# The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, February 17, 1869.


**State of the Thermometer** for the week ending the 13th of February, 1869.

| | 7 A. M. | 2 P. M. | 9 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. 7, | 28 deg. | 38 deg. | 28 deg |
| " 8, | 32 deg. | 50 deg. | 33 deg |
| " 9, | 38 deg. | 46 deg. | 39 deg |
| " 10, | 35 deg. | 46 deg. | 37 deg |
| " 11, | 40 deg. | 47 deg. | 38 deg |
| " 12, | 39 deg. | 44 deg. | 41 deg |
| " 13, | 37 deg. | 57 deg. | 47 deg |

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following **New Advertisements** which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Fallston Foundry—John Thornlley.
Ordinances—Boro. Beaver Falls.
Register's Notice—D. Singleton, Register.
Drugs—Wm. Buechling.
Farm for Sale—Peter Reisinger.
Farm for Sale—Wm. Smith.
For Sale or Rent—Wm. F. Clarke.
Notice in Partition to the heirs of Sylvester Dunham, dec'd.
Special Notices—A S Harvey.

**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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry Dillon, Beaver, | 2 50 |
| J H Trimble & Co, Hookstown, | 2 00 |
| J B Snead, Freedom, | 4 00 |
| Dan'l Gibson, Brighton tp, | 1 00 |
| Marmaduke Wilson, Beaver, | 2 00 |
| J R Blackmore, Beaver, | 1 00 |
| Geo Barclay, Brighton tp, | 2 00 |
| Jas Thomas, Sewickley, | 8 00 |
| Jas Smart, E Palestine, | 2 00 |
| Joseph Strock, Beaver, | 3 00 |
| J S Darragh, Rochester, | 2 00 |
| L Brehm, Rochester, | 3 00 |
| C Erhmann, Baden, | 2 00 |

We learn that this week closes the first half of the winter session at Prof. Taylor's Seminary, and that pupils can advantageously enter at that time.

CARBON OIL of the best quality, warranted non-explosive, for sale by A. S. Harvey, Bridgewater.

**For Sale!**—Any body wishing to purchase (at a moderate price) A FINE GUITAR, entirely new, and in good condition, may obtain it by calling at the ARGUS office.

A PRIME lot of Layer Raisins, Currants, Seedless Raisins, Turkey Prunes, Dried Apples, just received and for sale by A. S. Harvey, Bridgewater.

**Personal.**—J. W. Durbin, Esq., the editor of the New Castle *Courant* was in town on last Saturday. He looks hearty (his avoirdupois is about 300) and his *Courant* appears to be a paying institution, as he was just retiring from an eastern trip whither he had gone to purchase an immense lot of new material for his paper. Success attend him.

WHEN you want a barrel of choice Family Flour from selected winter wheat, go to A. S. Harvey's Store, Bridgewater, Pa.

**The Great Eagle.**—Mr. Jacob Crissman, of Stark county, had the good fortune, if it may be regarded as such, to shoot a large grey eagle. The wings when spread out measured seven feet and four inches from tip to tip.—The claws are as large as a man's hand, and were formidable weapons when the bird was alive; sufficiently strong to gobble up a sheep or even a small calf. *Massillon Independent.*

REMEMBER that satisfaction is warranted to everybody, who uses Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure, in all cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, &c. All druggists are instructed to comply with this guarantee.

**An Extensive Vineyard Sold.**—We learn that the extensive vineyard in Industry township, this county, belonging to Messrs. Miersch and Roedel, was sold a few days ago to Col. Snodgrass, of McClure township, Allegheny county. The farm, stock, &c., brought $20,000. About 17,000 bearing vines on the premises. The farm contained 145 acres.

LET it be always remembered that "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is not a dye; that it does not color the scalp; but by its remarkable life-giving properties restores the hair to its original lustre and beauty.—*Detroit Tribune.*

**Persons** desiring to buy farms in Beaver county should give some heed to a couple offered for sale in this week's ARGUS. Mr Reisenger offers one for sale in Brighton tp., and Mr. Smith, of Chippewa tp., will dispose of another in that township, at public sale on the 17th day of March.

**Strange Retribution.**—A man living near New Castine, Darke county, O., butchered a couple of hogs a few days since, with the aid of a colored man in the neighborhood, and left them out over night, as had been his custom, to cool. In the morning one of them was missing. Suspecting his sable help, he procured a constable and started for his abode. In passing through the woods, they came to a fence, when a strange sight met their gaze. On one side of the fence hung the hog, on the other the negro, his head being caught in the gambrel fastened to the hind end of the hog, his neck broken, and of course dead. It was a quick and strange retribution.

More economical, remarkable certainty of prompt action, in fact every good quality is guaranteed for Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle.) Every druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

**County Indebtedness.**—We have the authority of the County Commissioners for the statement that the entire funded debt of Washington county, on the first of January last, was $147,000, consisting of bonds issued to the Hempfield Railroad Company, (which mature on the 15th of May, 1877,) with six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.—In addition to this, there is probably about $4,000 of accrued interest on the bonds, the coupons for which have not been presented to the county for payment.—*Review and Examiner.*

**A Story with a Moral.**—When trade grew slack, and notes fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue; his dreams were troubled through the night with sheriff's bailiff's all in sight. At last his wife unto him said, "Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pen, and say these words unto all men: "My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wives and daughters, too, my prices are so very low, that each will buy before they go." He did as his good wife advised, and straightway went and advertised. Crowds came and bought of all he had; his notes were paid, his dreams were glad, and he will tell you to this day, how well did printer's ink repay. He told us with a knowing wink how he was saved by printer's ink.

**After the Delinquents.**—The Alliance *Monitor* is after its delinquent subscribers. In its last issue it contains immediately below its "roll of honor" the names of sixteen persons who have not paid the printer as they "were morally bound to do." The sum owed by each is set opposite to the name and the paper discontinued. We have no sympathy for them. The man or woman who will take a paper from year to year without paying for it, and then move away, necessitating the return of the paper by the postmaster to the printer, deserves to be published and held up to public scorn.

**Rubbs Printing Again.**—The *Radical* frequently whistles to keep its courage up. A few stubborn truths will serve to make this apparent. In its issue of January 15th its editor says:

The *Radical* now circulates extensively in every part of Beaver county. It has no press, Post Office, and in every other way, the Radical's circulation exceeds all the Republican Advertisers who make use of our columns will find it a good paying investment.

Now, when the *Radical* made this statement, it simply told an untruth, for it did not then, and does not now, go to but few more than two-thirds of the Post Offices of Beaver county. Not a single copy of that paper was then or is yet taken at Wall Rose, Poe, Brush Creek, Georgetown, Kendall, Harshaville, Service, McCleary, New Scottsville or New Sheffield. The editor of the *Radical* did not make the above announcement through a lack of information, for in the same paper from which we clip this extract we also find a list of all the Post Offices in this county, together with the Postmasters' names. How the *Radical* circulates extensively in every part of Beaver county may be inferred from the fact that in the eight election districts on the south side of the river but NINETEEN copies are even at this late date taken. For bookkeeping to the editor "it goes to every Post Office, and circulates extensively in every part of Beaver county!" Reader, this is a new feature in Republican journalism. Republicans let us forgot that the man who treats his word thus lightly ever represented us in the State Legislature.

But let us proceed further! In the issue of the *Radical* of Feb. 5th, we find this statement:

The *Radical* has now a larger list of subscribers in the borough of Beaver than any paper ever published in the county, and more in the surrounding boroughs than any paper now published in the county.

We took issue with the editor of the *Radical* on both of these propositions, and invited him to meet us at Esq. J. C. Wilson's office, on last Wednesday evening, to compare subscription books. Mr. Quay, ascertaining that he had "put his foot in it," kept away himself, but sent a little boy up to the office with a long string of written silly questions for us to answer which had no connection at all with the matter. Of course we declined talking to or having anything to do with the child, and that is just what Mr. Q. supposed, and what he desired. But the brilliant strategy in that instance will avail him but little. We have shown him unworthy of belief as to the general circulation of his paper in this county, and our purpose now is to show that he has stated what is not true in regard to the number of his subscribers in the particular localities he has designated, to wit: "Beaver and the surrounding boroughs." We will do more. We will show exactly what the circulation of his paper and our own is, not only in Beaver and the surrounding boroughs, but in the whole county, so far as the *Radical* can run, in a parallel column with the ARGUS. For this purpose we have prepared the following carefully compiled lists. It will be noticed that we stop with our list at Post Offices in the county where the *Radical* is not a competitor:

| | ARGUS. | RADICAL. |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver | 209 | 108 |
| Roohester | 70 | 40 |
| Bridgewater | 50 | 24 |
| New Brighton | 105 | 45 |
| Beaver Falls | 23 | 22 |
| Fallston | 27 | 6 |
| Phillipsburg bor | 12 | 5 |
| Freedom | 20 | 15 |
| Baden | 29 | 4 |
| Darlington | 45 | 21 |
| New Galilee | 11 | 0 |
| Enon Valley | 9 | 4 |
| N. Sewickley | 9 | 1 |
| Elders Mills | 6 | 1 |
| Homewood | 10 | 5 |
| Black Hawk | 28 | 6 |
| Frankfort | 12 | 5 |
| Holt | 13 | 1 |
| Green Garden | 8 | 1 |
| Knob | 10 | 1 |
| Economy | 4 | 4 |
| Industry | 45 | 11 |
| Smiths Ferry | 18 | 14 |
| Hookstown | 25 | 9 |
| Unionville | 11 | 3 |
| Seventy Six | 10 | 3 |
| | 825 | 423 |

From this it will be seen that the ARGUS not only leads the *Radical* 41 in Beaver, but that it more than *doubles* its circulation in the eight surrounding boroughs. Considering the fact that the *Radical's* canvassers went to every house in these boroughs, and hung to every person until they would agree to take it for three, six, nine or twelve months, "and pay when they pleased," we are amazed at its lean subscription list, in these places.

Be it remembered now that the *Radical* is not taken at Wall Rose, Poe, Brush Creek, Georgetown, Kendall, Harshaville, Service, McCleary, New Scottsville or New Sheffield, while we send packages, and some quite large, too, to all those offices, save Wall Rose. In addition, we send good sized packages of the ARGUS to Beaver county subscribers at Zelienople, East Palestine, Shoustown, Barclay's and Kennedy's Mill. While, therefore, the ARGUS can show a circulation of about one thousand copies in *Beaver county*, the *Radical*, after all its canvassing and "hollering," has but four hundred and twenty-three to exhibit.

We have taken no pains to learn how the circulation of the two papers would compare beyond the limits of the county, but we conscientiously believe we have more *actual* subscribers away from home than the *Radical* has. If we worked off *two hundred* papers each week for our exchanges, as the *Radical* does, and sent as many papers away free, as it is reported to do, we have no doubt but that the ARGUS could claim also that it had a circulation in nearly every county in the State.

The truth is, the *Radical* has been a failure, from its inception to the present time. All business men see this, and no one feels it more keenly than Mr. Quay himself, and why he should sacrifice his reputation for truth in order to bolster up a concern which all shrewd men see must sooner or later go down, is one of our greatest wonders.

**Exhibition.**—An exhibition will be given at the Court House, on Thursday, Feb. 18, by the scholars of the Beaver Union Schools, commencing at 6½ p. m. As some expense will necessarily be incurred in getting everything in readiness we will charge an admittance fee of ten cents of all except scholars of the school, merely for the purpose of raising actual outlay, and not with the purpose of making money. We think it may venture to promise a good entertainment and invite all to attend.

**Business Changes.**—We learned a few days ago that the firm of J. H. Trimble & Co., of Hookstown, had disposed of their stock of goods to J. H. Trimble & Bro., recently of Ohio. The senior member of the retiring firm, J. H. Trimble, Esq., is personally known to us as an active, capable and shrewd business man, and it is the hope that the mercantile business will not a loser due to him while engaged in it.

Of the new firm we know but little, but that little is favorable. The Messrs. Hodgens are represented to be reliable gentlemen, full of energy, and have without a thorough knowledge of the business they have just engaged in. They purpose filling their room with a fine assortment of goods, which they will sell at moderate profits. Our friends at Hookstown and vicinity should give the "new comers" a fair trial before purchasing elsewhere.

**Crowded Out.**—The communication of "Dion" is unavoidably crowded out this week on account of the heavy draught on our advertising columns. It will appear in our next.

**Beaver M. E. Church.**—The revival meeting is still progressing here with increased interest, eighty or more have professed conversion and connected themselves with the church since its opening.

**Female Printers.**—Nearly five years ago the printers employed in the *Enterprise* office enlisted and went to the war, leaving the office in charge of a lady. The editor was not a practical printer, and printers could not be obtained for love or money. In this emergency Miss Amelia and Fanny Decker, relatives of the editor, volunteered to go into the office and the result was they saved to the paper from the inevitable alternative of suspending publication. The former giving up the school she was teaching for that purpose, and the time they did not even "know the cases," and there was no one from whom they could obtain instruction. Incredible as it may seem to those unacquainted with the intricacies of the "art preservative," they succeeded in getting out the paper the week following, and not an issue has been missed since. During all these years they have remained in the office unaided and alone; have set all the type, corrected proof, made up the forms, put the paper to press, and worked it off, mailed it, cast rollers, and turned out job work that we will be content to keep as specimens of what we can do. If this be not a sermon in support of woman's fitness for the practical affairs of life, we never have heard of one.—*Lawrence (Wis.) Statesman.*

**Important.**—The following named persons, late officers in Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiments (or their nearest relatives or legal representatives), will learn something to their advantage by calling upon or addressing J. B. Spiese, attorney at law, No. 200 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. Those writing will please give their full address and enclose stamp for reply:"

(Here follows a list of the persons whom Mr. Spiese desires to see.)

We copy the above advertisement from the Waynesburg *Republican* of last week. The *Republican*, in dealing with this man Speise, must be on the look out. He got us to insert his "important" advertisement some time ago, promising to pay us on receipt of bill. This was several months ago, and in the meantime we have forwarded the charge several times, but it has always failed to elicit a response from him. Now, Mr. Spiese, let us hear from you and you will possibly learn something to your own advantage.

**Hon. H. Carpenter,** Senator-elect, delivered a brilliant and powerful oration in favor of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, at Music Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., on the evening of the 4th inst., taking for his text the following words: "Wherefore if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend." Mr. Blossom, the speaker who followed Mr. Carpenter, among other good things, said that he had never really appreciated the merits of cold water until about one month ago. There had been a great Secretorial canvass, and it had been conducted, both on the part of the candidates and of the most active supporters, on the old distinction principle; and he (the speaker) thought that if cold water could secure the election to the United States Senate of so great and good a man as he who had first addressed them, it must be a very good thing indeed.

**Stealing Honest Men's Names to Make the Devil In.**—A singular and most effective revenge is that enjoyed by the desperado who broke through the glass window at the Park Bank, afternoonday the other day, and attempted to make off with a handful of money.—He gave his name as Francis E. Pinto, when arrested, and under that name was tried, sentenced, and locked up in the State Prison for five years. Now it happens that this name, which is quite a singular one, belongs to an honored officer in the United States army (his service dating back to Chapultepec, and extending down through the war for the Union), Gen. Francis E. Pinto. Gen. Pinto, on finding himself figuring in the criminal news of the day, visited the Park bank robber at the Tombs, and identifies in him a desperate character who had been in his command in the army, and whom he had once placarded and disgraced as a thief. The scoundrel had succeeded in avenging himself on the General by having the name of the latter affixed above that of the perpetrator of an audacious bank robbery. When the thief has been stripped of this alias, it was found that he had disgraced still another honest name, that of Anthony Martin, a citizen of Brooklyn, this being the name under which he had enlisted.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

**Raid on an Alleged Disorderly House.**—For some time past complaints have been made at the Mayor's office against the Continental saloon on Plum alley, in the rear of the Mansion House, and yesterday Daniel McMullen made an information charging Edward McCafferty, proprietor of the saloon and others with maintaing a disorderly house. Last night, about half past eleven o'clock, forty police headed by Chief Butler, made a raid on the saloon and captured twenty-six males and four females. The entire party was taken to the lock-up. There the females gave their names as Kate Haney, Olive Hall, Mary Murphy and Mary White. The names given by the males were generally of the Smith, Brown and Jones order. The party was placed in the lock-up and filled all the cells to overflowing. Subsequently eighteen of the men left ten dollars each for their appearance at the hearing this morning. The proprietor was also required to give bail for a hearing.—*Pitts. Com., Feb. 13.*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### Diversities in Human Character and Conduct.

To the inquiring mind no study is more interesting and instructive than to trace out those great dissimilarities in character and condition which distinguish men from each other, and to analyze the principles in which these diversities have their origin.

To see one individual rising triumphant over the most adverse fortunes, and pushing forward with unwavering zeal to accomplish his purpose, and another yielding in despair under the most trivial circumstances; to see one enduring without a murmur the bitterest blasts of adversity, and another repining even in the midst of prosperity; to see one traversing the path of life with assiduous steps, and another burying his talent in the earth and himself in the hovel of sloth and indolence; to see one aspiring to the highest pinnacle of intelligence and renown, and another suffering without remorse the bitter reproach of ignorance and infamy; to see one bestowing with a liberal hand, and another hoarding with miserly care; to see one leading a life of purity and moral integrity, and another plunging headlong into the blackest abyss of pollution and folly, presents a subject which is worthy of attention.

Those differences may be attributed both to Nature and Education. The comparative influence which each of these exercises in determining the characters and controlling the conduct of men, though affording grounds for controversy, is a matter of small practical importance, since they are so closely allied that one would be powerless without the aid of the other, and since the line of their union or separation is so indefinitely drawn. A forcible illustration of this is afforded in the fact that the most gifted by nature would remain in obscurity and inactivity if not subject to the discipline necessary to bring their powers into action, and, on the other hand, if not placed in circumstances suited to its growth, while on the other hand it is easy to see how futile must be the attempt to infuse life and vigor into one destitute of the necessary natural endowments.

Their true relation, then, seems to be comprehended in this: Nature furnishes the material upon which Education is to be employed. Nature is the sunshine and Education the light and warmth which develops it into its beautifully proportioned, in the mysterious process of growth. Nature is the vine and education the hand that trains it and directs its tendrils. Nature is the quarry from which Education selects the stones which are to enter into the structure of human character.

The mind of man is the grand source of all mental and moral action. This truth the Roman seems to have appreciated when he declared that this leader and ruler of mortal life is the mind.

It is the fountain from which flow the pure and healthful streams of intelligence and morality, or else it is the stagnant pool which contains the black and turbid waters of ignorance and folly. It is the medium from which is reflected the likeness of a pure and uncorrupted life or the image of pollution and vice.

The mental qualities being susceptible of cultivation, correction, and almost of entire change, the office which education has to perform is of the most important character.

The infant mind is the unspotted page upon which is to be inscribed the lineaments of the man's future character.

It is the unwritten tablet upon which are to be traced the traits of disposition which are to be its distinguishing features. Like the surface of the field it readily receives impressions, but unlike this, it retains them after the body that made them is removed. The traveler, as he stands upon the sandy beach, writes there his name only to see the next wave rudely wash it out forever. Novso with him who writes upon the mind. The impressions there made remain legible though the waves beat ever so wildly. It is related of a certain architect, that being employed to build a magnificent temple, he was directed to put thereon in solid stone the name of the prince who employed him. But instead of doing this, he cut his own name in the stone and covering it with a kind of clay which, when dry, resembled the stone itself, wrote thereon the prince's name. This covering being effaced by time, left the name of the architect for coming generations to read. Thus the impressions made upon the mind, though they may be for a time obscured, will at some period appear in their original clearness and strength.

The tiny acorn contains the organs which are to produce the future oak. If placed in situations favorable to its growth, it germinates and expands into the monarch of the forest; but if blown upon the bare rock where the gentle rains of heaven fall not upon it, it will wither and decay. So the mind, if properly trained and protected, will continue to expand and increase in vigor, but if deprived of the light of learning and the enlivening dews of moral discipline, it will grow up distorted and lifeless.

J. J. R.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 6, 1869.

*"Dux atque imperator vitæ mortalium animus est."—Sallust.*

EDITOR ARGUS:—At a meeting of Enola Lodge No. 163, I. O. of G. T., on Friday eve, Feb. 5th, 1869, Lodge Deputy, A. Woodruff, assisted by T. H. Douglas and Will Evans, installed the following persons to fill the various offices of the Lodge for the ensuing term:

W C T, Tillie C Darragh.
W V T, Jennie Ecoff.
W Sec, Ollis J Campbell.
W Treas, David Woodruff.
W I G, Annie Brown.
W O G, Jacob Brown.
W F S, Harvey Brown.
W C, Lizzie Brown.
W M, Wm Brown.
W D M, Jennie Kronk.
W R H S, H B Beisel,
W L H Supt, N D Howe.

This Lodge meets every Friday eve at the School Hall on Market street, Bridgewater. All members of the order and especially strangers are invited to meet with us. W.

### Inauguration of Grant.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Feb. 15, 1868.

COMRADES:—The National Soldiers' and Sailors' Executive Committee at Washington City have made arrangements with the Penna. Central, Northern Central, and Baltimore and Ohio Railway Companies to carry such Soldiers and Sailors as wish to witness the inauguration of Gen. Grant, on March 4th, at reduced rates.

The fare from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and back is only $13.50—making only $6.75 each way. Excursion tickets from Baltimore to Washington, good for three days, are $2, thus making the entire fare from Pittsburgh to Washington *and back* only $15.50.

The Committee at Washington will, upon application by letter, provide quarters for all who desire them to do so. The Committee wish to be notified of the *number* of persons in each party, the *kind* of quarters they desire, and the *time* they will probably arrive in Washington.

I shall take pleasure in giving any information I possess to any who desire it.

G. L. EBERHART,
Chairman Soldiers' and Sailors' Co. Com.

A NEW PEN.—Mr. *B.* Mulheim, of Bridgewator, is the sole agent for this county, of Levy's celebrated Nickel Platina Double Pointed Pen. This pen was patented Jan. 21, 1868, and is double pointed—one of the points being flat and the other stiff. We have tried them and find them to be a first rate article. There are near three hundred points in a box, and sell at $1 75. Try them.

### Emeute In A Cuban Theatre.

*A Beautiful Young Cuban Lady Killed—The Assassin Shot by an American.*

(Correspondence of the New Orleans Times.)

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 23, 1869.

A most brutal and cowardly assassination of a young Cuban girl occurred last night at the theatre, while the Cuban revolutionary war was being sung, and the Spanish authorities here are endeavoring to remove the damnable stain of the transaction by circulating various mild accounts of it, one of which I have just heard, is that the fighting first commenced outside of the theatre. I was present, and so were several other Americans, and I must say that I never saw anything so mean and cowardly before in my life. The facts are these: A very handsome young lady, the daughter of Aldama, one of the wealthiest and most noble of all Cubans, were upon her left breast the American flag, with the inscription "Long live the Republic of Cuba" upon it. When that stirring song was being sung the whole audience rose and cheered this young lady, and as she rose to acknowledge the salute—all eyes were now bent upon her—a low, sneak, cowardly Spaniard shot her with a revolver, killing her instantly. Two American gentlemen occupied the box adjoining Señorita Aldama, whose names I do not know; but one of these, seeing the pistol pointed at the young lady's breast, drew his revolver, and, a second after the Spaniard had fired, blew the top of the head off the cowardly assassin. Instantly the whole theatre was the scene of the greatest confusion. Cubans placed outside in great numbers, on purpose, took up the cause of the dead and commenced firing upon the unarmed, innocent men and women. The Spanish troops were dragging this morning that they had killed two hundred persons. Last night was pretty sure there were at least half that number killed and wounded. Intense excitement has prevailed all day and business is almost suspended. Proclamations by the Captain General, ordering the citizens to stay at home, are posted up, at the same time saying that the leaders have been arrested, which is not so; but on the other hand they have arrested some ten or twelve Cubans who were the innocent occupants of the theatre, and not one Spaniard has been arrested. The Liberals are forming a camp and fortifying in the southwest part of the city, so it is rumored, and hundreds of Spanish troops are hurrying hither and thither through the streets. It seems that they have already had a fight, as about fifty Spanish soldiers have just passed my window bearing upon their shoulders the corpse of a man whose body is literally riddled with bullets. I have been down and attempted to learn the particulars, but dislike to learn anything such that "he was a traitor." The excitement is coming up, and I shall not be surprised to find martial law proclaimed before night. Will write more by next steamer. In haste.

TEXAN.

(Correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial.)

### Beau Platt Goes calling on Washington.

Socially it is the etiquette of Washington, as soon as you arrive, to empty your trunk, and hire a hack to drive around and call on people. It is not necessary to know them, or to be known. If you have a paper collar and a pair of kids, the official people are glad to see you. They advertise to this effect in the Churches and Intelligencer. True, these notices, like the coffin-maker's "please spring the bell." Immortalized by Coleman, implies something more than a compliance with the request. When the morning Journal says "Mrs. B. will be pleased to see her friends on Wednesdays, between the hours of 12 and 4 P. M." it does not mean that everybody friendly to Mrs. B. in the abstract shall rush in, shake her hand and drink her punch and coffee. It really means one known to fame, or known to Mrs. B. Now, were my learned friend David Quinn, or the deep read Mr. Myers, to arrive in Washington, it would be expected they would hack themselves and call on the female officials.

But if you have any doubt as to your social status in this respect, call upon your immediate Representative in the House, and say that you want to be presented to all the officials' wives in Washington, and such other ladies as your immediate Representative may think of. If you order your Representative to turn somersaults or to stand on his head, "he's got to do it"—or die trying.

My friend Scutim tells me all this. Scutim is a weekly young man whose ambition is immense. He seeks to be considered a fast man about town. People are to believe that Scutim has no principles to speak of, is a cold unfeeling wretch, that he never felt who has seen great depth of social wickedness; he now all *blase*. The fact is, Scutim is not a fast man about town. It is all make believe. He hasn't the constitution for that sort of thing. One glass of whiskey will upset him in a minute. His man tells me privately, that Scutim reads a chapter in the Bible, and says his prayers every night. Scutim would be filled with shame and confusion were that to get out on him.

To see my friend in his tight pantaloons, bob-tailed coat, high-heeled boots that look as if a horse could trot under them, head and tail up, his plug hat set gracefully upon his blonde head, with whiskers *a la Anglais*, and little stick under his arm—to see him in this finery going along Pennsylvania Avenue, is to realize how a man appears when he reaches the last stages of modern civilization and English imbecility.

This friend of mine procured a hack—a resplendent hack—a hack that looked as if we owned a dozen like it, all private carriages—and drove around among the official people, and some others Scutim had a right to introduce us to. I was glad to have this glass of fashion and mold of form with me, for I proposed to profit by his criticisms, and transmit to your lady readers the precise get-up of the ladies receiving.

"We will first go to Mr. Randall's," cried Scutim. "By Jove, you will see a lady—yes, sir, a lady—perfect in dress, beautiful in person, and fascinating in manner."

And so my friend continued, for quantity, until we drew up in front of the handsome residence. We found Scutim had not exaggerated. The fair woman is all that he described her, and something more. And he wrote down for me that she wore a "pearl colored satin dress, long train, trimmed with point lace." And that Miss Upton, who assisted in the reception, had a frock of "pink silk, trimmed with point lace."

This description is as dry and uninteresting as the technicalities of botany in describing a rose. The easy grace with which this lady received and entertained beggars description. I find her photograph on my mind to-day as the *beau-ideal* of an American woman.

From the Postmaster General's we drove to Mr. Secretary Browning's, and found the handsome house crowded and "the air redolent of Illinois and Kentucky," if you know what that means—I am sure I don't. Scutim said so, and added that "Mrs. Browning had on brocade silk severe in its absence of trimming;" that Miss Browning wore a black silk, low in the neck, and trimmed with folds of green satin. I found a Miss O'Bannon, of Covington, Kentucky, very charming, and she had good clothes I'll be affidavited, but I forgot to ask Scutim what they were.

We found the feminine part of the treasury doing the polite, assisted by the Misses Bailey—daughters of Admiral Bailey—and wearing, Mrs. McCullough I mean, "a green moire antique, trimmed with folds of white satin, and set off by jewelry of amethyst and pearl."

I was struck with the interior of the residence of General Schofield, Secretary of War. It presented unusually so, evidences of refinement and good taste—I have lost Scutim's dress notes, and can't tell for the life of me what the lady had on. It was something exceedingly nice, I'll be bound—but it has gone glimmering.

We finished our official calls at the Vice President's elect—Mr. Speaker Colfax. And my notes tell me that "Mrs. C. wore a handsome green silk, high in the neck, and trimmed with white satin fringe, while Mrs. Matthews wore a wine-colored (don't see how Skiler could permit that) and Miss Carrie a pink and white silk.

The great majority of these callers were ladies, gotten up regardless of expense or appearance. It was a continuous stream of rustling silk.

No one remained over five minutes, and ninety-nine out of the hundred made some remarks about the weather. The poor ladi s receiving had to stand four weary hours, and hear the weather complimented. Is it not possible for the ingenious American mind to invent some other phrase for conversation than this everlasting one of the weather? And one can't vary it. I said to a lady, "We have a first-class article of sunshine to-day," and Scutim reproached me. He said it was believed I had taken too much punch. It is in society as in religion—all dull things are considered good.

From the mass of cards left, the fair hostess selects a certain number to invite to her evening receptions, when there is more wine and less talk about the weather. And this is all an administration does for society in Washington.

## THE PUBLIC DEBT.

**Official Statement for February 1—The Total Debt $2,484,693 Less.**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The following is the statement of the public debt on the first of February:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five per cent. bonds | $ 221,490,200 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds | 1,881,288,677 00 |
| Six per ct. 5-20 bonds | 1,005,583,350 00 |
| Total | $2,107,850,050 00 |

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST

| | |
|---|---|
| Certificates at 3 per ct. | $ 57,410,000 00 |
| Navy pension fund at 6 per cent. | 15,000,000 00 |
| Total | $ 71,410,000 00 |

MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Three year 7-30 notes due Aug. 15, '67, & June & July, 1868, | $ 1,977,150 00 |
| Comp'd interest notes matured June 15, July 15, Aug. 15, Oct. 15, Sept. 15, '67; May 15, Aug. 1, Sept. 1 & Oct. 1 & 15, '68, | 3,509,170 00 |
| Bonds Texas indemnity | 250,000 00 |
| Treasury notes, acts of July 17, '61, & prior thereto | 148,411 64 |
| Bonds April 15, 1842, Jan. 28, '47, & March 31, 1848, | 278,400 00 |
| Treas. notes Mar. 3, '63 | 445,492 00 |
| Temporary loan | 193,313 00 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 13,000 00 |
| Total | $ 6,911,946 64 |

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Notes | $356,021,073 00 |
| Fractional Currency | 25,511,127 54 |
| Gold Certificates of Deposit | 22,659,520 00 |
| Total | $424,191,720 54 |
| Grand total | $2,610,362,707 18 |

6 per cent. lawful bonds issued to Pacific R. R. Companies $52,087,017 00
Total Debt $2,662,379,707 18

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coin | $88,732,716 44 |
| Currency | 17,441,332 60 |
| Total | $106,174,049 10 |
| Amount of debt less cash in Treasury | $2,556,205,658 08 |

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department in January to meet the requirements of the Government amounted in round numbers as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Civil miscellaneous & foreign intercourse | $4,444,000 |
| Interest on public debt | 30,701,000 |
| War Department | 6,624,000 |
| Navy Department | 1,259,000 |
| Interior, Pensions and Indians | 832,000 |

Warrants issued for redemption of public debt are not included in the above.

Fractional currency printed during the week, $859,000; shipments, $604,831; National Bank currency issued, $205,400; amount in circulation, $290,783,340; fractional currency redeemed, $838,518.

## From New York.

### The Rogers Case—Reign of Terror—Conviction and Sentence of a Murderer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to-day, the case of the two Logans, charged with the murder of Mr. Rogers, was called. Mr. Howe appeared on behalf of one of the prisoners, and asked for his discharge, claiming that there was nothing in the evidence to warrant his detention.

Judge Bernard stated that he felt entirely convinced of the innocence of the Logans. It was necessary, however, to hold them for the present as their testimony might be of importance in establishing the guilt of the real murderer, who was in custody, and would immediately be brought to trial.

While Officer Jackson was conducting three convicted thieves down Centre street to the Tombs, this afternoon, he was surrounded by a crowd of roughs, who set the prisoners free. One of the latter was caught, but the other two escaped. John M'Carthy, the leader of the roughs has been arrested.

The trial of John Real, for the murder of policeman Smeddick, was concluded to-night with unexampled promptitude. At eight o'clock P. M. the jury were charged, and shortly afterwards returned with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Immediately the Judge sentenced him to be hanged on April 2d.

A bill was reported by Mr. Boutwell, from the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives, last week, to provide for the organization of a provisional government for the State of Mississippi.

## *Married.*

GROSSMAN—SHAFER—Feb. 4th, at the Beaver Co. Poor House, by P. J. Cummings, Mr. E. G. Grossman, of Carrolton, Mo., to Miss Jennie Shafer of Beaver Co., Pa.

## *Markets.*

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 15, 1869.

There has been a slight improvement in business during the past week occasioned mainly by an increased local demand for some of the leading articles, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. The feeling seems to be pretty general that there will be a good spring trade, and the fact that preparations are being made with that object in view, has a tendency to revive business now, and we look forward with strong hopes of better times during the next three or four months.

APPLES.—In good supply but prices are sustained, ranging from $3 to $5 per bbl as to quality.

BUTTER—Is getting dull and the supply accumulating, though as yet prices are unchanged, ranging from 38 to 40c for prime to choice roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Dull and lower, being quoted at 3¾ to 4c.

BEANS—Prime small white scarce and in fair demand with sales at $3.50 to $3.75 per bush.

CORNMEAL—$1 to $1 10 per bush.

DRESSED HOGS—13 to 14c.

EGGS—Fresh packed, 23c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm and tending upward; we quote shoulders at 15½ to 15¾; ribbed sides, 18c; clear sides, 19c, and sugar cured hams 20 to 20½c. Prime kettle rendered lard 21c in tierces and 23 to 22½c in kegs.

POTATOES—Dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand. Small sales in store at 80 to 85c.

CLOVERSEED—Wheat is exceedingly dull, and winter wheat cannot be quoted above $1 70 to $1 75.

## *New Advertisements.*

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—House last sind office That House and Lot and Office or Store Room, formerly occupied by me, on Third Street, near the Diamond, Beaver, will be sold or rented. Possession given April 1st, 1869. Apply to M. Weyand, Esq., who is authorized to sell or rent the property. WM. B. CLARKE.
feb11 4t

**Notice in Partition.**

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL

In the Orphans' Court in and for said county, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

And now to wit: Nov. 19th, 1868, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to wit: Edwin Dunham, residing in Venango county, Pa., and Adelia Rhodes, (formerly Adelaid Dunham,) residing in Albion, Erie county, Pa., and Mary, (widow of said deceased,) residing in Rochester, upon said dec'd real estate, to appear and show cause why an inquest should not be awarded, and why partition or valuation should not be made between the parties interested, to such of them as they have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd, should not be awarded, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county, on the third Monday of March next. A true copy.

Attest: JOHN A. FRASER, Clerk.
J. B. Livezey, Sheriff. (Beaver Feb. 10, 1869.)
feb17 3t

## *New Advertisements.*

**PUBLIC SALE.**—The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March next, a tract of land in Chippewa township, containing fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John McCune, Robt. Dunkirk and others. This tract is part of the real estate of the late George Smith, dec'd. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and is equal to the best in that neighborhood. A fair opportunity is now offered to any person desiring a small farm in a good neighborhood, convenient to school, churches and mercantile. Terms very favorable, and will be made known on the day of sale.
feb17 3t WILLIAM SMITH.

**FOR SALE.**—The undersigned will sell his farm in Brighton township, Beaver county. The tract contains 90 acres more or less, about one half cleared, the balance well timbered, and all tillable. The buildings are a good two-story frame house, 18 by 36 feet, a good frame barn, a frame stable with five stalls in it, a good frame smoke house and all other necessary out-buildings. On the premises is a good orchard, besides a number of other fruit trees scattered over the farm. The tract is well watered and a couple of good springs are near the house. Terms reasonable. Apply on the premises, about two