The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, March 3d, 1869.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 27th of February, 1869.

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	10 P. M.
Feb. 21	34 deg.	50 deg.	38 deg	
" 22	25 deg.	35 deg.	29 deg	
" 23	30 deg.	30 deg.	28 deg	
" 24	21 deg.	33 deg.	23 deg	
" 25	11 deg.	40 deg.	35 deg	
" 26	20 deg.	30 deg.	25 deg	
" 27	21 deg.	23 deg.	16 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:

Notice—E. Richardson.
Notice—Wm. Brunt, Sr.
For Sale—Casper Whitsell.
Bankruptcy Notice—Thos. A. Rowley.
Wall Paper—Thomas Palmer.
Catarrh Remedy—Dr. Sage.
New Goods—S. J. Cross.
Spring Goods—Jos. Horne.
Agents Wanted—J. T. Floyd.
Wall Paper—Wm. P. Marshall.
Dry Goods—J. M. Burchfield & Co.
Mercantile Appraisment—A. G. Laird.

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:

Jas. McCready, Hookstown,	2 00
Hodgens Bros., Hookstown,	2 00
D. Fisher, Beaver,	2 00
Wm. Hood, Smith's Ferry,	3 00
A. S. Moore, Bellville, Ills	2 00
Hugh Anderson, Beaver,	4 00
J. McManamy, Baden,	2 00
Joshua Musgrave, Baden,	2 00
John Grim, Wall Rose,	2 00
Hiram Stowe, Sharon,	2 00
J. Cowgill, Iowa,	1 50
James Neely, Baden,	4 00
J. G. Sheik, Pleasantville,	2 00
Jas. Boyd, Beaver,	50
Sam. B. Wilson, Beaver,	6 00
Aug. Frank, Water Cure,	1 00
Rev. Thomas N. Sowickley,	2 00
J. Forner, Seventy-Six,	2 00

Removed.—The law office of James Cameron, Esq., has been removed from the National Hotel building to the room recently occupied by B. F. Wilson, Esq., on Third street, Beaver, Pa.

KID GLOVES! Kid Gloves!! A large assortment, all colors, laced up, Kid gloves, for sale cheap, at Bonce's.

Brought to Jail.—On last Sunday a man named McCreary, a Bridgewater glass blower, was brought before Justice J. C. Wilson for disorderly conduct, and by that gentleman committed to jail for, we believe 24 hours.

BALDNESS, Grayness, and other imperfections of the hair will be regarded as inexcusable after a trial of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle.) Every druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Robert McCreary, Esq., formerly of this place, now in Kansas City, Mo., has forwarded us two packages of late Western papers. He has our thanks for the favor.

Select Schools.—On last Monday two select schools were opened in this place, one by Mrs. S. D. Marquis and the other by Prof. Lakin. Both have opened under very favorable auspices.

IF your stomach is in a dyspeptic condition combined with Costiveness or inactivity of the Liver, use Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure, and you will obtain relief. For sale by all druggists.

Agricultural Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, at the Sheriff's Office, in Beaver, on Monday, the 15th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Officers and Managers for the ensuing year, settling the Treas. account, &c. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

J. R. HANNAH, Secretary.

2t (Local please copy.)

A Young Man asked an old man for his daughter in marriage. The answer was: Go into the orchard and bring in a number of apples. Give me one half of the whole number, and the mother half of the balance and half an apple over, and to the daughter one half of the remainder and half an apple, and have one left for yourself, without cutting an apple, and then, if she is willing, you can have her." He solved the question. How many did he bring?

"DOWN with the tyrant" of ignorance that induces you to patronize worthless dyes and pomatums (lard). Only "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" finds favor wherever it is used. That is the preparation to which a "silver medal" was awarded at the N. H. State Fair in 186!.—*Louisville Journal.*

Another Post Office Change.—On last Monday another change occurred in the Post Office in Beaver. Mrs. S. Hays was removed and Miss Mary McGallick takes her place. What makes this change a little singular is the fact Miss McGafflck was re-instated on last Monday by the same administration that removed her a few months ago. The circumstances that brought this condition of things about are at present unknown to us.

THE SPRING STYLES OUT.—J. H. Bonce, Third street, Beaver, has just received all the Spring Styles of Ladies' Hat and Bonnet Frames, also the best selected stock of Trimmings, Embroideries, Ribbons and Fancy Goods he has ever offered for sale in Beaver. Also a lot of white goods just opened. Ladies should bear in mind that these goods are all fresh and new styles, call and examine for yourselves. [2t.

An Important Decision.—A recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois declares that farmers, whose lands lie contiguous to railroads, and who keep the corners and ditches free from weeds and grass, can recover damages for loss by fire of grain, hay and stock communicated by locomotives. Where, however, farmers and railroad companies permit grass and weeds to grow on land adjoining the track and fence corners on the farm, there can be no recovery. Mutual negligence forbids action for damage.

A movement, originating, we believe, in Pittsburgh some years since, is being made by certain religionists, to effect an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so that it shall recognize in the instrument, which it does not now, "Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Ruler among the Nations, and His Will Revealed in the Holy Scriptures, as of Supreme Authority, in a word to constitute a Christian Government.

We make this quotation from the standard of that body, and think we see in it a vein of illiberality which the American People are not yet prepared to incorporate in the organic law of their land.

Dr. J. Worthington Stewart,

THE HEALED

WILL CURE THE SICK of Diseases incurable by any other practice, at the "NATIONAL HOTEL,"

BEAVER, PA.,

Commencing Mar. 4th, 1869, for 10 days

"WITHOUT MONEY AND WITHOUT PRICE"

To all who are unable to pay.

Arrested and Brought to Jail.—Constable F. M. Anderson, of Rochester, captured a man named Robt. Mitchell, in Allegheny county, on last Thursday, and brought him to the Beaver county jail. He is charged with having committed a robbery in Rochester tp., this county, on Friday night last. Two men in Rochester, for disorderly conduct, who were committed to jail for 24 hours.

A Trance Story Exploded.—The wonderful story of the long trance in which a certain Miss Mina Baush, of Burlington, Wis., has lain, continuing periods more than twelve months, has been exploded by Dr. Charles L. Stodard, who recently examined the case. His startling description of the appearance of the body as he saw it lying out in a room of a temperature of about forty degrees, and declares that the girl *has been dead several weeks.* At this season of the year, he says, there is nothing remarkable in the absence of putrefaction, as every anatomist knows that bodies may be kept by several months in winter in the alternating temperature of a dissecting room. So this remarkable case of suspended animation is disposed of, and we must wait with what patience we can for the development of new phenomena, out of which to extract food for public curiosity to feed upon.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is no Patent Medicine humbug gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a simple, mild, soothing, pleasant Remedy, a perfect Specific for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. For sale by most Druggists everywhere. Sent by mail, post paid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above.

STONER & MARLATT'S CARRIAGE FACTORY, PITTSBURGH, PA.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to the following Editorial from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of Feb. 17th, 1869, and assuring our citizens that what is said may be depended upon: "We paid a visit yesterday to the Carriage Factory of Messrs. Stoner & Marlatt, and were surprised and gratified to find it one of the most complete and extensive establishment of the kind in the State. They manufacture all descriptions of Carriages, Buggies, &c., in a superior manner, and at prices much lower than the same class of work can be purchased from the best makers in the East. Their factory is connected with their salesrooms, and purchasers are requested to examine the various styles of manufacture and the materials used, by which means they can form a proper judgement as to quality and workmanship. We shall take occasion hereafter to speak more particularly of the Carriages, &c., made by this firm, and would recommend purchasers to visit them and examine their stock, Warhouse Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn St., near Saint Clair. Special inducements to Dealers and Livery Men.

[1m 2w

Confidence Game—A Farmer Swindled Out of $125.—A German farmer residing near Sharon, Pa., came to this city on the 1P58 train yesterday morning, on his way to visit his brother in-law in McKeesport. He was met at the depot by two finely-dressed, good looking young men, who escorted him to the Monongahela House Saloon, and invited him to take a drink with them. He was charmed with his new acquaintances, who appeared to him to be young men of property and fine business qualifications. After they left the saloon Sharpers No. 1 and 2 struck up the usual conversation about the usual bill which No. 2 owed No. 1, and No. 2 succeeded in borrowing $125 from the German, giving it security what purported to be a one thousand dollar bond, but which was in reality a certificate of a Life Insurance Company worth nothing more than the paper it was printed on. The German's newly made friends deserted him immediately, and thinking there might be some mistake about it he made inquiry and learned that his supposed security wes worthless. He has not been able to see or hear anything of his young friends since.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Thomas Palmer & Co., dealers in Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c., which will be found in another column of this week's paper.

A Useful Table.—To aid framers in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by an agricultural cotemporary:

5 yards wide by 978 yards long contains 1 acre.
10 yards wide by 284 yards long contains 1 acre.
20 yards wide by 242 yards long contains 1 acre.
40 yards wide by 121 yards long contains 1 acre.
80 yards wide by 60½ yards long contains 1 acre.
70 yards wide by 69½ yards long contains 1 acre.
220 feet wide by 199 feet long contains 1 acre.
440 feet wide by 99 feet long contains 1 acre.
110 feet wide by 396 feet long contains 1 acre.
60 feet wide by 726 feet long contains 1 acre.
120 feet wide by 363 feet long contains 1 acre.
240 feet wide by 181½ feet long contains 1 acre.

A Sad Affair.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from Morgantown, published yesterday, stated that five men were supposed to have been drowned between that place and Geneva. We have obtained the following additional particulars of the affair: It appears that on Friday of last week John McNeely, a resident of Morgantown, West Va., died in Monongahela City, and Mr. E. H. Tower, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, R. J. Williams and Stockton Harvey, of Monongahela City, took the body of deceased to Morgantown, going up on the Brownsville boat to Geneva, the head of slackwater navigation, and from thence across the country to Morgantown. On Friday these three gentlemen, together with William Love, of Wooster, Ohio, and Beckwith Bease, of Morgantown, started in a skiff to come down to Geneva, a distance of about twelve miles, to meet the Brownville boat, on which they expected to come down the river. Nothing has been seen or heard of the party since. Their friends in Monongahela City became alarmed, and telegraphed to all points between Morgantown and Geneva, but were unable to obtain any information of the missing party. On Monday last the skiff in which they started was found in the river a short distance above Geneva, bottom upwards, and a hat, identified as the one worn by Williams, has since been found. The affair has created a great deal of excitement in Monongahela City, and cast a gloom over the entire community. The public generally entertain the opinion that the disappearing parties have all been drowned.—*Pitts. Commercial, Feb. 26th.*

The Mr. Harvey above referred to was the only surviving brother of Mrs. Jas. Blackmore of this place. His age was about twenty-two years. At last accounts his body was not yet recovered.

MARCH.—It is probably known that in the spring there is more sickness than during any other season. This can easily be accounted for, but to prevent it is often much more difficult.

The whole system is in a relaxed condition, and the change predisposes to the development of disease. [1mo

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR MARCH.—The Queen of Spring leads off this Queen of the Monthlies," opens with a fine steel frontispiece called "In the Firelight," where fireside dreams are taking visible but etherial shapes. This is followed by the usual handsome colored fashion plate, and by an exquisite engraving of "Half an Hour too Early" (at the party). Then we have the usual large number of engravings devoted to the fashions, needle work, &c., &c.

As to the literary contents, "Roland Yorke," the deeply interesting novelette by the popular author of "East Lynne," and the piquant and romantic story, "Between Twa," are continued. Among the other contents we note "The Story of Two Summers," by Nora Perry, "Gracie with the Golden Hair," a Poem by Florence Percy; "Bertha," by Amanda M. Douglass; Editorials, fashionable intelligence, &c., Published by Deheen & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia; at $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving) $4.00.

Remarkable Stone.—The *State Guard*, of a recent date, speaks as follows of a remarkable stone in the possession of Dr. Daugherty of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa.:—Nearly a century ago an old gentleman was passing along a road in lower Virginia where a party of worthy emigrants had been encamped some time before. As he walked leisurely forwrd a rabbit crossed the path. He paused, and in a moment the little animal returned. Coming back the third time, the old man stopped to pick up a stone to throw at it. As he lifted his arm in the sunlight, his attention was attracted by the beautiful manner in which the stone refracted the light, and instead of throwing it he put it into his pocket. Returning home he gave it to his children to play with, only regarding it as a singular, beautiful stone, without attaching any special value to it. Some days afterward an intelligent physician called at the house, and observing the stone on the floor, examined it and offered six dollars for it. The old gentleman argued that if it was worth six dollars it was worth more and declined parting with it.

Soon an opportunity offered to send the stone to England by a trusty friend of the family. On reaching London he went to consult an old lapidary by the name of Fox. After careful examination this man said: "All America is not able to buy that stone." The young man then went to an old Jew who dealt in precious stones. He was one of your nervous suspecting kind of individuals, and said at once, "put that in your pocket, and do not come out again without a guard. You would be robbed were it known you had this." The agent, alarmed at finding himself the custodian of so great a treasure, avoided any further effort to bring it to notice, and availed himself of the first opportunity to return home.

Some time after a party of six men came over from Maryland and offered in lands and negroes what was considered equivalent to an hundred thousand dollars. The owner argued as he did when the first offer was made, and declined.

In the meantime the old man died, and as the circumstances of the family were comfortable no special effort was made to dispose of the stone. It passed down through several generations, being carefully concealed until after the war, when it came into the hands of Mr. Daugherty of Mechanicsburg, whose children are legal heirs. The Doctor applied the various tests, and found it to possess the characteristics of the diamond. His opinion was confirmed by several scientific friends. It is of course in its rough state. It possesses a superior degree of hardness, and readily cuts glass. It has the peculiar adamantine lustre, and acquires vitreous electricity by friction, has double refractrous power, and is colorless and transparent. There is only one suspicious circumstance connected with it, and that is its size. It is somewhat larger than any diamond hitherto described. The largest diamond known seems to be that of the Rajah of Mattan, in the East Indies, which weighs 367 carats, whilst this stone weighs 450 carats. The diamond possessed by the Emperor of Mogul whighed 279 carats, and was reckoned worth £86,000 sterling.

For prudential reasons Dr. D. has been quiet in regard to this stone, waiting, as Macawber would say, for "something to turn up." Recently a combination of circumstances bordering on the marvelous, has led to further investigation. The stone has been sent away to pass the scrutiny of the ablest scientific men of this country, and there is every reason to believe that America can boast the largest diamond in the world.

Rev. A. B. Bradford.—We are happy to announce to our townsmen and our readers through the county who may be present at the opening of court that the above distinguished gentleman and esteemed citizen of Beaver county will favor us with a lecture early in the week. His subject which is full of interest and will be ably handled will be announced next week.

Transfers of Real Estate for the week ending Feb. 27, 1869.

Robt. Russell to C. Russell, Jan. 26 1869, part of lot No. 27, in Bridgewater,	$60
A. Kelly to Isabella Kelly, Feb. 19, 1869, lot in Beaver Falls,	500
Ovid Pinney to J. Muller, Feb. 19, 1869, 7 lots in boro. of Freedom,	3,052
W. Dunlap to G. L. Dunlap, Feb. 15, 1869, half of lot No. 152 in boro of Beaver,	1,000
James Park to Jas. D. Babb Feb. 4, 1869, undivided interest in 80 acres in Green tp,	500
J. Woodburn and wife to Samuel Korsen, et. al. Feb. 24, 1869, 2 lots in Beaver Falls,	2,500
Adolphus & Curt Hugo Miersch & wives, et. al. to John Snodgrass, Feb. 4, 1869, 144 A. 71 P. in Industry tp.	19,550
Joel Powel and wife to Mrs. Mary Brown, Feb. 20, 1869, 4 A. 65 P. in New Sewickley tp.	330
J. Harsog and wife to Mrs. Mary Brown, Feb, 20, 1869, 10 acres of land in New Sewickly tp.	877

Also six mortgages filed.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

The following is Governor Geary's dispatch to General Grant, denying the report that he had written a letter recommending a Pennsylvanian for a Cabinet appointment:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 20, 1869.

General U. S. Grant, President Elect:

By the newspapers of to-day I observe that certain persons have stated to you that I have written you a letter to influence your Cabinet appointment from Pennsylvania. I have never written or telegraphed to you, or any other person, a word in favor of or against any one for that position. If positions received any such letter or telegrams, they are forgeries. Truly yours,

JOHN W. GEARY.

The Philadelphia Press of Saturday says it has been authorized to state that no letter has been written, or authorized to be written, by either Judge Agnew or Williams recommending the appointment of any person as a member of General Grant's Cabinet.

Correspondence.

UPPER MIDDLESEX, C., Feb. 26, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—We have been having a respite from winter for about ten days or two weeks, until Tuesday last, when we were favored with another snow storm, which has made splendid sleighding, and to-day the thermometer is as low as it has been for the past two months, and the wind blows a perfect gale.

We've had beautiful weather most of the present month. Many farmers had begun in good earnest to plow for spring crops. Some few have already sowed their spring wheat.

Stock has done remarkably well during the winter, and commands a good price. Mr. Keenan sold a five-year-old ox, a few days ago, which weighed 2,230 lbs., at ten cents per lb.

A young man, living near this place, was accidentally shot through the wrist a few days ago, while hunting, and soon after bled to death.

A boy living in this place, who is about twelve years of age, being told a few days since that if a finger was placed in the muzzle of a gun, the charge would not explode, tried the experiment. The result was, when he fired the piece, the finger took its "aerial" flight, and has not since been heard from. Boys never forget lessons learned in this way.

The officials here who are holding appointments under the "one man policy" are already preparing themselves with mourning to decorate their offices on the coming 4th of March. They may join with "Nasby" in saying "Farewell, bright prospects." He has already restored most, if not all, rebels to their citizenship again. Some think that he will yet restore life to Booth's inanimate body. (This we think he will leave to a Higher Power—if such there be). I was told to-day that the "whole country had the measles." This we think doubtful, although many of the people have them.

The latest news that we have heard is that the pedestrian, Mr. Weston, is expected to pass through this place this evening, as he is "swinging round the circle.

Respectfully yours,

WIANDOTT.

Danger in Delay.

MR. EDITOR:—It is high time for the people to arise in their majesty, and in thunder tones to say to their representatives: We must and will have laws passed that will purge out the corruption, and effectually prevent in the future a repetition of the disgraceful frauds of the ballot box, that are now being developed, and forever restrain unscrupulously corrupt demagogues from using ignorant, lawless, debased wretches from corrupting, demoralizing and destroying our free institutions.

What a mockery to boast of the high and exalted privilege of impartial suffrage while a stupendous organized system of fraud is openly practiced in foreign naturalization papers and in voting from 20 to 30 times or as often as they please on election day. The frauds are entered into and connived at, not only by pot-house politicians, but by all classes from the lowest to the highest, both in and out of official position.

Let us at once petition for enactments not only to fine and imprison but forever to disfranchise every man convicted of taking aby part in such outrages against society.

Let us also petition for laws to fine and imprison and confiscate every adulterated article offered for sale in the markets. This diabolical practice has become so common that there is scarcely a pure article to be had of any sort of food or other necessaries of life. This adulteration is the fruitful source of untold misery to the human family, and in the matter of liquor creates appetites which lead to crimes of the most shocking character.

Let us also see to having the pardoning power placed in the hands of our representatives, and thus remove the temptation to abuse it from unscrupulous and avaricious executives who have and may again defeat the ends of justice and barter away the protection of society by their wholesale pardoning of traitors, counterfeiters and assassins.

Is it any marvel that crime and vice is on the increase when it is encouraged and made honorable by persons in high positions and even professing to be the meek and humble followers of him who though he could weep with sorrow when the wickid pulled down his just judgments upon their guilty heads, and exclaimed: "O that they had obeyed and turned when I called, invited and warned you." But now the summer of your probation is forever ended, and just and righteous laws must be vindicated and sustained. And if we suffer the mighty bulwarks of moral obligation to sustain and enforce our laws we can have then vital security to the perpetuity of our government.

See also the danger of the veto power. A traitor President, in case of foreign invasion or domestic rebellion, might—with a simple majority against him and the dangerous patronage he wields—so completely lock the wheels of government from raising armies and supplies until the enemy could overthrow our government.

It seems, therefore, in view of all the facts, that all our papers should cry aloud and publish and flood the country with blank forms, on these matters, and urge the people to circulate and sign petitions for the protection of their rights against these evils.

ROCHESTER.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., March 1st, 1869.

I have but little to record in the way of news during the past week. The weather has been freezingly cold and froze news as well as water and mud.

Everybody, as well as all his sons and daughters, is waiting in almost insupportable impatience to learn the names of the lucky individuals whom General Grant has singled out as members of his Cabinet. It has been intimated that one member may be from Beaver county, but this is of course nothing more than mere conjecture, for so far as I can learn Grant has never deigned to consult a single citizen of the county upon the subject. However I have an abiding confidence in his wisdom, judgment and integrity, and if in the exercise of his prerogative he deems it unnecessary to have our county represented in his cabinet I shall think none the less of him, as I am firmly of the opinion that the general welfare of the people should always be esteemed as paramount to all local preferences.

Several of our citizens have gone to Washington for the purpose of attending the inauguration of Gen. Grant on the 4th inst. All the insurance agents in this vicinity have also gone thither, each expecting to reap a rich harvest from the fact that it is currently reported that Andrew Johnson's *policy* expires this week. I am of the opinion however that they will all be disappointed, since I have it from unquestionable authority that he has no intention of renewing his policy.

I hear it rumored that one member of Grant's Cabinet is already known by a gentleman of our town to whom the said member has given positive assurance that he shall have a consulship to an important city in Western Europe. I have good reason to believe the rumor is not altogether without foundation in truth.

Present indications give promise of very brisk business this spring in every branch of trade here. Considerable preparation for building is now being made, while many of our merchants and manufacturers intend giving a larger scope to their business than they have done heretofore. In fact so confidently do the people look to the incoming administration for financial relief that this confidence alone is working out of itself the very relief for which, under the mistake of a percept example, the people have so long sought in vain. But

There's a good time coming boys,
Wait a little longer.

DIOT.

Petroleum Fields.

EDITOR ARGUS:—For the benefit of the people more than the editor of the South Fork, I would advise every man that is burning oil to try one experiment with it.

Take a lamp that has been lighted a short time, with the flame at the usual height, (and if you are very timid better set it in a wash tub) then take the chimney off and watch it for five or ten minutes.

I had the experiment tested by the accidental breaking of a chimney while I was out about three minutes, when I returned the oil was running over down the sides of the glass lamp, making a very large blaze, and I had hard and dangerous work to put it out, as the glass lamp was likely to break any minute with the flame on the outside. I tried the experiment several times subsequently with the same result. *It might be safe with cast-iron chimneys.* Yours, &c.,

M.

A Real Cheap Store.—We were most agreeably surprised and delighted, on stopping at the Variety Store of that pleasant and accommodating gentleman, Mr. J. H. Bence, who is located on Third street, near the U. P. Seminary, to find how astonishingly low were the prices at which he was selling his goods. Beautiful French Whalebone Corsets he offers at 75 cents; Ladies' Fine Laced Kid Gloves, worth $2.25, at $1.40; Linen Handkerchiefs, 10 cents; Good Hoop Skirts, 50 cents; Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 50 cents and upwards, Jaconets and Swisses, very cheap; Splendid-Fitting Linen Skirts; all kinds Cuffs and Collars, for Ladies and Gentlemen; an endless variety of Ladies' Hose, Ribbons, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries—a large stock, &c., &c., very cheap.

He has also a large assortment of beautiful Spring Styles of Millinery Goods. This department he intends making great additions to this Spring. Indeed, as he remarked to us, he feared that his store room, large as it was, would not by far suffice to contain all the additions he intended to make to his Goods. He defies competition as to the Variety, Richness, and Cheapness of his Millinery Goods.

In fact, we could not begin to enumerate his goods, which are all of the best quality, and at prices that would astonish you. The rush of the people to his store during last Summer indicates also that the people appreciate his prices. This is not meant for an advertisement. Mr. Bence only asks ladies and gentlemen to call and inspect his goods, and they will not fail to patronize him.

A VISITOR.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1869.

DEAR ARGUS:—Your humble servant assumed the responsibility of having himself enrolled as a delegate of the State Temperance Convention from Beaver county.

The convention met here to-day, and was temporarily organized by the nomination and election of Hon. Eli Slifer, of Union county, after which a number of vice presidents were nominated.

Mr. McGuigan, of Philadelphia, moved that a committee of five be appointed on permanent organization, which was carried.

Mr. Black, of Lancaster, offered a resolution appointing a committee of fifteen on business for the convention, which was agreed too; a committee of three was appointed on credentials.

On motion of Mr. L. S. Kauffman, of Schuylkill, a committee is appointed on finance. Carried.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Pursuant to adjournment the convention re-assembled at 2 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. E. S. Nevin.

Rev. M. Hendrickson, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported as follows:

President—Hon. S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna.

Vice Presidents—Jacob M. Barr, Dauphin; John Gilmore, Franklin; Rev. W. C. Best, of Philadelphia.

Secretaries—O. J. Search, Philadelphia; E. H. Rauch, Lancaster; L. E. Wright, Lancaster.

Treasurer—L. K. Kauffman, Schuylkill.

The report was adopted.

Hon. S. B. Chase upon taking the chair returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in an eloquent address to the convention.

On motion the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the convention.

Rev. Even Nevin then delivered a very interesting and able address to the convention.

Speeches were then limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Black, from the business committee, made an able report of a set of resolutions, a few of which I shall notice in this paper, they are as follows:

"With thankfulness to Almighty God for the marks of His favor shown to the temperance cause in the past year, the representatives of that cause in Pennsylvania in convention here assembled do exhort its friends to seek the guidance of the Divine Spirit in all their efforts to abolish the customs and traffic that create and maintain intemperance.

Resolved, That Scripture, Science and History, demonstrates that total abstinence from intoxicating drinks is the only true temperance, and it is therefore the bounden duty of every man.

Resolved, That the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks are everywhere a public injury, and should be held to be a public crime.

Resolved, That the licensing of the sale of intoxicating drinks is wrong and ruinous, and wherever adopted has proved a failure either to extirpate or even materially diminish the evils of intemperance: that prohibition of such traffic is the only safe legislation, and the only legislation which can be practically enforced, and therefore that no law, however stringent, which recognizes the right to sell intoxicating drinks can receive our sanction.

WHEREAS, The history of the past, the experience and observation of courts, grand juries, keepers of prisons, alms houses and asylums in the discharge of official duty—the investigation of legislative committees and statisticians have demonstrated that nine-tenths of the murders and two-thirds of all the crime and pauperism, and one-third of the dependent insane, feeble-minded, deaf mutes, blind persons and friendless children in our Commonwealth, whose maintenance cost Pennsylvanians $2,250,910 60 or $5 80 for each voter in the year 1867, is the product of the use and sale of intoxicating liquors.

And Whereas, Experience in this and other lands proves that licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors but sanctions and fosters their use, and in addition to laying upon the property and industry of the innocent heavy and unjust taxation, also adds to the price of all commodities consumed in the family, is the chief cause of insolvency and bankruptcy in trade, mental imbecility, physical debility and premature old age in the victims of such use, and thus, by imparing ability to labor, causes loss of production and wealth in the Commonwealth, and, by well known effects, endangers life, and is the common disturber of public peace.

And Whereas, Governments are instituted for the protection of the lives and property of the governed, legislation for the removal or correction of these evils becomes a political question of paramount importance to all citizens of the Commonwealth.

Take the convention all through and there has seldom been a more intelligent body of men assembled together, or, so important a subject as that of temperance within my recollection before. Indeed there were some of the ablest men of the State there.

The convention adjourned *sine die* at noon of Wednesday.

The Legislature will likely adjourn over from Friday until Monday week, so as to enable any that choose to go to witness the inauguration of Gen. Grant on the 4th of March.

I fear there will not be even standing room in Washington City during the inauguration, as no doubt it will be one of the most imposing events of the kind ever witnessed in this country before.

The Legislature will likely remain in session until the first of April.

The weather has been very mild and pleasant here for a few days past, very much like spring. Respectfully,

AN OLD VETERAN.

GEN. GRANT AND COL. McCLURE.

An Authentic Report of Their Interview.

The following detailed and authentic report of the interview between General Grant and Colonel A. K. McClure, being in some respects different from that by our own correspondent, we give it entire:

Col. A. K. McClure, February 25th, called upon Gen. Grant and presented letters from Judges Williams and Agnew, stating that in consideration of the coming campaign of the Republican party in that State they considered it of the utmost importance that the Cabinet member from Pennsylvania should be Gov. Curtin, as he has the entire confidence of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. He explained to Gen. Grant that Judge Williams is to be the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge this fall, and he had been informed that a letter from Gov. Geary, who is to be the Republican candidate for Governor this fall, was *en route* to him, making the same recommendation. He added that he simply desired to present to him this expression of men whose opinions should have weight, as they asked for nothing for themselves, only for the good of the party that was to be next fall in Pennsylvania his administration party. Mr. McClure says General Grant replied:

"Of course I am desirous that the administration candidates should be elected next fall, but cannot see why they are to make my Cabinet appointments for the next four years."

McClure says he made another remark that, though not directly aimed at Gov. Curtin, and which I shall not repeat, entirely satisfied Mr. McClurd that Gov. Curtin is not to be appointed. Having become satisfied, Mr. McClure remarked to Gen. Grant:

"I accept your determination not to appoint Gov. Curtin. I have merely done my duty in presenting his name to your consideration as the favorite of Pennsylvania; but now, General, after what I have said, I feel at liberty, without fear of any imputation of personal bias, to urge a policy upon your administration, and I appeal to you to appoint any fair representative of the Republican party to a place in your Cabinet. I do not suggest Mr. Curtin or any other man, but I venture to appeal to you not to give the place to one of the class of men understood to be included in the list which it is stated you will make your selection from. I mean men of the type of Geo. H. Stuart, Adolph Boree, Mr. Welch and Mr. Smith. I beg of you not to make your appointments from that class of men. They are eminent and worthy men, but they have no sympathy with the active Republicans of the State. They have no knowledge of our people, and the appointment of any one of them and the disposal of the patronage of the State by them would cause the utter ruin of the party in the coming canvass."

This, Mr. McClure says, Gen. Grant took up rather warmly, replying:

"I cannot see how any man could object to the appointment of such a man as George H. Stuart—a man who did so much to sustain the loyal cause during the war."

Col. McClure—"I have been a good many years in active politics, and I say to you frankly that I do not know him at all in political life; and I am sure that there are not five thousand of the sixty thousand Republicans of Philadelphia who know him, and they only know him as a man of blameless character, who is powerless as a man to vitalize a party. I nominate no one, but ask you to give us one who will help to keep the State on the loyal side.

Gen. Grant—I am not the representative of a political party myself, although a party voted for me.

The following, in correction of some of the above statements, is by the correspondent of the New York *Times*:

Your correspondent has Gen. Grant's authority for stating that the words put into his mouth by the relator of the McClure conversation yesterday are not correct in one or two material respects. He is not correctly reported when he is made to say, "I am not the representative of a political party, though a party voted for me." Gen. Grant's questioner was trying to convince him that because such a man as Geo. H. Stuart had not been prominently identified with the political machinery of the Republican party, he was therefore not a proper person for a Cabinet appointment. To this Grant replied: "The same objection applies to me. I have never been active in politics but a party voted for me, and I do not see why the party should not sustain so loyal and patriotic a man as Mr. Stuart."

It is proper to add that the assumption that Mr. Stuart is Gen. Grant's selection from Pennsylvania, is the assumption of those who cross-question him, and is not based on anything Gen. Grant has said. I learn on the authority of a gentleman who was present when this conversation occurred, that referring in conclusion to Mr. Stuart McClure said: "Well, General, I don't know Mr. Stuart; you'll have to introduce me to him. To which Grant replied: "Well, sir, you didn't know me three years ago."

Married.

PURDY—BURNS—Feb. 11th, in the Presbyterian Church of Frankfort Springs, by the Rev. W. S. Vancleve, Mr. James Purday, of Allegheny county, to Miss Elizabeth Burns, of Washington county, Pa.

BRITTAIN—DOBBS—Feb. 9th, by the Rev. Wm. M. White of Hookstown, Mr. James Brittain to Mrs. Mary A. Dobbs, all of Beaver county, Pa.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 1, 1869.

EGGS—Steady with sales of fresh packed at 23 to 24c.

POTATOES—Dull and neglected but unchanged, at 80 to 85c for small lots in store.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady but unchanged at 15½ for shoulders; 17½ for ribbed, and 18½ to 18¾ for clear sides; and 20 for hams. Lard 21 in tierces, and 22 to 22½ in bbls and kegs. Mess pork $33.50.

GRAIN—No demand whatever for Wheat, and the market is dull and prices nominal at $1 50 for No. 1 spring and $1 60 for No. 1 winter. Corn continues very dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are very light; we now quote at 75 to 76 for mixed and 78 to 80 for yellow. Rye is dull and cannot be quoted above $1 43 to $1 45. Barley is in steady demand at $2 to $2 10. Oats dull but firm at 65 to 66 on track and in elevator, and 67 to 68 in store.

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