circumstances existing at the introduction of the first named bill have so changed that the necessity for it is now scarcely felt; the prospect being that nearly every State in process of reconstruction will go through successfully, and at an early day be represented in Congress.—*Pitts. Com.*

"Professor" Wick, one of the witnesses in the McEwen case, testified that Barnum's hairy infant was his adopted daughter; that P. T. B., had paid him three thousand dollars for the use of the child, and that he himself had named her Anna Jones Wick, adding, "I put in the name Jones for the sake of euphony!"

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, FEBRUARY 5, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 1st of February, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
January 26.	34 deg.	41 deg.	29 deg.
" 27.	20 deg.	25 deg.	20 deg.
" 28.	21 deg.	31 deg.	28 deg.
" 29.	22 deg.	27 deg.	19 deg.
" 30.	13 deg.	20 deg.	12 deg.
" 31.	20 deg.	22 deg.	19 deg.
February 1.	10 deg.	30 deg.	30 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in The Argus to-day.

Receipts & Expenditures—Co. Commissioners
Protect your Fruit—W. H. Dunn.
Farm for Sale—Nimrod Pumphrey.
Special notices—R. A. Wilson.
Special notices—W. F. Clarke.
Special notice—Allison & Johnson.
Special notice—Kleber & Bro.

The Coldest Morning of the Season.—On last Monday morning the mercury in the thermometer stood at zero. This showed the coldest weather of the winter, thus far.

Senator Taylor, on the 31st read a bill, in place, for extending the act now in force in Allegheny county for registering dogs, to Beaver county.

Also a petition on the 3d for an act preventing the selling of merchandise in Beaver county, without a license.

Also one for the repeal of the act extending the limits of the borough of Beaver.

A bill in place on same day, an act extending an act relating to hawkers and pedlers in Lebanon and Wyoming counties, approved March 29, 1867, to Beaver county.

A Festival was held in Rochester on Tuesday evening of last week for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath School of that place. It is said to have been a pleasant affair, and not only was it a pleasant gathering, but it paid well besides. The sum of $125 was realized.

Left Out.—Owing to the publication of the receipts and expenditures during this month, we are obliged to leave out of our paper quite a number of yearly advertisements which have heretofore appeared in it. In due time they will appear again, and their present suspension will be made up by us after the regular time expires.

Spring Election Tickets.—Each township and Borough should have tickets printed for the spring election. As there is usually some inquiry as to the cost of furnishing these, we will now state, that they can be had at this office at the following rates: For the first two hundred $2; for each subsequent hundred 75 cents.

County Committee Meeting.—The members of the county committee of the Republican party will bear in mind that on Saturday next they are required to meet at the Court House, for the transaction of important business. Let there be a full attendance.

Afflicted with the Measles.—We have incidentally learned that the disease known by the name of "measles" has broken out and rages with considerable virulence in the vicinity of Shippingsport, this county. The public school in that vicinity was obliged to close a few days ago and will continue closed until the disease abates.

Western Seamen's Cause.—On last Sabbath Rev. Mr. Swaney, the corresponding secretary of the Western Seamen's organization, preached in the M. E. Church of this place, in behalf of the society referred to. After the sermon a collection was taken up, and the sum of $28 was raised.

Whiskey and Democracy.—[illegible] ty, in this Congressional District, as will be seen from the Internal Revenue Assessor's return published in this paper, produced in 1867, 213,913,95-100 gallons of whiskey. Politically, the Democrats in that county outnumber the Republicans in the proportion of *about two to one.* Who will say in view of these facts that "whisky and Democracy," are not "hail fellows, well met."

Grand Army of the Republic.—A Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was established in this place on last Thursday evening. Maj. Montooth of Allegheny city was present and mustered in twenty two members. The No. of the Post is 99, and its officers are as follows:

Post Commandant—Capt. Jas. Darragh.
Senior Vice Commandant—Capt. H. C. Hall.
Junior " Commandant—Comrade Jas. Harton.
Adjutant—Comrade D. D. Johnston.
Quartermaster—Capt. E. Barnes.
Officer of Day—Charles Decarme.
Officer of Guard—Arthur Izenour.

The organization meets on next Friday evening.

Lectures.—On Tuesday evening of last week, Rev. Mills delivered the third lecture of a course of five in the M. E. Church of this place. His subject was "Intuitions."

On Thursday evening, Rev. J. K. Karcher, of the Episcopal Church, Rochester, this county, delivered a lecture in the Court House on the subject of "Rome and Protestantism, or, the relation of the Church to Civilization."

A Success.—The entertainment given in the Baptist Church of Bridgewater on last Friday evening for the benefit of a worthy widow, was a decided success, the house being filled with spectators. The performers acquitted themselves very creditably, and the proceeds were fully as heavy as any one connected with the project, expected. By general desire the entertainment was repeated on the following evening, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the benefit of the poor generally.

BRIDGE STREET.

BRIDGEWATER,

PENN'A.

R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large sizes window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sack. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Custom House on the opposite side of street.

17jan68tf.

The Murder.—We last week published a telegram from St. Louis, giving some particulars of a murder on the steamer Armadillo. Since then we have learned additional particulars, and as the murdered man and his murderer were both residents of this county, we give them to our readers as they have been furnished us. The steamer Armadillo is owned in part in this county by persons living a few miles down the river. Her captain was David Swaney, and the mates name, John Swaney, a brother of the captain's. While lying at Cairo, the mate indulged freely in liquor, and on being reproved for something he did by the Capt. fired his revolver at him, the ball narrowly escaping his head. He also at that time had some altercation with the clerk whose life he also threatened. He then went up into the Texas and sat down to lunch. Shortly after doing so Wm. H. Grove, a son of Mr. Milo Grove of this county, who was a passenger on the boat, went carelessly in to where Swaney was eating. Swaney asked him "did you come to rob?" Young Grove replied pleasantly, "No." Swaney immediately and without any further words arose, knocked young Grove down, then pulled out his revolver and shot him. He then rolled his body to the edge of the boat and shoved it into the river. It is also said that the murdered man still living, caught hold of the guard of the boat to save himself, but that Swaney loosed his hands, when he sank to rise no more alive. His body has not been recovered, and in all probability never will be. After this Swaney went back into the Texas, got some coffee and which he attempted to wash away the blood from the floor. He then went to bed and fell asleep. A police officer was in the meantime summoned, who proceeded to his room, arrested him and took him before a magistrate where a preliminary examination was had, which resulted in his being sent to jail where he now is. The witnesses were recognized to appear at the April term of court. Three witnesses, it is said saw him do the bloody deed. Swaney has the reputation of a desperate man, while his victim is said to have been a gentle, peaceable and inoffensive person. Taking it all together, the absence of provocation, &c., this is one of the most cold-blooded murders that we have any recollection of.

Internal Revenue in the 24th District.—The following statement shows the amount of Internal Revenue Taxes collected upon the Annual, Monthly and Special lists, in the 24th Collection District of Pennsylvania, during the year 1867, and also the quantity of Distilled Spirits and Refined Oil produced in the district, and placed in bond during the same period.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Annual Income List	$[illegible]
" Special Tax List	4,9[illegible]
Special Annual Tax List	1,5[illegible]
Monthly Tax List	47,321.[illegible]
Whisky produced and placed in bond, 5,341 gallons, $2.00	10,682.00
Total revenue in Lawrence county	74,157.[illegible]

BEAVER COUNTY.

Annual Income List	$19,[illegible]
" Special Tax List	9,[illegible]
Special Annual Tax List	5,[illegible]
Monthly Tax List	29,1[illegible]
Whisky produced and placed in bond, 3,001 gallons, $2.00	6,002.00
Refined oil, do do 465,900, 30-100	93,180.00
Total Revenue in Beaver county	143,0[illegible]

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Annual Income List	$14,0[illegible]
" Special Tax List	9,150.00
Special Annual Tax List	4,[illegible]
Monthly Tax List	40,6[illegible]
Whisky produced and put in bond, 65,358-53-100 gallons, $2.00	130,[illegible]
Total Revenue in Washington county	197,[illegible]

GREENE COUNTY.

Annual Income List	$2,6[illegible]
" Special Tax List	3,[illegible]
Special Annual Tax List	1,[illegible]
Monthly Tax List	37,[illegible]
Whisky produced and put in bond 213,913-95-100 gallons, $2.00	427,[illegible]
Total Revenue in Greene county	473,154.[illegible]

Total taxes assessed and dutiable productions in the district amount to $857,790.[illegible]

There were some 23,360 gallons of Refined Oil produced, which is not embraced in the foregoing statement. That quantity was not bonded, the taxes having been assessed at the refinery. The bonded oil was transported in bond to eastern districts generally, where the taxes are paid upon its withdrawal.

The larger portion of the whisky produced, was transported in bond, principally to Baltimore, the taxes upon which remain unpaid until it is withdrawn.

Oil and whisky are re-inspected at their withdrawal, and a credit allowed for leakage. This item is pretty large one, and the revenue