The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 23, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square, 10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	24 00	35 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column,	18 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 12th of Feb., 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Feb. 13	25 deg.	33 deg.	34 deg
" 14	40 deg.	45 deg	46 deg
" 15	39 deg.	40 deg.	35 deg.
" 16	25 deg.	51 deg.	47 deg.
" 17	27 deg.	23 deg.	19 deg.
" 18	9 deg.	34 deg.	35 deg.
" 19	23 deg.	29 deg.	27 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;

Executors' Notice.—Elizabeth Ferguson, James Ferguson, Ex'rs.
Beaver Academy.—D. P. Lowary.
Special Notices.—Will. Smith & Co.
Patents.—Dr. D. Breed.
Orphan's Court Sale.—Susan Ross, Adm'x.
Registers Notices.—D. Singleton, Reg.
Special Notices.—Fortune's.
Big Money.—F. W. Dorman & Co.
Fruit Trees.—Elwood Thomas.
Wall Paper.—De Zouche & Co.
Administrator Notice.—T. H. Douglass and H. D. Howe, Admr's.
Auction.—A. Hanauer.
Notice.—Croft & Philips.
List of Apraisements.—John C. Hart, Clerk.
Public Sale.—Jos. Bentley.

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 publication.

John Davis, Water Cure,	$2 00
J. S. Herron, Fallston,	2 00
R. R. Wray, Beaver,	50
Isaac Eaton, Hookstown,	2 00
Wash. Johnston, Darlington,	2 00
John M. Ewing, Upper Sandusky,	2 00
Cicero Turner, Beaver,	2 50
John Patton, Brighton tp.,	50
J. H. Dungan, Petersburg, O.,	2 00
G. A. Brittain, Fallston,	2 00
J. M. Gilchrist, Darlington,	2 00

☞ Your picture taken by Will Smith Rochester, and you will not need a looking glass.

Auction in Rochester.—Our readers in particular and the public generally, will, we hope, bear in mind that Speyerer & Sons will begin to sell off, at auction, commencing on the 22d of this month, a large lot of their goods. Bargains can, no doubt be had by those who attend these sales. See advertisement another column.

Don't forget the Lecture on "The Bible," Monday evening, March 7th, by Father Geegan, Passionist, at the Court House, Beaver, Pa. Tickets 25 cts, to be had at James Moore's Grocery, Beaver, and at Matthew Blake's, Bridgewater. J. B. B.

☞ Go to Fortune's for the cheapest and best goods. You will find them on the Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

A Principal For the Academy Chosen.—On last wednesday the Trustees of the Beaver Academy held a meeting in this place, and selected Prof. Scott, formerly President of the Washington (Pa.) College, to take charge of the Academy as its Principal. Mr. S., is said to have had considerable experience as a Teacher, and it is to be hoped this long neglected institution of learning may again be built up under his superintendence. We understand there were quite a number of applicants for the place.

☞ Genuine country flannel 36 inches wide only 40 cents, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

Notice.—All persons wanting to buy or sell Real Estate, of any kind, should get "The Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," Published monthly by Croft & Philips, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sent free to any address. feb23;4t

SAVE your money by buying your goods at Will Smith & Co's., Rochester.

"The Home and the Family."—On last Tuesday evening the Rev. Dr. Holmes of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, delivered a lecture in the Court House, on the above subject. The audience was the largest one we have seen at a public lecture in this place for a long time. We are glad to notice that our people are taking a deeper interest in literary matters this winter than before. The lecture, delivered by Dr. Holmes was a practical and able one, and was well received by all who heard it. The next lecture in the course will be delivered by the Rev. Bain of New Castle, on Thursday evening Feb. 24th. Mr. Bain is a fine speaker, and it is to be hoped a full house will greet him on the occasion of his appearing before us.

WE are told by our Druggists that "Alisma," the great Hair Preparation of Seward & Bentley, is the best selling of any they have. We should suppose so from the fact that our people are always ready to appreciate a good thing, and we do know that "Alisma" is the best dressing and hair restorer we ever saw. One need not have gray hair with that in the house, and dandruff is removed as if by magic. you who have failed to try it, neglect it no longer, but get a bottle at once.

BRAID Chignons for 45 cents, at Will Smith & Co's., Rochester.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste and hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—*a perfect specific* for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, or Catarrhal Headache, which he sends to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

WILL SMITH & Co. near Diamond, Rochester, have just received a new lot of dry goods and notions which they offer as low as can be bought in Pittsburgh

Common School Exhibition.—The exhibition given by the pupils of the Beaver Public School, in the Court House on last Thursday and Friday evenings drew together a large crowd of men, women, and children. An allegory of the war was the principal performance, some fifty or sixty of the pupils of the school participating in it. They nearly all performed their parts well, and the audience were much pleased with the entertainments. An admission fee of 25 cents was charged, Scholars free. The proceeds amounted to about $75,00.

☞ Go to Fortune's, don't forget it and you will never regret it, Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

Give it to Them.—Horse thieves are hung in Tennessee, and loafers are arrested, fined, and made to work on the highways until the amount of their fine is satisfied.—*Exchange.*

All right. We hope the Pennsylvania Legislature will enact similar laws for our State. In that event, Beaver and the other boroughs of this county would have streets that a Nicolson pavement would add neither beauty nor utility to.

☞ Grand closing out sale at Fortune's for two weeks. Call early. feb23;2t

Executor's Sale.—Attention is directed to an advertisement in another column of the sale of real estate in Rochester on Tuesday, March 1st. The property is eligibly located, and can doubtless be bought at a bargain.

☞ Go to Fortune's for the cheapes dry goods in Beaver county, Diamond Rochester. feb23;2t

Agricultural.—The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on Saturday, March 5th, 1870, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is requested, as *special* business will be brought before the Board at that time.

HUGH ANDERSON, Pres't.
Radical copy.

☞ The only place to get genuine Merrimack Prints for 12½ cents is at Fortune's Diamond, Rochester. feb23;2t

Agricultural Notice.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Beaver County Agricultural Society at the Sheriff's office in Beaver on the first Monday of the March term of Court, being the 21st day of the month, for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing year. HUGH ANDERSON, Pres't.
Radical copy.

☞ All kinds of dry goods at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond Rochester. feb23;2t

WALL PAPER.—We direct attention to the card of De Zouche & Co., 112 Wood street, Pittsburgh, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper.—These parties make their usual spring announcement, and as they are well known to nearly all of our readers, we can only call attention to the fact, for we are sure they will be as liberally patronized as ever before.

☞ Genuine Merrimack Prints only 12½ cents, at Fortune's. feb23;2t

Meeting on Friday Evening at the Court House.—A public meeting will be held in the Court House on next Friday evening to hear addresses by Rev's. D. McAlester of New York, and J. W. Bain of New Castle, on the subject of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States recognizing God's supremacy, &c.

A full meeting of all citizens is requested—perfect freedom will be granted to all to give their views on this important subject. Delegates will be chosen to the convention to meet in Pittsburgh 3d of March next.

Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN D. D.
" JAS. C. WILSON.
" R. T. TAYLOR, and others.

☞ Grand closing out sale at Fortune's for two weeks. Call early. feb23;2t

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The notorious youth, Babe Montgomery, was on one of his customary drunks on Thursday night last, and of course indulged in the usual amount of boisterousness. Up in the neighborhood of the old Mansion House corner, he made night hideous with his noise. Constable Herrick was engaged conveying a prisoner to jail at the time and could not arrest him. The next morning, however, he took the young gentleman before the Burgess, where a fine of five dollars was imposed upon him. It would be impossible to reckon how many times he has been let off on this paltry punishment, and the community have reached the conclusion that it is about time a measure of justice should be administered in his case. The imposition of a trifling fine is no punishment upon such a reckless desperado for disturbing the public peace and endangering the lives of citizens.—We are informed that he boasts no constable dare arrest him when he is drunk. We hope to see our officers assert their manhood, as well as their efficiency in the way of peace conservators, by taking him in hand when he next appears in his natural character of the ruffian. And we hope likewise to see some one of our magisterial authorities mete out to him a punishment which he richly deserves.—*Washington Reporter, Feb. 16.*

During the past week a more energetic effort has been made to suppress rowdyism and disturbance in the borough than we have seen for a long time past. Evil doers have been overhauled without mercy. We record the fact with pleasure, and it will always afford us great satisfaction to compliment the efficiency of our police officers and their superiors. There is still much work to be done in order to make the state of affairs in town what it should be, but we hail the activity and efficiency of last week as an evidence that we are to have better things in the future. By all means let our officers persevere in the good work. They will earn the thanks and gratitude of every good citizen.

On Wednesday night of last week, our fellow townsman, Major Morgan, while on a wool 'raid,' met with a very narrow escape. The Major left home in a sleigh about eight o'clock in the evening, to make the night train at Burgettstown, accompanied by Robert M'Donough, and when about two miles northwest of Hickory their team became frightened by the sleigh oversetting and ran off at a terrific gait, breaking the sleigh and destroying the harness. Fortunately both the major and his driver escaped without injury.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Lee, of Farmington, Ohio, the parents of, Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, of New Castle, celebrated their golden wedding on the 1st inst., in the homestead which they occupied when married, fifty years ago.

Our friend, C. W. Higgins, has gone into the newspaper business, in New Castle, having commenced the publication of a little eight by ten paper, called *The Fashions*, which gives a complete resume of current fashions, and we imagine will be a valuable assistant to the ladies of this community.

Mr. A. L. Dicks, of Washington tp., has a sheep, five years old, that weighs 375 pounds. It is a genuine Cotswold, imported from Gloucestershire, England, and is undoubtedly the biggest *four legged* sheep in the county.

GREENE COUNTY.

On Saturday evening last, about 10 o'clock, persons living near the college in Waynesburg, were aroused from their slumbers by the screaming of ladies. Upon investigation it was found that they were frightened at what was supposed to be a ghost; but it turned out as usual—a *pillow*, or an illusion. Fortunately no bones were broken. We think they will get over it. Beware of pillow ghosts in the future.

Reason Shelby, formerly of Monongahela county, dropped dead while walking along the street in Greensboro, Greene county, on the 1st inst.

VENANGO COUNTY.

We see by the Congressional *Globe* that Hon. C. W. Gilfillan has introduced a bill for the relief of P. McGough, ex Collector of Internal Revenue, for this district. It was referred to the Committee on Claims. We understand that the bill is to relieve him from responsibility for U. S. money lost by bank failures.

Wm. Young, an employee on the Jamestown & Franklin R. R., made a murderous assault on Patrick Brown, one day last week, stabbing him in the side with a sheath knife, inflicting a terrible wound which may prove fatal. It appears that Young had loaned Brown one dollar and seventy five cents, and called at the house where he was boarding to collect it. Brown was lying on the bed, when Young approached him and asked for the money. He replied that he only had one dollar then, but would send him the seventy five cents as soon as he could get it. Young then drew a knife and swore he would have it then, or have his blood. He then struck at Brown with the knife several times, inflicting several wounds in the arm and cutting a frightful gash in his side. Young is now in jail at this place, awaiting the result of the injury, which it is thought may not prove fatal.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

A "little unpleasantness" occurred in Leetonia, on last Saturday, between two elderly ladies of that place. A dispute arose, a quarrel ensued, and a fist fighting and hair pulling battle followed. The case was tried before Esquire Abbott, on last Monday, who fined one of them ten dollars and costs.

A scamp in New Lisbon was before the Mayor a few days since for disorderly conduct, for which he was fined one dollar and costs. He paid his fine cheerfully, but stole the Mayor's hat, leaving an old one in the place of it. The Mayor had to buy a new tile.

A fight occurred aboard the Victress on last Thursday night as she was returning with a party of young folks from East Liverpool, who had been down to the concert. We learn from a spectator the following particulars: Alley McCain, while under the influence of liquor, insulted Capt. Dawson's daughter. Her brother, the clerk, took McCain to task, and a fight was the consequence, McCain striking Dawson several times, when the Captain interfered, knocking McCain down and kicking him in the face several times, young Dawson standing by and threatening to shoot the first man who interfered. After having been punished pretty severely, McCain was allowed to get up. Everything seemed to be settled until the boat was about to land at Liverpool, when as McCain was coming out past the boilers, young Dawson struck him, knocking him down, and in falling McCain grasped the guard to save himself from going overboard. Regaining his feet he struck Dawson, fetching him to the deck, and getting astride of him, he told him that he would not take advantage of him, but would make the matter right by apologizing to his sister. Dawson concluded to accept the apology, and the affair was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.—*Wellsville Union.*

Correspondence.

EDITOR ARGUS:—In looking over the *Radical*, of the 18th inst., I observed a communication from James Patterson, Esq., on the subject of the Erie Canal enlargement, which appears to have been called out by inquiries from one of our Representatives in the Legislature.—These inquiries appear to request his views on the propriety of passing a bill now before the Legislature which authorizes the 'company to enlarge the canal to a five hundred ton capacity' and that the said bill will pass. 'And that it will be followed by a bill taking six millions of dollars of gold bearing bonds out of the State Treasury and substituting the bonds of the canal company for them.'

Now, sir, with regard to the passage of the bill now before the Legislature (*which will pass*) I presume there is scarcely a member of the Legislature that will oppose it, hence it is very sure to pass; it is a simple bill authorizing the enlargement with the authority to continue the canal to the city of Pittsburgh, or to slackwater the Ohio river to that point. These are privileges which I had presumed would be granted without objection, especially from among our own citizens, whom we had a right to suppose were unanimously in favor of making great sacrifices to obtain so desirable an object, but I am sorry to be undeceived by this letter of Mr. Patterson's. I am well aware that there is a strong Vanderbilt influence owning and controlling the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad and that it is opposed and has always been opposed to any improvement within the borders of Pennsylvania except the Lake Shore railroad (which that interest constructed without law) and was only legalized upon condition that they would build the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad, or at least so much of it as compelled them to complete it to New Castle, or leave what they were *compelled* to expend, entirely useless. Now, sir, this interest has (as I am credibly informed) offered to purchase the interest of Charles M. Reed in the canal (which is a controlling interest) at the price which prominent and responsible citizens of Pa. has agreed to pay Mr. Reed, and give a bonus of fifty thousand dollars. Now this offer could only be made by this party with a view to letting the canal go to ruin. If this party would sacrifice near a million of dollars for such a purpose would they not spend a large amount to defeat the enlargement and thus prevent the transit of heavy freight to and from the Upper Lakes through Pennsylvania, and thus compel us to resort to railroad transportation from Pittsburgh west, while they have the Lakes from Buffalo, and here is where the opposition to enlargement comes from, and they will spend large sums to accomplish their object.

With regard to the injury or destruction of the water power at the Falls of Beaver, I fail to see wherein this could occur. My judgment would rather be that the value of the water power would rather be increased than diminished, as the capacity of the reservoirs at and around the summit would be greatly increased, and the supply from French creek would probably be doubled or trebled if found necessary, thus giving to the Beaver a uniform and constant supply in the dry season, which is now carried off by way of French creek and other streams in time of flood.

As to the supply of water I believe it to be abundant. We have the accumulated evidence of Major Turnbull U. S. Army in 1826 or 1827, of Dr. Charles T. Whippo in 1836 and of W. Milnor Roberts on several occasions, all eminent Engineers on this point, which I would much rather rely upon than the mere assertion, that, there is not water enough. I know that there is plenty of water.

I see no great difficulty in damming the Ohio River from Beaver to Pittsburgh to make a depth of water sufficient to float not only a boat of 500 tons but one of 1,000 tons if required; it is only a question of dollars and cents, and not one of engineering skill as such things have been done repeatedly. We will instance the Monongahela only, where a slackwater has been in successful operation for many years, tending largely to develope the whole region watered by that stream, and distributing blessings in the way of the fuel to millions on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. I do not think it would be good policy for us to oppose the expenditure of two, or even three millions within our own county, even if that amount should be required as per Mr. Patterson's estimate, which is entirely too large.

As to the means by which this great end is to be accomplished. I would only say that should a bill be introduced asking the Legislature to exchange the bonds now in the Treasury for Canal bonds it would be nothing more than the State has repeatedly done, to grant the request, and always I believe with the votes of the members from this district; for instance the grant by the State of the North branch, West branch, and Susquehanna Division of the State Canals to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad and the grant of three and a half millions of *gold bearing bonds* to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, now I cannot see why, when we are asking the same kind of aid for the improvement of our own section of country that our members should vote against the measure or become restless on the subject.

Should the Legislature grant this exchange of six millions, and it should turn out that the canal company would not be able to pay one dollar back, how would the account stand with regard to this county? Beaver county is just about the one hundredth part of the Commonwealth both in population and wealth hence her share of the loss would be $60,000. Now the valuation for taxable purposes is between four and five million, say four million, hence our loss would be one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars or fifteen dollars on the thousand; or actually three dollars on the thousand of the real value of our property as every one knows that the valuation for taxable purposes does not exceed one fifth the actual value.

Thus a man worth ten thousand dollars would lose thirty dollars, but would gain by the improvement at least thirty times that amount and the whole State would be largely benefited by giving increased facility to the development of her resources and employment to her citizens.

I may be intruding my opinions unasked, yet I feel so deep an interest in the success of this great project that I do not feel like setting quietly by and hear it denounced as chimerical. Nor to hear it condemned because its friends may apply to the Commonwealth for a helping hand. The representatives from this district have aided similar projects in the same way in other sections without a murmor from their constituents, why they should now be inviting opposition is more than I can comprehend. —I am not in favor of hanging a man for fear that he *might* do some great wrong.

RESPECTFULLY.

EDITOR ARGUS:—By your permission I will employ a little space in your columns to make mention of Prof. Whitham's school, which closed the 11th inst. This gentleman is too well and favorably known in the county as an educator, to make it necessary to pass any particular encomium upon his efforts and labors in the school room. I shall, therefore speak more especially of the honorable efforts of his pupils who so creditably acquitted themselves in the examination which was continued two days, with numerous friends to witness how diligently they must have labored during the past term.

The first day of examination was devoted to hearing classes spelling, reading, and arithmetic. Unusual attention had been given to spelling; and unusual results attained. The school had been divided according to literary attainment, into three classes to compete in spelling. To each class was offered a prize to be awarded to the successful competitor in his class. The first prize offered was Webster's Pictorial Dictionary.

The entire number of words given to the classes, was 2,275 of which 2,259 were correctly spelled, making a little over 99 per cent of all the words given.

The examination the second day was particularly interesting, and consisted of grammar, arithmetic reading and spelling classes not examined on previous day. After the examination of classes had closed the prizes were presented by John A. Gibb esq., with appropriate words of commendation to the successful competitors who were Missos Mary A. Lance, Sarah M. Russell and Mary B. Adams. The speaker in alluding to the prosperous conditions of the school said—"That for sixteen years the same industrious self-sacrificing teacher had taught their school, and to him they owed its peace and prosperity; he had not taught for the money alone; but had the love of the cause at heart also."

VISITOR.

For the Beaver Argus.

Does Farming Pay?

Now that the price of nearly all kinds of produce is so greatly reduced, with the scarcity and high price of labor, does farming pay? is a question just now claiming the attention of many. During the *war* we worked our land hard and it paid. Would it not be well for farmers, now, to pay something back to the land? Deal honestly with it. Plow less. Sow clover and let it have a little rest, which will also enable us to make such a big "*strike*" as will sooner induce the *consumer* (or speculators) to come to terms. With many at least, "honesty," like this would be the "best policy." Still, I believe farming may be made to pay in other ways besides adding dollar to dollar and field to field. That occupation pays best which adds most to our happiness in life. "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things he possesseth." The well cultivated farm with its comfortable dwelling, its attractive surroundings beautified by the hand of art, its flowers, shade trees; its vegetable garden, sufficiently large for the family, growing of all kinds of *small fruits*, certainly pays. It adds to our social comfort; our daughters find peace and pleasure at home; our sons less likely to become *loafers* at the shops and street corners, or wander through the world without any particular aim or object in view. Think on these things, brother farmers, whether they be true or not. E. THOMAS.

2d mo. 18th, 1870.

INDUSTRY, Feb. 14, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS: In looked over the dear old ARGUS I noticed there was no correspondence, last week, from this place. I think it will never do to let our good old Commonwealth of Industry township pass by more than one week without a correspondent; so, here goes:

I have been out on a grand fox chase of three days' duration, and a grand chase it was. It resulted in the capture of one fox each day. Now, Mr. Editor, if any of the Fur Companies can beat the Colonel, I would like very much to hear from them. When anything of importance occurs down here, in the old commonwealth of Industry, I shall keep your readers advised. R. WALTON.

A VISIT TO MELLOR & HOENE'S MAMMOTH MUSIC HOUSE.

Intending to call on our genial friend, Mr. Mellor, we were surprised to find the establishment on Wood street closed. As we stood there in sad contemplations on the constant changes of this inconstant world, a placard in the window solved the mystery, for it announced—"Mellor's Music Store removed to 53 5th avenue," and in a few minutes we had a happy surprise by beholding the most elegant establishment in the city of Pittsburgh. Entering and passing a host of gentlemanly clerks, we came to the private office, and found our friend Mellor, in conversation with his partner. Mr. Hoene, a gentleman heretofore an active member of another music firm. An invitation to inspect the establishment in their company was gladly accepted, and we feel perfectly satisfied now, that we have seen one of the largest music houses in the United States. Not a single corner of the four extensive stories is unoccupied. On the first floor are pianos by the dozens, of every style, and follos with sheet music cover the walls by hundreds. The second floor is filled with organs in numbers sufficient, it seems to us, to supply every family of a whole county with one, and, like the ocean's tide, they come and go unceasingly. The third and fourth floors are brim full of boxes and shelves, filled with violins, guitars, flutes, accordeons, strings, and in fact everything known as a musical instrument.

Messrs. Mellor and Hoene are prepared to offer unusual indicements to wholesale customers for musical instruments, strings, books, &c., &c. As they deal directly with the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, they have all the advantages, and can sell and do sell just as cheap as the New York stores. We cannot resist expressing our hearty thanks to Messrs. Mellor & Hoene for enlarging our ideas about the music trade, and cannot advise our readers, who may visit the city, of a better means of bringing home pleasant recollections, than by visiting the mammoth establishment of Mellor & Hoene at 53 Fifth avenue. Come as you will, as purchaser or a visitor, there is a welcome for you.—*Pittsburgh Paper.*

Penn'a. Legislature.

HOUSE *Feb.* 14.—A bill was introduced authorizing the payment of damages sustained by the citizens of Pennsylvania during the war of the rebellion, and providing means therefor. It was appropriately referred. The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint additional Notaries Public, for Pittsburgh, passed. A resolution was offered instructing our Senators and representatives in Congress to oppose the completion of all unfinished bridges across the Ohio river, unless restricted to a single span.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—The State Treasurer, Mackey, presented a written statement to the Senate Finance Committee, and in answer to questions of Senators Billingfelt, Wallace and White, reiterated that he had followed the practice of his predecessors in depositing the public funds. Mr. Billingfelt—Chairman—and Senator Wallace concurred in the expression that the statement was not in accordance with the request of the Committee. They had desired a monthly account of what the same consisted. Mr. Mackey said the statement was not what he originally intended to make out, but he had been guided by the advice of several members of the committee, who expressed themselves satisfied with this.

The bill increasing the pay of Auditors and supervisors of Beaver and Washington counties, to two dollars per day, passed. Also, a bill repealing the provisions of an Act to exempt bills of lading from replevin. The Senate passed the bill granting writs of error in cases of felony, over the Governor's veto.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were introduced, of a local character, and referred. Several private bills passed finally. The bill granting writs of error in cases of murder and felony—commonly called the "Schoppe bill"—passed over the veto. The House Treasury bill, also, passed.

SENATE, February 16.—Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. A resolution so to construe the law as to include Prison Inspectors as members of the Board of Public Charities, passed. Also, one for a joint committee to inquire into the propriety of continuing the publication of the history of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, passed. The Senate unanimously passed the resolution urging our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of a bill to prevent the placing of obstructions in the Ohio river in shape of bridge piers. The bill for the protection of coal miners passed first reading.

HOUSE.—A resolution was discussed, —and a great deal of crimination and recrimination handled—to grant a clerk to the bribery and corruption investigating Committee in the matter of the passage of the Philadelphia Police bill. A clerk was denied them, and the Committee was instructed to sit with open doors.—The Hall of the House of Representatives was voted to be occupied by the National Convention of Puddlers and Boilers to assemble in August next. Both Houses have agreed to adjourn from Friday till Wednesday next, in honor of Washington's birthday.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—Several petitions on various subjects were presented.—The House Treasury bill was reported from committee favorably. The House resolution for a joint Legislative Committee to participate in the preparation for the first centennial anniversary of American independence at Philadelphia, July 4, 1870, passed. A number of bills were introduced. The bill for the protection of coal miners passed. Also one allowing corporations to include accumulations of expenditure in real estate improvements as part of their capital stock. Also, one allowing railroads of this state to connect with similar roads of other states passed. The House Treasury bill was discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The bill making it a penal offense for witnesses to wilfully absent themselves, passed. The bill restoring spring elections was postponed for one week. A bill transferring legal copies of records from English courts to those of Pennsylvania, passed. The liquor law was amended so as to prohibit the sale of any less quantity than ten gallons, and submit the questions of license to a vote of the county; in this shape it passed second reading. Mr. Forsythe, (democrat) was awarded his seat as representative from Philadelphia. The Government has signed the bill to punish the destruction of baggage by hackmen and baggage masters, through careless, or willful hard usage. This law was needed.

SENATE, Feb. 18—The resolution urging Congress to pass a law granting pensions to soldiers of 1812 and their widows passed. Mr. Rutan—by request of a gentleman of his district—introduced a bill to protect the rights of females in Pennsylvania, which opens convents, nunneries, &c. The majority of the committee, in the Scull-Findley contested election case, reported in favor of giving the seat to Findley. The minority asked leave to report hereafter. The bill to pay Gov. Geary's inaugural expenses passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Walton called up the Senate resolution relative to obstructions in the Ohio river, and moved to substitute his own, with an amendment providing for the appointment of three members of the Senate and five of the House, to accompany a committee of the Coal Exchange in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis to Washington, was agreed to.—The bill extending the charter of the Erie Canal Co., authorizing them to slackwater the Ohio and issue bonds, was reported favorably. The appropriation bill was also reported.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—The Vice President submitted the Report of the Secretary of War on Georgia affairs, which was referred to committee; the credentials of Messrs. Hill and Miller, Senators elect from that State, were also referred. The bill for the admission of Mississippi was then discussed until the hour of executive session, after which, adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered declaring that the business interests of the country require an increase in the volume of currency, and instructing the committee to bring in a bill increasing it $50,000,000. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was negatived, and it was discussed until the close of the morning hour, when it went over till next Monday. A committee of conference was ordered on the bill to supply deficiencies in the Naval Appropriations. The resolutions recognizing belligerency between Cuba and Spain were called up and commented on by Gen. Logan. The President was asked by what authority Spanish war vessels were repaired at U. S. Navy Yards.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—A bill passed to place at the disposal of Bridge's Chicago Battery, certain captured ordnance. The President was asked for the number and character of iron clads belonging to the U. S. Navy, their cost and present condition. A committee of conference was appointed on the Navy deficiency bill.

HOUSE.—Several members had permission to have their speeches published in the *Globe*; nothing further of any interest transpired. The New York contested case was discussed at some length but without action the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 16.—The bill to provide artificial limbs to disabled soldiers was discussed, amended, and laid aside for the consideration of the Mississippi bill, which was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced for the better protection of our Northern and Northwestern frontiers, which was referred. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Treasury to take into consideration the propriety of erecting a building suitable for the accommodation of the U. S. Courts, Post office, &c., at Paducah, Ky. A bill fixing the salaries of judges, and regulating the jurisdiction of Probate Courts in the Territories, passed. A bill to redefine portions of the boundaries between Nebraska and Dakota passed. The House, after a lengthy debate, decided to give the seat in the New York contested election case, to Van Wick.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—The West Point appropriation bill passed. A joint resolution authorizing the payment of full salary to Gen. Hovey as Minister to Peru, passed. Also a similar resolution for the transfer of certain money's to the asylum for disabled volunteers, passed. One thousand copies of the letter of the Secretary of State relative to the expulsion of Gov. McDougall from Winnepeg Territory, were ordered to be printed.—After a lengthy discussion, the Mississippi bill—with the Virginia restrictions—passed by a party vote.

HOUSE.—The Utah bill was discussed. Mr. Van Wick, of New York, took the oath as Representative from that State. The Legislative appropriation bill was taken up and debated at considerable length but without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 18—A telegram from the Governor of Nebraska, announcing the ratification of the XVth Amendment in that State, was read. Many bills were introduced and reported from committees. The bill creating the office of Solicitor for the State Department was taken up and amended, providing for an examiner of claims in lieu of a solicitor, and passed. The bill to encourage and promote an international exhibition in Washington City in 1871, was debated until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—A strong effort was made to get the disability bill before the House, but it had to give place to the Committee of the Whole on the Legislative appropriation bill. The clause for the construction of a branch of the Treasury Department was rejected. All propositions for increasing salaries were rejected. After the Committee rose, a bill appropriating $3,000 for investigating into the alleged sale of cadetships by Members of Congress, passed.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Feb. 18, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS: The snow, which fell last night to the depth of six inches, reminds us that winter is not yet over, although we have been enjoying spring weather for sometime past. Business is dull here at present, Produce markets are declining rapidly for some cause.

One of the largest school meetings ever held in this place assembled last evening, and we had quite an exciting time. A motion had been made to tear down the present school houses and erect in their stead an edifice large enough to accommodate all who may wish to send their children. At present we have seven school houses, but many children are deprived access for lack of room. After discussing the matter at some length, it was decided to build—on the most economical plan—an edifice of sufficient dimensions to accommodate all the scholars enrolled.

The beautiful drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," was rendered in Beeny's Hall, on the 2d of this month, to the satisfaction of a large audience, by the Upper Sandusky Thespian Association; and by request, was repeated on the 12th inst. It is thought the moral of this, and like temperance dramas, will help to mold the public mind in opposition to the giant evil of intemperance which now curses our beautiful and once prosperous town. The place boasts of no less than twenty-three liquor saloons. The temperance organization is strenuously opposed here, and every attempt to bring violators of the law to justice, is defeated by the anti-temperance men. Many of the brightest minds of the county are being ruined through the power of strong drink, and our county is being filled with paupers, who have been made such by that accursed beverage. The heart sickens in contemplation of the danger to which the youth of this place are exposed. Almost every night they may be found on the streets, reveling in shameful debauchery.

Blind Tom is expected here on the 22d, to make a display of his musical qualifications. All appear to be anxious to hear the sable "singist." WYANDOTT.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Feb. 21, 1870.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales of good to prime at 30@35c, and choice roll at 35c.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; Western Reserve and Hamburg, 16½@17; Factory, 17@17½; New York State Farm Dairy, 18@19; New York Goshen, 19½@20.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of special notice. The demand is light and mainly local while prices are unchanged. We continue to quote western flours at $5@5.50 for spring wheat, and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour, $5@5,25.

GRAIN—There is no movement in wheat, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote winter at $1,12@1,15. Oats very dull, and dealers still complain that they have but very little margin; we continue to quote at 45, buying, and 48@50 selling. Ear corn may be quoted at 75@78 on wharf and track. We can report some small sales of rye at 90, cash, and 93@95, time. Barley is quiet and unchanged; may be fairly quoted at $1@1,05 for prime to choice spring and $1,10@1,15 for choice fall.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, without material change. Shoulders, 12½@13 for Plain; 14c for Sugar Cured; Ribbed Sides, 15½, Clear Sides, 16; Breakfast Bacon, 18c, Lard, prime kettle, 17 in tierces, and 17½@18 in kegs. Mess pork 28.

SEEDS—Clover seed is arriving freely and the market is weak, with offers to sell in store at $8½, a decline of 25c per bushel compared with last week. Dealers will not pay above $7,75. Timothy seed is quiet and nominal at $4,40@5, and Flaxseed at $2,10@2,15.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN.
No. 42 Cedar street, New York
may18:1y

☞ Blank Mortgages for sale at the ARGUS office.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To each so are not well satisfied, we will send $1 dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address

E. C. ALLEN & Co., *Augusta, Me.*
oct27:3m.

Married.

KENDAL—HYDE.—Feb. 15th, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by J. A. Herring, esq.—Mr. Samu