The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, January 13, 1869.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 3d of January, 1869.

Jan. 3,	37 deg.	51 deg.	43 deg
" 4,	38 deg.	59 deg.	52 deg
" 5,	38 deg.	38 deg.	33 deg
" 6,	38 deg.	39 deg.	37 deg
" 7,	38 deg.	54 deg.	41 deg
" 8,	34 deg.	54 deg.	52 deg
" 9,	55 deg.	55 deg.	39 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements in to-days ARGUS:

Bank Statement—E. Hoops, Cash.
Rosadalis—Dr. J. J. Lawrence.
For Rent—Charles Higby.
Dividend No. 23—E. Hoops, Cash.
Shingles—D. Shumaker.
Bankrupt Notice—Thos. A. Rowley.
Administrators Notice—A. Ralston.
Local Notice—Mrs. S. A. Allen.
Local Notice—J. R. Barrett.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last issue:

John McCullough, Beaver,	$2 00
Thomas Hays, Rochester,	2 00
H. Hice, Beaver,	2 00
Wm. Shroads, Beaver,	2 00
C. F. Kercher, Water Cure,	4 00
John McMahon, Beaver,	5 00
Hugh Martin, Darlington,	2 00
S. B. French, Beaver,	2 00
J. M. Dunlap, Beaver,	4 00
Henriel & Lenz, Economy,	4 00
H. Garvin, Beaver Falls,	2 00
Wm. E. Hice, Frankfort,	2 00
J. Armstrong, Beaver,	2 00
W. McDonald, Sheffield	2 00
D. Ferguson, Darlington,	2 00
J. Morgan, Baden,	2 00
J. W. Jack, Industry,	2 00
W. J. Hoyt, Industry,	2 00
Miss E. Wolf, Baden,	2 00
Henry W. Small, Beaver,	2 00
H. Reisinger, Beaver,	2 00
Jas. Crooks, Service,	2 00
J. H. Henry, Jefferson City Mo.,	2 00

Adjourned Court.—An adjourned court will be held in this place, commencing on Wednesday, Jan. 20.

The Beaver ARGUS has been enlarged to almost the size of the Pittsburgh Commercial. It is a well conducted, honest paper, and we wish it abundant success, and that it may continue to hold its own in Beaver county.—[Greene County Republican.*

The Weather.—The weather, in this locality, for the two weeks ending on last Monday morning, was almost as mild as spring. On Monday morning, however, snow began to fall, the air became bracing, and at the present time it looks as if winter had fairly set in.

Thanks.—We are indebted to Governor Geary for an early copy of his recent message to the Legislature. It will be found on the first page of the ARGUS.

Hon. Thos. Nicholson of the House of Representatives, and Samuel Hamilton Esq., of the Surveyor General's Office, have also placed us under obligations for official documents.

Medical.—Dr. Clark's numerous patients in this county will meet him at the "National Hotel" in Beaver, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 5th and 6th, '69. The Dr. treats Chronic Diseases only, and his highest recommendation in this county has been in curing many cases considered hopeless. Persons afflicted should consult the Dr. during his short stay at Beaver. 4t

Prof. Taylor's Seminary.—We learn that this institution is being filled nearly to its capacity with boarders, and our citizens should not fail to avail themselves of its superior advantages. It is to be hoped that no young lady who has such an opportunity of becoming highly educated will prefer to spend her years in idleness and frivolity rather than in the pursuit of knowledge which will bless her and make her a blessing to others.

Personal.—Hon. J. R. Donley, our member of Congress elect, for the Forty-First Congress, was in Beaver on last Friday, and spent a part of the day in mingling with a portion of his prospective constituents. Capt. Donley, we judge, will be quite attentive to the business of his District, and will reflect honor upon the people whose Representative he will shortly be.

Extensive Planting.—We learn incidentally that Mr. Jonathan Gallaher of Chippewa township in this county, residing on the farm lately owned by Joseph Brittain, Esq., planted out last year $5,000 worth of grape and fruit trees, and that he designs planting out about as many more the coming season. The lot planted out last year were purchased at the nursery of Elliott Bros. & Burgess, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following effusion, said to be the result of a "poetical agony" by a Georgian soldier, who sent a young lady a "locksy," while in camp near her home, is eminently satisfactory, so far as it goes to prove that "none but the brave deserve the fair," and we hope had the desired effect. Here it is:

"Accept this bokay from a feller,
Who oft has heard the kannons beller;
Has listened to the fifes a tooten,
And helped to do a heep of shooten.—
He has seen the war cloud dark arise,
Like fifty buzzards when they flies,
Who is bigger than his dad,
And wants to marry mighty bad."

Vick's Floral Guide for 1869.—The first edition of one hundred thousand of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Guide in the Flower Garden is now published. It makes a work of one hundred pages, beautifully illustrated, with about 150 fine wood engravings of flowers and vegetables, and an elegant colored plate, A Bouquet of Flowers. It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive floral guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the culture of flowers and vegetables.—The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for ten cents, which is not half the cost.—Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Beaver Co. S. S. Association.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Beaver County Sunday School Association held in New Brighton on the 11th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the Superintendents of the several Sunday Schools of this county be requested to take up two collections to defray the expenses of the meeting of the Association to be held in Freedom on the 19th and 20th of May, 1869.

That all the papers of this county and the religious papers of Pittsburgh be requested to publish the above resolution.

G. L. EBERHART,
Sec. Ex. Com.

Ladies' Sewing Society.—A number of the ladies of the M. E. Church of this place last week organized themselves into a Sewing Society as follows: President—Mrs. R. T. Taylor; Secretary—Mrs. Maggie Wilson; Treasurer—Miss Mary Agnew. Mrs. Rutan, Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. V. Weyand were appointed a committee to prepare Constitution and By-Laws, and make report at next meeting. The next meeting will be held at the residence of J. S. Rutan, Esq., on Thursday next, the 14th inst., at 1 P. M. The Society starts out very encouragingly. It will doubtless be productive of much social good—and promises also to be of substantial benefit to the Church in whose interest it has been organized.

THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

BY THOS. S. ROBERTSON.

"For the living and the dead,
For our dear departed friends,
Let solemn prayers be sent
At the Old Year's close."
—HARRY M. R. LARVILLE.

Dying old year! Hear the city's hum!
Hear over all the village chimes
To the silent halls of the changeless past
Thou art winging thy solemn flight;
The gates of the realm where the dead
Gather home to night.

Dying old year! It seemeth strange,
That across your sway will pice,
And there will be no place for thee
On earth or in the skies;
While earth's children think the bright days shine
In the light of their sunset dyes.

Dying old year! and the wierd winds moans
O'er the cold bleak mountain height,
And the sobbing sound of thy funeral dirge
Sweeps down through the valleys white;
As the bells toll slow our hearts beat low,
Good night, old year, good night!
Thou hast brought us pain—thou dost brought us tears,
And sorrow's keenest thrill;
For a vacant place and a missing face
And a grave on the wind-swept hill.
Where the marble gleams in the silver beams,
Of the moon-light cold and chill.

Old Year, for the living we kneel in prayer,
As thy moments pass from sight,
For our lost and dead, whose low green graves
Overshadow the sunshine's light,
While winter's drift on and June days shine
Good-night, Old Year, good night.

ROCHESTER, PA.

Steamers Sunk.—On last Thursday the steamers Ingomar and New State, were both sunk between this city and Wheeling—the former at the "Sisters," at nine o'clock in the morning; and the latter at Cox's Riffle, about one mile above Wellsburg. The Ingomar struck a snag and sunk in seven feet of water. She was valued at $10,000 and had no insurance. She was one of the regular Pittsburgh and Parkersburg packets.—Her freight was partially saved. The boat was owned in Pittsburgh, and is a complete wreck.

The New State was struck by a large sheet of ice, and sunk in about twenty minutes. The freight was secured. The boat was owned by Messrs. Booth, Batelle & Co., of Wheeling, and was fully insured. It is thought that the greater portion of the steamer will be saved.—[Steubenville Gazette, Jan. 7.

How to Prevent Kerosene Accidents.—Never fill the lamp when lighted. Trim always by day, putting in fresh oil every morning and removing the charred portions of the wick. Avoid exposing the lamp to sudden drafts, which blow the flames into the reservoir of oil and explode them. Carry them about as little as possible, and before doing so, lower the wick. Never burn with a flame too low, for this causes smoke and smell. Never extinguish them by blowing; there is always a gas in the reservoir of the lamp, and the instant the flame descends and comes in contact therewith, explosion follows; put them out by covering the wick. If these simple instructions are attended to, explosion is impossible, all bad smells avoided, and a light obtained twice as brilliant as gas at half the cost.

New Enterprise.—Mr. Milo Somers is nearly ready to put a mill in operation on the Two-Mile Run, some 20 or 25 rods below the old burying ground in this place. The building is up, under roof, and the engine on the ground, and we suppose from the indications, will be in running order in the course of a few weeks. It is intended for the time being for the grinding of corn, and for chopping purposes generally; and if the experiment proves at all successful, it is proposed in due time to enlarge the building by the addition of a flouring department. A mill has long been a want in this immediate vicinity. The erection of a suitable one was agitated in the columns of the ARGUS nearly a dozen of years ago. Its advantages to our own citizens and those back and below can hardly be over estimated. Therefore they should see that due encouragement is given to the present undertaking, so that its permanence and future enlargement is assured.

An Incident at the Reno Funeral.—The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 24th tells the following:

Miss Laura Reno, the sister of the victims of the New Albany assassination, who was in the city yesterday, is described by those well acquainted with her, as a young lady of great beauty and accomplishments. It is also said that she possesses a large part of the brains of the family, which, added to an inflexible will and an intense desire for revenge, will sooner or later bring ruin or death upon some of the murderers of her brothers. At their funeral at Seymour, a few days ago, the attendance was quite large, and among other persons, a resident of Seymour, whose name we have forgotten, dropped in.—He had scarcely made his appearance, before Miss Reno rose from her seat, and walking across the room, fiercely told him that was no place for him, that she recognized in him one of the murderers of her brothers, and if he did not leave immediately, it would be the worse for him. The fellow slunk out of the house like a whipped cur, frightened almost to death. Unless a great mistake has been made in the estimation of Laura Reno's character the Jackson County Regulators will find that the oath of revenge she took over the dead body of Frank Reno, was no mere empty threat, to be forgotten in an hour, but a promise of terrible meaning.

Our Railroads.—The stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, at a meeting at Cleveland on the 6th inst., elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: J. N. McCullough, J. Gist, J. Graham Gardner, James F. Clark, E. P. Coe, of Ohio; R. F. Jones, James Strickney, of Pennsylvania; N. A. Prentiss, John D. Taylor, N. Milliard and Wm. Denman, of New York. A Cleveland paper, speaking of the election, says: In this election the issue was between the interests of "Erie" and those opposed thereto. Since the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway by the Directors of the Erie road, it has been the object of the latter to effect an arrangement by which a broad gauge line could be run into the Union Passenger Depot, thereby making close connections with other lines. This could only be accomplished by securing a board of directors for the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road in the interest of Erie. This done, a third rail laid on the track of that road from Ravenna or Newburg to this city, would afford the desired facilities. It is understood that the object sought after has been gained in the election, the board chosen on Wednesday being in favor of granting to the Erie Railway the privilege of laying the third rail and running trains over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh track, into the Union Depot. The election was one of unusual importance, and the result was awaited with no small degree of interest by the railroad men of this and other cities.

The annual report of the directors of the road for the year 1868, is a highly gratifying exhibit of the year's business. The gross receipts of the year are stated at $3,493,213 60, an increase over the previous year of $194,807 92. The expenses are given at $1,670,425 54, a decrease from 1867 of $18,862 29, notwithstanding a largely increased tonnage. The Company paid during the year in mortgage interest, rent of lines of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and mortgage bonds of 1,900, in the aggregate $494,884 05, leaving as the net income of the year's business $1,328,000 41. The Company added materially to its facilities during the year, and begins the year 1869 with the promise of still better results.

An exchange in reducing to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad gives this generally intelligence of the financial condition of the above road: The Fort Wayne Road earned net, last year [illegible] At the close of the year it had a surplus of $[illegible]. Of this the Board has voted to expend immediately $400,000 in rolling stock, its present machinery not being adequate to the transaction of its immense business. It is expected that the net earnings of next year will [illegible] the entire interest decided, we understand, can be paid on the capital stock of the company. Nor is it likely that extra dividends will be declared for some time to come. The policy will be to use the surplus earnings in equipping the road and building double track.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BRIGHTON TP., Dec. 11, 1868.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Allow me through your columns to give a short description of a trip through the south-eastern part of Kansas.

Leaving Rochester, Pa., on Monday, 23d, at 3:40 p. m., we arrived at Lawrence City, Douglas Co., Kansas, on the 26th, at 11 a. m. This being Thanksgiving day, business was not very brisk.—After passing two hours in the city, and spending some time with Beaman and Gorrill, real estate agents, we continued our journey.

The air was cold, and the streets muddy where they were not covered with snow. We took the cars for Ottawa, the road not being completed any further in that direction.

We arrived there about sundown.—This is quite a flourishing town. There are four or five churches, two hotels, and very muddy streets. The moon shone out very brightly. In the morning the mud was frozen, but not so hard as to keep a horse or wagon from breaking through, and we started for Leroy by stage. Six passengers and driver made quite a load for two horses. They changed horses four times. The distance being forty-eight miles, we did not get to Leroy until ten o'clock at night, the horses all being in poor condition and much jaded, except those on the first station.

We crossed five small creeks, our direction being south-west, and the streams running south-east. There was not more than one mile of timber passed through in the forty-eight miles, that is, from Ottawa to Leroy. There were but few settlements along the road.—There is one Catholic church on an elevated prairie, which we could see at a distance of fifteen miles. There is one fine stone dwelling house near the road side, a very beautiful situation for viewing the surrounding country.

I had been walking for some time and was far enough ahead of the stage to seat myself on a rock and wait until it came up. From this place I could see houses twenty or twenty-five miles distance to the south-east. Some of the improvements were enclosed with stone fences, others rails, board and Osage hedge. The Osage grows very rapidly and soon makes a fence.

Saturday 28. This morning we started for Eureka on foot. After going a mile we came to the Osage river. This is a very rapid stream from thirty to forty yards wide. There was a skiff at the opposite side from us. The ferry man being at a distance husking corn, we would have to wait until noon or go to some other place. Going down the stream to a mill, the miller had two horses and a colored boy. We mounted the horses with the boy on behind, passing up the stream in the shallow water. So that we could go with the current. The water came up on the horses' sides about half way. The boy returned with the horses. And we then wended our way through the woods and cornfields for some time. We next came to Turkey creek. Going up it a short distance we found a man and boy building a pen to put corn in. By the use of one of their mules we were soon on the south side. After going a mile or more we came to a house. The gentleman gave us the directions, looking south-west. Eight or ten miles ahead we could see a house and timber. It was much easier to see to the object than to walk to it.—About 2 p. m. we came up with a wagon going from mill. He had gone the day before, the distance thirty-two miles to the mill. We rode and stopped with him all night. In the morning we crossed the Virdigros on horses, as horses and mules are the only bridges in that country. There is nice timber on this stream, but not so much in on the Neosho.

We were out on the prairie in time to see the sun rise. Going two miles we came to West creek. Crossed on a poly. The next prairie was ten or twelve miles wide. This prairie is rocky in places, and I think not fertile. Bachelor creek was the next obstacle in our way. It, like the rave, was lovely. After bridging part way across we found the other part navigable for boats. After walking three or four miles we came to Wolf creek. Crossed on a load of corn hauled by three yoke of cattle, the driver riding a pony. After making several efforts we succeeded in hiring a man to convey us to Eureka in a two-horse wagon, light wagons and buggies being (like hen teeth) few and far between.

Eureka is the county seat of Greenwood Co. This town consists of one hotel, one school house, saw mill, four stores, post office, carpenter shop, and four or five dwelling houses, all of which were built during the last summer except one.

There is no ground enclosed except the hay rock at the hotel. We attended preaching at the school house in the evening. There were twenty-five persons present. I did not learn the minister's name. Congregationalist by denomination.

In the morning we left the town for the lonely peasant's cabin twelve miles distant. Arrived there at one p. m., and was greeted by a young man formerly a citizen of Sharon, this county.

I will not describe house and furniture now.

He has located on a quarter section lying west of Silver creek and south of Spring creek, the streams running at a right angle, having timber on both and a beautiful prairie bottom between them.

We had now gone as far south as we wished to go, and further from the railroad than I wished to be. The distance to Topeka, the capital of the State, and nearest station being over one hundred miles. In the morning we started north. Three persons and a pony made our company. Having forty feet of rope to the pony for a halter, we tied over the stream, the other holding the end of the rope to bring the pony back. The old Fall enough built we came to Big River. It being too wide pony swimmed to carry two at once. By this means we arrived at Eureka. Stopped one night at the hotel.

On Wednesday morning the 3d we left Eureka, and on Saturday morning, 5th, arrived at Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Taking the train via St. Louis and Indianapolis, Deogratis, we arrived safe at Rochester Tuesday morning, 8th

J. G. H.

—Mark Twain is again in Cleveland.

The [illegible] of the many heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic on Friday [illegible] decided success and reflected great credit upon all concerned with it.

The hall was highly tastefully decorated with evergreen, arms, etc., all of which [illegible] most agreeably with the occasion and the scenes through which the actors have passed on the storied field.

The address by Major J. Collins, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle was replete with the spirit of patriotism and eloquent diction. The touching [illegible] of which he reviewed the old flag" and the heroism of those who followed it through the bloody scenes of the [illegible] it was worthy of the cause of patriotism.

[illegible] the Grand Army by Capt. Eberhart in a brief and eloquent allusion to the history of the past and the bright future which spreads out before our nation.

The installation of officers was very creditably conducted, and was by no means the least interesting feature of the entertainment.

Major Critchlow, with four others, [illegible] with great vocal music, while that given by the brass band was such as we have rarely heard expelled.

Capt. Eberhart read Whittier's poem entitled "The Reason of my John De Mattha," "Sheridan's Ride," and "The Nation's Dead," in all of which he fully maintained his well-merited reputation as an elocutionist.

We must not neglect to state that the exercises were preceded by an address to the Throne of Grace by the venerable and beloved Rev. Dr. Winter, which was not only grandly eloquent and full of pathos and patriotic fire, but as he thanked God for a country to love and defend and alluded to the scenes of the past it seemed that every silver hair upon his aged head became radiant with the spirit of devotion, and his diction rose to the highest pitch of sublimity.

As we looked upon his form now bowed beneath the weight of three score years and ten, and listened to his sublime utterances we could but wish from our heart of hearts that his tones could reach the ear of every apologist for traitors within our country.

Well here we are, right on the threshhold of a new year. Another year has gone, and with it many a glorious throng of happy dreams—dreams of happiness and joy too bright to last—all gone and left no cheerful light behind. Yet it brought in it the fullest realizations of earthly bliss to many and many a heart. It brought to our beloved country many bright harbingers of peace and prosperity; and let all pray and—work for the realization of the prayer—that the new year may bring us substantial weal, and all the attending blessings of a country whose princes rule in righteousness.—May the bells of this year

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand,
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

DION.

MR. EDITOR:—It was our fortune to be at the Presbyterian church in Bridgewater New Year's evening, and witness the presence of some two hundred Sabbath School children and their teachers and friends. The occasion was a social festival given to the children by the officers and teachers. The scholars were arranged in classes as they appear in school every Sunday; and after appropriate devotional exercises each class was bountifully served by its teacher with cakes, candies, &c., which so much please the little folks. In return each class had some well selected and more or less valuable present for its teacher.

A large and very beautiful Family Bible was presented by the teachers to Sam'l. Moorhead, Esq., for his long, faithful and efficient labors as teacher and superintendent. The presentation was made through J. R. Harrah, Esq., of Beaver, in a few appropriate and eloquent remarks, and was received by Mr. Moorhead in a manner that indicated complete surprise, and that he was much moved by this unexpected mark of appreciation.

A splendid Silver Pitcher was presented to Rev. J. M. Shields by O. R. Coe, as the representative of the Good Templars of Rochester; the result of some popular voting at a fair held by them on the previous evening. Mr. Shields in accepting this beautiful present, over it promised, in a manner expressive of deep feeling, his future co-operation with the Good Templars of Rochester in their noble work of advancing the cause of temperance, and with his hand upon the Pitcher renewed the pledge (which we think should be made and kept by every minister of the Gospel) of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage. The proceedings were enlivened at proper intervals by vocal and instrumental music by the Sabbath-school choir, as well as by a few choice pieces of vocal music by Esq. Coe. All passed off pleasantly, every effort was a success, and most clearly indicated that the Presbyterian Sabbath-school of Bridgewater is a live and valuable institution, and entitled to the hearty co-operation and support of all who would have children trained up in the way they should go.

A SPECTATOR.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 4 1869.

Serious Illness.—Miss Mary Kingsley, a daughter of Bishop Kingsley, of Cleveland, has been visiting for some days Miss Ellie Clarke, at the residence of the latters father, Cyrus Clarke, Esq., of this place. Monday morning last was the time fixed for Mr. Clarke's son Cyrus to return to Pittsburgh, and just before train time Miss K. went up stairs for a book, which she wished to show to him. Not returning promptly, Mr. Clarke went into the hall, and there found her lying on the carpet, bleeding slightly from the mouth. Thinking she had fallen he lifted her and carried her to her room, not supposing it anything serious. It was soon after discovered that Miss K. had suffered a severe hemmorhage, as a large quantity of blood was found on the bed. She states that the last thing she remembered was holding by the foot board of the bed to prevent falling. How she got down stairs she knows nothing about. Physicians were immediately called in who pronounced it a dangerous case of hemmorhage of the stomach. She has had several severe hemmorhages since, and is now lying at Mr. Clarke's in a very precarious situation. Her parents were telegraphed to Cleveland, and are here.—[New Castle Courant, Jan. 7.

A Case of Assault and Battery.—On last Saturday a discharged employee at the chinery establishment in Beaver Falls, made an attack upon Mr. Fisher, the Superintendent of the works, and beat him in a shocking manner, before assistance could be rendered him. Mr. Fisher is said to be very badly hurt, but in all probability not dangerously injured. The assaulting party gave himself up to the authorities, and we presume all the facts connected with the affair will be elicited before the officers of the law.

—Its good effects are permanent. In this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxuriant growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing; (in one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 4t.

—A jury has decided that Ebenezer Haskell, for three years an inmate of a mad house in Philadelphia, is sane.

I saw her last night at a party,
(The beautiful party at Wyoming)
And looking remarkably hearty,
For a widow so young in her weeds;
Yet [illegible] was suffering sorrow
[illegible]
So much from the mingling of tears?
[illegible]
Her form [illegible] with [illegible]
Her [illegible] as she danced her [illegible]
[illegible] a funeral pall;
[illegible] Basket in the light
[illegible] a funeral pall;
[illegible] (I know I should have shaved)
[illegible] the grief that was [illegible]
[illegible] of which he raved
[illegible] billows of crape!
[illegible] Wyoming
[illegible] were kindly permitted to flow
In ripples of whisky toddy.
While even her fan in its play,
Had quite a languishing scope,
And seemed to be waving away
The ghost of the angel of Hope!

Yet rich as the robes of a Queen
Was the sombre apparel she wore;
I'm certain I never had seen
Such sumptuous sorrow before;
And I couldn't help thinking the beauty,
In mourning the loved and the lost,
Would bring her conjugal duty
Altogether regardless of cost!

One surely would say a devotion,
Performed at so vast an expense,
Betrayed an excess of emotion
That was really something immense;
And yet, as I viewed at my leisure
Those tokens of tender regard,
I thought: It is scarce without measure—
The sorrow that goes by the yard!

Ah! grief is a certain passion,
And yours—I am sore afraid—
The very next phase of the fashion
Will find it beginning to fade;
Though dark are the shadows of grief,
The morning will follow the night;
Half tints will betoken relief,
Till joy shall be symbolized in white!

Ah! well—it were idle to quarrel
With Fashion or aught she may do;
And so I conclude with a moral
And metaphor—warranted new;
When measles come handsomely out,
The patient is safest they say;
And the sorrow is mildest, no doubt,
That works in a similar way.

Sudden Death.—An esteemed friend near Frankfort Springs, this county, writes us as follows concerning a sudden death in that vicinity.

FRANKFORT SPRINGS, PA., Jan. 9,

ED. ARGUS:—The people of this vicinity were somewhat startled on last Thursday morning by learning that Samuel Wycoff, a steady, sober man, who had been living by himself for about three months past, had been discovered dead in his bed, and was supposed to have been in that condition for about a week past. He had told several of his neighbors on and before the Thursday previous, that he intended going to Wellsville to visit his sister, and from thence to Steubenville, and they, supposing him absent on this account, thought nothing strange of the house being shut up, and no signs of his appearance about. On the evening of Dec. 31st Mr. Walter Martin had taken him up some flour and left about dark, at which time he was complaining of some pain in his head, but said he still ate heartily. This was the last that had been seen of him, until Thursday morning of this week, David Reed on whose place he lived, and who had stock on the place, being down about the house feeding the stock, discovered one of the doors somewhat open, and supposing he had come home, went into the house and thinking he had not yet risen, went to his chamber door and discovered him lying dead on the bed. He immediately gave the alarm and Wm. H. Frazier, Esq., being notified, proceeded to call a jury and held an inquest on the body. The jury upon examing the body and hearing the evidence, rendered the following verdict, viz:

"The jury agree in the opinion that Samuel Wycoff, dec'd, came to his death by the visitation of God on the night of December 31st, A. D., 1868."

He was a man of middle age, and had been a widower for about three months past, his wife having died about the first of October last, leaving an infant child, who still survives and has been in the care of his wife's mother for some time past.

A LITTLE EPISODE OF THE WAR.

General Grant almost a prisoner—how he escaped Jenkins' Cavalry.

(Special Correspondence Cincinnati Times.)

CINCINNATI, Dec 14, 1868.

The following little episode in the life of General Grant has never been in print, and will not surprise your readers any more than it will the man of reticence himself:

In the summer of 1863, business of an important character called me to Louisa, Kentucky, a small country town, located some thirty miles up the Big Sandy river. On arriving there I presented to Col. Mimms, the commander of the place, my recommendations, which were of such a character as to cause me to be placed in one of the nicest rooms in the only hotel in the burgh, which was also the headquarters of all the officers. One day I noticed Colonel Mimms talking with an officer of the rebel army, who had come in and given himself up. Mimms seeing me, called me up and introduced the stranger as General Korns lately in command of Jenkins' famous Virginia Cavalry. A few minutes conversation was enough to recall quite a number of battles in which we had been mutually engaged, though with faces turned toward each other. Learning that he was without accommodation I cordially invited him to share my room with me—an invitation that he was not slow in accepting, as his quiet demeanor and natural modesty led him to avoid being an object of curiosity for the many bluecoats who had never had the pleasure of seeing a "Johnny" before. After arriving in my room and drinking several glasses of water (?) together, we again sat down and recalled our hardships and efforts in behalf of our respective causes.

After musing for a moment to himself the general looked up and said: "I came very near giving this war a different termination." Such an assertion from a man whom I knew of few words excited my greatest curiosity, and I told him that a rehearsal of such an important affair would be peculiarly interesting; and to show that I was not far out of the way I have concluded to give, as nearly as possible, his own version of the matter:

"You remember in the latter part of '63, after Grant had knocked daylight out of Bragg's army by capturing Lookout Mountain, for which he was promoted to a lieutenant generalship, he took a tour of inspection through East Tennessee. At this time I was with my old command in that section of the country, and early one morning I started my men off on a long march, remaining behind a short time to arrange some of my private papers.

"In a few minutes I heard horsemen coming up the road, and to avoid being seen I stepped into a heavy thicket and had barely done so when a Union officer wearing a major general's uniform, accompanied by three or four orderlies, came riding past. Being alone, of course I could not do anything, and before I could have had time to have reached my command and returned, the officer camp, which was only about three quarters of a mile from where I was. I soon afterwards learned that the officer was Grant. The query naturally passed my mind as to what would have been the result if General Grant had captured, and I was prevented from having a fit of hysterics by remembering that we still had Sherman, Thomas, and Sheridan.

NASBY is going to emigrate from Confederate to New York, where the Democracy have a footing not likely to be disturbed. He announces his programme as follows:

The only thing that stands in the way of my acquiring political influence in New York is the lack uv sufficient capital to start a grocery with. If I kin get that capital I shel start life on a corner, if possible. I shel get control uv ten votes, wich by jodishus repeatin kin be made to count fifty. Then I hev suthin positive. With these votes back uv me I kin insist upon a share—with money I kin get more votes—with more votes more money, and with money I kin hev posishen. In Noo York the starting pint is a few votes, and votes is got by whiskey. My pint is to get control uv a trifle more whiskey than I kin consume myself.

I shel in time go to Congris; I shel hev control of my county, streets; I shel furnish armories with black walnut, silver mounted racks, and I may posibly hev ten or twenty on the new Court house.

Uv course when I go to Noo York I change my name to McNasby and my first name to Michael.

The Treasury Outlook.

The Secretary's estimate of $303,000,000, for the expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, are to be cut down by Congress to an outside figure of $290,000,000.

The receipts into the Treasury for the same year are estimated by the Secretary to reach $341,000,000, showing a net balance of $51,000,000, to be applicable to the reduction of the public debt. But other estimates equally reliable put the probable receipts at $350,000,000, with a possible increase of even another hundred millions under an honest collection of the revenue, all applicable to a still farther reduction of the debt.

Thus we have, upon all the showings from every quarter, good reasons to anticipate a surplus ranging from $51,000,000, up to $153,000,000, and which will be directly applicable to the diminution of the public obligations. For this encouraging outlook, and for the auspicious promise of its reality, the country is already indebted to the incoming new order of things.—Pitts. Gazette.

A rumor is current in Indiana that the Reno gang, six of whom were hung by Judge Lynch, at Seymour and New Albany, were in fact guiltless of the great express robbery at Marshfield, for which they were arrested. It is added that the real culprits are still at large. These reports are producing a great sensation in that State. It is maintained however, that the Reno's deserved hanging, irrespective of that affair, for numberless other offenses against the laws.

THE remains of John Minor Botts arrived at Richmond Saturday evening, and were laid in state at the Capitol.

The dry goods firm which failed in Boston Fryday, is stated to be Lowrie, Bloodgood & Hammond.

[illegible] missionaries bound for [illegible] and Japan, sailed last Saturday on the California Steamer.

Silver coin is a nuisance in Canada, and it is said that two millions are to be exported.

A celebrated New York barber said not long since, that nine-tenths of his customers preferred to have their hair dressed with "Barrett's Hair Restorative" to any other substance, as it keeps the scalp cool and free from dandruff.—Troy Daily Whig.

—Queen Olga, of Greece, is said to be the leader of war party in that kingdom and she uses all her influence in every

—Mr. Dickens denounces the paragraph which represents him as about to retire from the conduct of All the Year Round.

Married.

CRAMER—GEORGE—On the 26th of December, 1868, in Glasgow, Beaver Co., Pa., by Esq. John McFall, Mr. Fred Cramer and Miss Mary George, both of Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio.

CRISTLER—BELLES—On the 7th of January, 1869, by the same, Mr. Samuel Cristler, of Lawrence, Kansas, to Miss Mary A. Belles, of Liverpool, Ohio.

REEDER—KNAPAR—Dec. 23d, 1868, by Rev. Louis Paine, Milo Reeder to Caroline Knapar, both of Beaver Co., Pa.

DUNLAP—REEDER—Dec. 31st, by the same, Albert Dunlap to Harriet Reeder, both of Beaver Co., Pa.

KRONK—BARTON—Jan. 7th, 1869, by Rev. James Hollingshead, Mr. Joseph Kronk, of Industry tp., to Miss Barbara Barton, of Beaver Co., Pa.

ESCH—GREGORY—Jan. 10th, 1869, by Rev. James Hollingshead, Mr. I. Robert Esch, of Switzerland, to Miss Clara Gregory, of Beaver, Beaver Co., Pa.

HOLLINGSWORTH—ALEXANDER—Dec. 24, by Rev. James R. Mills, Mr. B. F. Hollingsworth and Miss Sadie J. Alexander, all of New Brighton, Pa.

LAKE—FETTER—Dec. 29, by the same, Mr. John Lake, of Sewickley, and Miss Mary Fetter, of New Brighton, Pa.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 11, 1869.

The general markets have been dull during the past week, and there is but little prospect at present of any immediate improvement. Flour and some kinds of Grain were a little firmer during the early part of the week, in sympathy with Chicago, but there was no improvement in the demand, and no advance in prices. The general impression is that those commodities are not likely to go any higher, and those who have bought with that expectation will most likely be disappointed. Everything emanating from the Hog product is firm and higher. In other articles there have been no important changes.

APPLES—Are coming in more, but with accustomed steady demand, prices are well sustained, $3 50 to $3 75 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull at unchanged prices, we continue to quote at 35 to 40 for good to prime roll.

BEANS—$3 50 to $3 75 per bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4 to 4½ cts.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is better and the market is getting stronger, though as yet prices are unchanged. Peaches at 12 to 13 for quarters, and 15 to 16 for halves. Apples, 10 to 11c.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 13 to 14c.

EGGS—Dull at 30 to 32c.

HAY—Sales on wharf of common to strictly prime Timothy at $18 to $25 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm and higher; we now quote Shoulders at 15 and Sugar Cured Hams at 19. Country Lard 17 to 18 and prime City at 19 to 19½ in tierces, and 20 to 22½ in kegs. Mess Pork $29 50 to $30.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; sales by the car load at 75c and in store at 80 to 85c.

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and while the market is dull prices are nominally unchanged. Oats quiet but firm; generally held at 65 on track and 67 to 68 in store. Rye may be quoted at $1 47 to $1 48 for small lots, and $1 50 for round lots. Corn continues dull and new shelled may be quoted at 80 to 82½, little or no old corn in this market. Occasional sales of Western Barley at $1 85 to $1 90.

TALLOW—Rendered 11 to 11½c.

FLOUR—The little flurry noted the other day, has about subsided, and the market is quiet and unchanged. We quote Spring Wheat, $7 50 to $8 00, and Winter Wheat, $8 75 to $9 25 per barrel. Rye Flour $7 75 to $8.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Samuel Wycoff, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, 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 to the undersigned. ARCHIBALD RALSTON, Administrator.

SHINGLES! Shingles!!—The undersigned is manufacturing and will always keep on hand a large stock of No. 1 and No. 2, 16 and 18 SHINGLES, which he will dispose of at the lowest rates. The mill is located near Beaver Station, on the C. & P. Railroad. D. SHUMAKER. Jan 11, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 23.—NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, Beaver, Jan. 4, 1869.—The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE per cent. upon the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. Free of government tax. Transfers closed two days previous. E. HOOPS, Cashier. Jan 11.

FOR RENT—Six rooms in a frame house, containing six rooms and cellar, with ½ acre of tillable land, besides pasture for two cows. There are bearing apple trees, stable, wood, hen house and outbuildings, a never-failing spring of soft water at the door, and a Boston Cooking Stove in the house. Possession will be given the 1st of April 1869. This property is situate near the business part of the Borough of New Brighton, and commands a view of New Brighton, Beaver Falls, and Beaver. It is desirable for a retired family. Apply on the premises of CHARLES HIGBY. Jan. 11, 1869.—3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9, 1869.—This is to give notice: That on the 5th day of January, A. D., 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy issued against the estate of William F. Adams, of