The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 16, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 inch—10 lines,	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	4 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	20 00	30 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,.....	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Local 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 March 12, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
March 6	28 deg.	35 deg.	29 deg.
" 7	21 deg.	36 deg.	31 deg.
" 8	27 deg.	35 deg.	28 deg.
" 9	29 deg.	36 deg.	30 deg.
" 10	35 deg.	47 deg.	37 deg.
" 11	39 deg.	51 deg.	38 deg.
" 12	39 deg.	54 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:

Notice—John McMahon.

Hanauer's Column.

Cleaning Feathers.—G. H. Phillips & Co.

Sewickley Nurseries.—James Wardrop.

Notice to Bridge Contractors—John McGoun, cl'k.

For Sale—H. B. Chamberlin.

Rochester Marble Works.—W. H. Marshall.

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 Culbertson, Darlington,	$2 00
S. W. W. Coughey, Oroville, Cal.,	5 00
Jesse McGaffick, Industry,	3 35
Coe & Darragh, Rochester,	2 00
T. H. Douglass, Bridgewater,	2 00
Capt. J. Sharp, Rochester,	2 00
Wm. C. Dunn, Baden,	2 00
Joseph Mitchell, Beaver,	2 00
Jacob Smith, Blackhawk,	2 00
Henry Goehring, New Sewickley tp.,	2 00
Harry Emrick, Knob,	4 00
Jas. Johnston, Industry,	2 00
Wm. Eckles, Industry,	2 20
Mrs. S. J. Hartshorn, Beaver,	3 00
Noah Scott, Beaver,	2 00
O. E. Adams, Oil City,	5 00
Mrs. S. D. Marquis, Beaver,	2 00
W. H. Marshall, Rochester,	4 00
Dr. D. Stanton, New Brighton,	2 00

A Double Track in New Brighton.—At a meeting of the Town Council held in New Brighton on the 7th inst. resolutions were adopted authorizing the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Company to lay down a second track through the Borough.

Wanted.—Several good Pants Makers at Schiff & Steinfeld's, New Brighton, Pa. mar2tf.

Now is the time to trim your grape vines if you did not do it in the Fall. Trees are better left until June, but if you cannot do it then, now is as good a time as you can get.

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

An Old Resident.—Mr. James Johnston of Industry township this Co., was born in 1807, on the farm on which he now resides, having lived on it all his life. His longest absence from home during this period of 63 years, was 17 days. We venture to say that but few citizens of that or any other township in the county can boast of so long a continuous residence in one place.

Rev. Thomas H. Hanna, Pastor of the second United Presbyterian Church Pittsburgh Pa., will deliver the fifth lecture of the course, this Tuesday evening, March 15th in the Court House. Subject "Personalism."

CONSTITUTION BITTERS.—This is the name of one of the best preparations in the line of Bitters now before the public. It is a *perfect cure* for dyspepsia, fever and ague, acidity of the stomach, loss of appetite, nausea, heart-burn, jaundice, and all diseases arising from disordered state of the stomach, liver or intestines. They are a superior article, and those in need of an invigorating tonic should at once procure a bottle of the Constitution Bitters. It is an invaluable preparation, and its use never fails to be attended with the happiest results. Our readers should buy this medicine in preference to all others. It will be sure to do them good. Try a bottle and be convinced.—*Jackson Citizen.*

Darlington Township Road Law.—We published the Darlington tp. Road Law in the Argus of last week. As this is a very important local measure we trust the citizens of that township will exercise great care in selecting their Supervisors for the present year. The election for these officers takes place on the second Tuesday of April.

Personal.—Representative Shurlock has our thanks for a copy of Small's Legislative hand book. It is a useful work to those who are novices in matters of legislation.

Prof. G. L. Eberhart of the Kittaning public schools has also placed us under obligations for a free ticket to the "Annual Exhibition" which takes place March 28th 1870.

NOTICE.—Boys or other parties who are in the habit of frequenting my premises on the Sabbath day are hereby notified if their visits are continued they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. JOHN MCMAHON,

Brighton township, March 15, 1870.

To be Hung.—Thomas D. Carr, who was convicted some time since of the murder of Miss Fox, in Belmont county, and sentenced to be hanged, had his case taken to the Supreme Court of Ohio, on a writ of error. That tribunal reviewed the proceedings in the Court below, and having found no error, has ordered his execution to take place on Thursday, March 24th. Carr will be the first person ever hung in Belmont county.

Lecture and Musical Concert—Don't forget the Lecture on the Bible and Vocal Concert at the Court House in Beaver, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Prof. Zweidinger, organist of St. Michael's church, and musical professor in Pittsburgh, accompanied by six or seven members of his choir, will be present on the occasion of the lecture, and give a concert of sacred music to piano accompaniment. Fr. Luke, formerly pastor of Saint Michael's, will also be present. Altogether, the lecture and the music will afford a rich treat to our community. Tickets only 25 cts.

Sudden Death.—Our readers will doubtless be as deeply pained to learn as we are to announce the sudden death of Solomon Hoover, Esq., of this city. On last Saturday afternoon, as he sat in his office reading a newspaper, the dread messenger came to summon him to another world. Without a note of warning he dropped suddenly from his chair and expired. He had for some time been afflicted with disease of the heart and lungs, and a week or two previous had been brought to the verge of the grave, but had recovered and had been attending to his business in his usual health.—*Tuscarawas Advocate.*

From California.—A private letter received at this office, a few days ago, from a citizen of California, says:

"We have had thus far a very pleasant winter. To-day (March 1) the thermometer stands at 66° above zero. The entire Sacramento valley is clothed in green grass and fragrant flowers. No country in the world so beautiful, and no climate healthier than ours. I was greatly rejoiced to see that my old acquaintance and friend, General Irwin, was elected State Treasurer."

Weight of Coal & Coke.—Representative Shurlock, of this county, read a bill in place in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, last week, to fix the standard weight of coal and coke in Beaver county. It provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted,* &c. "That the standard weight of bituminous coal in the county of Beaver be, and is hereby declared to be, seventy six (76) pounds avoirdupolse to the bushel of merchantable coal.

SEC. 2. That the standard measure of coke manufactured from bituminous coal in the county of Beaver, when sold by the bushel, shall be two thousand six hundred and eighty eight (2,688) cubic inches, and the standard weight per bushel shall be forty (40) pounds."

Typographical.—From some cause or other, not now understood by us, we failed to receive a copy last week of *The Beaver Valley Herald.* A friend at New Brighton, however, sent us a copy of it by express a few days ago, in which its typographical errors are pointed out and the number on each page footed up. They are as follows:

1st page, number of errors,	60
2d " " " "	72
3d " " " "	75
4th " " " "	28
Total,	235

Some twenty or twenty-five of these occur in Sheriff Grobing's sales. Accompanying the paper sent to us was the following advertisement, which we are asked to insert gratis:

WANTED.—A proof reader is wanted at the office of *The Beaver Valley Herald,* to whom a good salary will be given. Apply at once.

In their necessities, our neighbors of the *Herald* have "our whole sympathy."

Piano for Sale.—A good Piano is offered for sale or rent. Inquire at this office. mar16;3t.

Public Entertainment.—The Ladies Benevolent Society of Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity, will give an entertainment at the Baptist church, Bridgewater, on Thursday and Friday evenings, March 17th and 18th, consisting of Dialogues, Declamations, Music, &c.

The ladies composing this society have labored very efficiently in behalf of the poor of this vicinity for the past two or three years, and the entertainment which they now propose to give in order to raise some funds should receive the practical encouragement of all. We hope to chronicle a great success for the entertainments.

Music for All.—Among the many establishments which do honor and credit to the energy and taste of our merchants, the beautiful and commodious musical emporium of Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, Fifth avenue, is especially attractive. Mr. Mellor will be remembered as proprietor of the musical headquarters formerly located at 81 Wood street, while Mr. Hoene of the late firm of Hoffman, Hoene & Co., will need no introduction to the musical people of Pittsburgh. These gentlemen have united their interests, are now proprietors of one of the most complete and perfect establishments of the character west of the mountains. Their extensive experience, and thorough-going business qualifications have been put to the test in fitting up their rooms, with a result which makes it safe to say, that whatever cannot be purchased there, is not known in the musical world. In the four stories of the building which they occupy, is contained everything in the line of musical goods or instruments, from the tiniest jews-harp to the most superb piano, or powerful organ, and are of the best quality and the most approved styles and patterns. In sheet music, books, &c., they offer special inducements, and purchasers will find a stock selected with unusual care, while in the line of pianos and organs, they are far ahead of all other establishments in this city, in variety of make, styles and prices. For full information, address the proprietors, Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, who will be happy to send circulars and price list to any address.

The Beaver Academy has been revived and promises well. On Monday morning last, Rev. Dr. Scott was at his post in the Institution and was cordially welcomed to the important trust by a Committee of the Trustees. The number of pupils in attendance and in immediate prospect is larger than was anticipated when the condition of things was considered. Hopes are entertained that the good old school has taken a new lease of life and prosperity, and success seems now well assured.

In a few days circulars will be prepared and ready for distribution, and will give all necessary information. Send to the Dr. for one, or to D. P. Lowary or H. Hice, Esq., members of the Board of Trustees.

The Soldiers Entertainment.—The entertainments given by the soldiers of this vicinity on last Thursday and Friday evenings were well attended, and the audiences were generally well pleased with the performances. The exercises consisted of scenes and occurrences during the late rebellion, commencing with the surrender of Fort Sumter, and ending with the capitulation of Lee at Appomattox Court House. The occasion served to bring up recollections of the past, and to remind one of the stirring days running from 1861 to 1865. Some thirty or thirty-five ex-soldiers took part in the entertainments, the most of whom acted the soldier properly, while others had either forgotten what they were taught in the service, or had acquired but little knowledge of drill, rules, regulations and discipline. This criticism, however, only applies to a small number of those who took a part in the performance. The majority of them did well, and their deportment reflected no discredit upon the honorable and marked events which they were delineating. The order during both evenings, was good, in fact quite an improvement in Court House gatherings. The gross receipts amounted to about $125,00—$100,00 of which we presume is clear gain. Shortly before the close of the entertainment on the last evening, a beautiful song, entitled the "Boys are coming Home," was well sung by Miss Kennedy of West Virginia.

The fourth lecture of the regular course was delivered in the Court House, on Tuesday evening March 8th, by Rev. J. J. Jones, Pastor of Asbury Chapel Pittsburgh; subject, "The Without and the Within." We mean not to disparage any other lecturer, but we do say that the lecture of Mr. Jones was *the* lecture of the season. We expected something good from "Jim" and we were not disappointed. The audience was not quite so large as at some of the previous lectures, but the fact that many were availing themselves of the fine sleighing; and very many of those who attended the former lectures were engaged in rehearsing for the Soldiers Exposition which took place two evenings afterward accounts for the falling off in the attendance.

We will not do the lecturer injustice by giving a synopsis of it; a part of it would not answer for the whole. His premises were well laid, and his deductions therefore were full and convincing. It was evident to all, that he had given his subject a vast amount of study—Indeed it was a vast subject—and had ploughed deep where others merely skimmed the surface.

His subject, although a serious one, was nevertheless at times illustrated by flashes of genuine humor, and we should have been much pleased to have heard the gentleman lecture on a subject admitting more of the humorous.

According to our recollection of the lecturers in years gone by when at school, his declamations or essays always were of a humorous character, and were anticipated with unalloyed delight, by the other scholars.

But, as we are not writing a biography of the lecturer, we will close by saying to those who missed the lecture you may never hear its like again.

REPORTER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The members and friends of the Methodist Church at Elderaville, made the pastor, Rev. J. B. Lucas, a donation visit on the 25th ult. An address was made by Mr. H. Patterson, and the pastor responded in a happy manner, thanking the visitors for their kindness. The donation amounted to over one hundred dollars.

A Post Office has been established at Burgettstown Station, and is named Cardville, in honor of W. W. Card, esq., Superintendent of the P. C. and St. L. Railroad. It is claimed that it will be a great accommodation to many citizens of this county and Beaver.—Mr. Galbreath, we understand, has been appointed Postmaster.

The friends of William McCormick, late of Amwell township, this county, are again earnestly requested to render some assistance in his behalf. A letter has been received by Boyd Crumrine esq., from the U. S. Consul at Belfast, Ireland, stating that he is in the Alms House there in great distress. Unless aid is speedily rendered he will be past all human help. The Consul writes that unless the friends of the unfortunate man do their duty in the matter he will make the whole case public through the papers of Pennsylvania.

Babe Montgomery once more.—This notorious villain signalized himself by another exploit on Friday evening last. In company with a brother rough, by the name of Claffy, he was raging around the streets early in the evening seeking somebody to pick a quarrel with. About seven o'clock Mr. Joseph Woodburn, an old and respectable citizen, was walking down Chestnut street in company with Mr. Robinson of Claysville, when they were overtaken by Montgomery and his fellow rowdy. The former immediately seized Woodburn by the throat and shook him violently. The latter, frightened by the attack, wrenched himself loose and attempted to rush into a house near at hand.

Before he could reach the steps Montgomery took hold of him again, and this time drew a pistol and cocked it. Woodburn again succeeded in freeing himself, and this time got into the house. Both rowdies attempted to follow, and made several violent attacks upon the door.—Mr. Woodburn, shortly afterwards, made information before Esq. Hornish, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the rowdies. Claffy was found, but up to the time of writing Montgomery has not been overhauled.

We have been obliged frequently heretofore to chronicle the doings of this notorious young scoundrel, and have frequently directed public attention to the fact that no man's life could be considered safe while he was licensed to parade the streets armed to the teeth and full of evil intentions. We have only to ask, now, how long this kind of thing will be tolerated in our midst? Must justice sleep until some innocent and unoffending citizen is murdered by this desperado?—*Wash. Reporter.*

It has been settled, it is said, that the Chartiers Valley railroad will approach Washington borough by the western, or creek route, greatly to the disappointment of many who were anxious for the adoption of the eastern route. Had this been known some months ago, the *Examiner* says it would have materially lessoned, if not defeated, the subscription to the road. But as the company say they will fulfill the promise to build the main stem of the road to Washington, the matter of approach is not of so much importance.

BUTLER COUNTY.

On Wednesday February 23d, while Mr. Michael Christley and Miss Mary Riddle, of Centreville, this county, were going to Middlesex, Mercer county, in a sleigh, the horse became suddenly frightened about three miles north of Mercer. The parties in the sleigh were thrown out, and the horse ran over an embankment, some sixty feet high, and was instantly killed. The animal was the property of Mr. Edward Christley, of Centreville. Fortunately the parties were not injured.

A few days ago a child of Wm. Thompson, residing near Lardin's Mill, was severely scalded. Mrs. Thompson went to the spring, leaving her two children in the room, one aged five years, and the other about one and a half years old. It appears from the statement of the oldest that when the mother left the room they got the poker and were working about the grate on which there was a kettle of water, and by some means upset the kettle, throwing the contents all over the youngest child. Dr. Sweet, of Saxonburg, was called in and is treating the case, but it is feared that the child cannot recover. Another warning to mothers.

GREENE COUNTY.

Our town, Waynesburg, was startled last week by the news of the disaster to the ship Oneida. With it came the news that John Phelan, jr., son of Hon. John Phelan, was on board and was among the lost. Later intelligence confirms the sad tidings. He was a young man about 24 years of age, and was universally beloved and respected. He entered the naval service in 1862, at the school at Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1866. Receiving a commission as midshipman, he was attached to the Iroquois on the Asiatic station, and was transferred to the Oneida. A week before the disaster he wrote to his parents, telling them that he was coming home, and expressing joy at the prospect of soon seeing them. The account says that the officers met their fate calmly and heroically, preserving discipline to the last, and sending off the sick in the few boats they had. It was a more heroic death than to fall before the cannon's mouth.

A son of Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontwn, was also lost on the same ship.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Waynesburg has had another internal difficulty, ending in the resignation of several members, and a good deal of blowing. We would suggest to the faculty of the College to dissolve the society and start a new one.

Elijah Adams of Waynesburg, has been appointed Steward of the Poor House by the Directors. He served in that capacity, and made a very efficient officer.

Mr. James Barnes, of Carmichaels, was married to Mrs. Lantz, of Dotysburg, on Tuesday of last week. The bride is sixty-five, and the bridegroom eighty-two. We call upon our neighbor counties to beat this.

MERCER COUNTY.

Twenty five new members were received into the Presbyterian church at Sharon on Sunday 2 th ult. Greenville claims a soldier of the war of 1812, named Peter Roberts. James M'Kean, Esq., of Mercer, had a cow choked to death on last Sunday. The Methodists have had a protracted meeting in Clarksville and about fifty persons joined. The revival in the same church at Greenville, which commenced about two months ago, still continues with increased interest; about two hundred have been added to the church. T. C. Sanford, esq., proprietor of Sanford's Woolen Mills, in Sandy Lake township, died on Thursday last.

Recently Thomas Hughes, a driver, of Greene county, shipped a lot of cattle to Baltimore with the understanding that he soon, as the cattle were sold, a draft would be sent him to either Waynesburg or Cameron, at both of which places he was in the habit of receiving his mail. It appears there had been living at Monongahela another Thomas Hughes who was also in the habit of receiving his letters at Cameron. The Monongahela Hughes requested a friend who was going to Cameron to ask there for letters for him. The friend did so, and brought him a letter containing a draft for $1,152.08 drawn on a Baltimore house and made payable to Thomas Hughes' endorsement. This letter belonged to the driver, who was anxiously waiting the arrival of his money at Waynesburg. The Monongahela Hughes went to Wheeling and got the draft cashed and left for Chicago, to which place he was traced by a detective who arrested him and brought him back, but unfortunately not until he had spent most of the money.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

The Lawrence *Journal* says it understands that the proprietors of the factories and the nailers had come to an agreement at a reduction of ten per cent. on former prices. The nailers wanted the feeders to stand their share of the reduction—thought to be about one half—but they refused, and the result was a strike among the feeders of the Shenango Iron works on Wednesday morning last.

—The citizens of Wurtemburg, Lawrence county, and Zelienople, Butler county, are considerably elated with the prospect of becoming connected with the world "and the rest of mankind," by the iron rail and steam engine. If the people of those localities realize a fulfillment of their hopes, while we have an interest in the business of this world, we will throw up our hat and rejoice with them. Will some one inform us of the facts on which the prospects spoken of rests?—*Lawrence Journal.*

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1870.

The Army Bill—Indian Affairs—Cuba—Cadetship Investigation—Patent Decision—Lent—Seasons in Washington—Washington Hotels—&c., &c.

The debate in the House yesterday on the army bill, attracted to the Galleries a large number of military officers, and those seeking appointments in the army; the latter class in particular, whose only encouragement for success was centered in the hope that the bill would be defeated. General Sherman remained on the floor during the entire debate, and seemed exceedingly well pleased with the unanimity of the Members on the subject. The bill, as it passed the House, provides for a board consisting of one Major General, two Brigadier Generals, and two Colonels, whose duties it shall be to examine fully into the military records, qualification and general fitness of all officers of the army below the rank of Brigadier, and to recommend for appointment, transfer or retention, such as may be found best fitted for the position required of them.

Indian Affairs: We seem to be gravitating by the logic of events toward a better understanding of this grave question. Just now the public mind is shocked by the horrid massacre of sick women and children by Col. Baker, in Montana. Sheridan's effort to parry the force of Colyer's letter has only aggravated the case, Congress seems to be alarmed and very sensitive. As yet their ideas are without form. But a motion in the House calling for a bill from the Committee, will bring out all they know. What they lack can be readily supplied by practical men who are here, and are willing to render all possible aid.

We have just learned that the President and Gen. Sherman both refuse their sanction to the Powder River Exploring Company, and the Secretary of the Interior refuses to appoint commissioners to negotiate for the removal of the Soshone and other Indians from the entire river country, alleging that he has no place to put them that they will not be liable to the same objections. A bill is already prepared by a man of large personal experience, and will be introduced next week. This bill deals with the whole Indian question, from Alaska to Leavenworth. It proposes to make and maintain peace—to make the most of the Indians self supporting within ten years—to save 500 lives, and $2,000,000 annually over the present annual. It remains to be seen whether Congress is ready and willing to deal with the whole subject, and adopt a policy of the highest interest to white and red men, and forever settle this vexed question.

General Quesada, the Minister of the Cuban insurgents is actively engaged in pressing upon the attention of Congress the propriety of at once helping his people out of their present difficulty. The General says that his people now have a *bona fide* government, with executive, legislative and judicial branches properly organized, and that it has abolished slavery, and in actual possession of two-thirds of the Island, with a splendid army in the field. His report seems almost incredible, but is having the desired effect of hastening a report from the committee in the House, of which Gen. Banks is chairman. The committee it is thought, will in a day or two report in favor of the resolution to declare neutrality between Spain and Cuba.

The investigation by the military committee of the sale of cadetships is making quite a stir among a class of fellows hanging about Washington, who make it their business to get acquainted with each new Member of Congress as soon as he arrives in town. When once introduced they aim to, and very often succeed in ingratiating themselves in the member's favor. The object of this introduction is to get Congressional influence to aid them in lobbying bills thro' Congress; obtaining clerkships in the departments, influencing domestic and foreign Presidential appointments, securing Government contracts. If the Investigating Committee continue their labors they will soon find that the sale of cadetships is one of the lesser evils as compared with others where Congressional influence is bartered for money.

A question which is of great interest to the inventors and manufacturers of the country, will be decided in a few days by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The question of abandonment of invention. It has always been held by the Patent office that an inventor abandoned his invention if he allowed it to remain several years in the Patent office, after rejection, without making any effort to procure a patent. Judge Fisher of the District Court made a decision, some months ago; upsetting the established practice of the office, and decided in the Cochran case, virtually, that an inventor after once filing an application in the Patent office never abandoned it.—The Commissioner of Patents has rebelled against this decision. In reference to this subject he says: "Whenever a new machine comes into successful operation, search is forthwith made by some enterprizing speculator for the earliest and faintest gleam of the principle embodied in it which the shelves of the Patent office can furnish. If it is a rejected application, it is bought for a song, and brought forward and pushed for issue. If it is a patent it is purchased and immediately surrendered for re-issue, with claims broad enough to cover the new art or successful machine." In this manner many successful inventors are made tributary to crude inventions made years ago but never perfected. Manufacturers are crippled and hampered by exhorbitant demands for royalty, and the whole patent system is unsettled. It is earnestly hoped that the decision of Judge Carter will settle this matter definitely.

Lent has, for a time, practically closed the gay season here, and every day, may be seen many of those who have engaged and been thoroughly engrossed for the past three months in all the frivolities and extravagance of Washington life society, wending their way to church with prayer book in hand to ask forgiveness for the past, and grace to do better the next winter. Fashionable people have fashionable places of resort suited to the season. Summer brings the sea shore with its coquetting; winter, the city with its operas, and its elaborate entertainments and receptions—spring brings lent with the church, long faces, contrite hearts and spirits of devotion. These places of resort are necessary, each in its way. The sea shore for health and invigoration of a constitution shattered by dissipation; the city to parade beauty, accomplishments and wealth, to make political combinations and to aggregate power; the church to atone for the past, and to ask for better success in the future.

The season here just ended, has been remarkable for one feature, a perfect monomania of the people to have their names paraded before the public in the newspapers. Every entertainment had to be thronged with reporters, and they were expected to have a "local" in the morning papers, a column and a half long to the effect that Mrs. Smith of Madison Square, last evening gave a most gorgeous reception, Senator Jones and Mrs. Senator Jones, Representative Brown and Mrs. Representative Brown, Foreign Ministers &c. private citizens, Richard Roe, and John Doe, (and others mentioning all by name) were there. Miss Smith wore pearl silk and diamonds, Miss Jones had on a beautiful "Moir" trimmed with "Francine," and wore pearl ornaments, and so on &c. How delightful when the little news boy comes around in the morning, singing "here's your morning *Chronicle*," to order a paper and to see your name in full in print, to think others will see it, to read the glowing description all over, to see how many distinguished names yours is associated with. You put the slip out very quietly and place it away for future reference. This is fame! There was a time when refined feelings revolted at such publicity and shrunk from public gaze, but those times have departed.

Washington has had more hotel room during the past winter by nearly one third than it has ever had before. Two of the largest hotels of the city were built last summer, and opened about the beginning of the present Session of Congress. Notwithstanding this increased capacity for the accommodation of the travelling public, all the hotels have been liberally patronized, and are doing a thriving business. Each one tries to throw out some inducement, and to individualize itself in some respect to catch a particular class of trade. One tries to catch the Military; one the mouled aristocracy, one all the theatricals; others, Members of Congress, the Supreme Court, and old stand by's who have been making their yearly pilgrimages to this "Mecca" for the past quarter of a century, and still others who try to make themselves agreeable to all classes of travellers. Some of these hotels are gaudy, some slovenly, some comfortable, and some uncomfortable, some food well and others starve well according to the business capacity, and peculiar notions of their keepers.

The result of the late election in New Hampshire, is received with more than ordinary interest, and is considered as another assurance that Grant's Administration is popular. CHIEL.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, March 7.—The Military Committee was ordered to report the facts of the Indian massacre of Buck's surveying party, last summer, on Nov. 4th. A bill was introduced, with the Virginia excepted restrictions, for the admission of Texas into the Union. The Funding Bill was taken up and discussed till recess. In the evening the following Senate bills passed: Appointing Managers of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers; authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the National Cemeteries of Antietam and Gettysburg. Also, the House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to give twelve pieces of condemned cannon to the Soldiers' Monument at Rock Island, Ill. The Funding bill was then considered till adjournment.

HOUSE.—A great many bills and resolutions were presented and referred. Mr. Golladay, from Kentucky, asked leave to withdraw his resignation and be permitted to stand a trial on the charge of selling cadetships; leave was refused. The Georgia bill was taken up, discussed and postponed until to morrow.

SENATE, March 8.—Bills were reported from committes, and many original ones were introduced and referred. The Funding bill was then debated until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—The Georgia bill was taken up, debated, amended and passed by a strict party vote. A resolution relative to the public printing was discussed during the remainder of the session.

SENATE March 9.—The House bill to supply the deficiencies in appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, passed. The Funding Bill was discussed till recess. In the afternoon some local bills were passed.—Also, a resolution inquiring for information concerning the sinking of the U. S. Steamer Oneida, by a British steamship. Mr. Sherman's amendment to the Funding Bill was then passed, and the further consideration of the bill occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—A resolution inquiring into the expediency of adding a postal express to the mail service, by which small packages can be sent at reasonable rates, was agreed to. After transacting some further business of no special interest the House adjourned.

SENATE, March 10.—A resolution was offered providing for the consideration in open session, of treaties for the annexation of entire dominions of any foreign power, which was laid over till to morrow. Funding bill considered. A communication was received from General Reynolds, enclosing copies of the new constitution of Texas, and the ratification of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments; also, the proceedings of the Texas Legislature in electing U. S. Senators, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE.—After the transaction of some uninteresting business, the bill for reducing the number of army officers was taken up, discussed at great length, several amendments agreed to, and finally passed. Several members were permitted to file speeches for publication in the *Globe.*

SENATE, March 11.—Mr. Revels (colored) presented a protest from the colored Senators and Representatives of the Georgia Legislature protesting against the adoption of Mr. Bingham's amendment to the Georgia bill, which they say would deliver the loyal colored citizens bound hand and foot into the hands of their enemies. Several bills were introduced. The Funding bill was discussed, amended, reported and passed.

HOUSE.—A bill passed providing for local inspectors of steamboats at Evansville, Indiana. Several bills for the extension of patents passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill, and it was debated for some time, when it gave place to the Deficiency appropriation bill which was discussed up to the hour of adjournment.

—Salt Lake is rising, and when it overflows the city we shall have a solution of Mormons, if not of the Mormon difficulty.

Penn'a. Legislature.

SENATE, March 7.—The Senate did not convene to day.

HOUSE.—An act authorizing stockholders of oil companies to wind up their affairs, passed second reading and was laid over. Several bills were reported and referred. Nothing of interest passed.

SENATE, March 8.—A number of private and local bills passed. A resolution was introduced to discharge the Treasury Investigating committee from further duty on the ground that none of the late Treasurers would answer the question whether he had loaned "unexpended balances" contrary to law; but would shield themselves—as Mackey had done—under the constitutional provision that no man shall be compelled to criminate himself. The resolution did not pass.

HOUSE.—Many local and private bills passed. The Erie canal bill passed second reading. The bill authorizes the company to slackwater the Ohio river from Beaver to Pittsburgh.

SENATE, March 9.—The Committee appointed to investigate the Soldiers' Orphans' Department made a report entirely exonerating Col. McFarland, the State Superintendent, from all fraud or complications of fraud. A bill to pay the State historian and his clerks for last year's work, passed. A bill declaring the children of parents who were slaves when married, legal heirs of such parents, passed. Also, a bill for the registration of railroad bonds, and one allowing canal companies to construct and operate lateral railroads of ten miles long.

Nothing of general interest transpired in the House.

SENATE, March 10.—Mr. Billingfolt made a report from the Senate Finance Committee in reference to the Treasury investigation, transmitting Gen. Irwin's letter refusing to testify, with a certificate of the fact from the Auditor General that Irwin had squared up his accounts; accompanied by a resolution to bring him before the bar of the Senate to await the further action of that body in reference to his case. Considerable buncombe debate ensued, but the resolution passed. A joint resolution was offered relative to connecting the Gulf of Mexico with the eastern cities by means of a ship canal through Pennsylvania. A supplement to the Sunday Liquor Law, changing the punishment from fine *and* imprisonment to fine *or* imprisonment, passed finally. The American Fidelity Guarantee Insurance Co. has finally passed both Houses.

HOUSE.—The Committee appointed to investigate whether members had been bribed to vote for the passage of the Philadelphia Police bill, were discharged because enough of them could not be got together to form a quorum. The House bill prohibiting the State from taxing any official salaries, or salaries from labor or occupation, unless the same exceed one thousand dollars, passed. The bill from the Senate urging Congress to accord belligerent rights to Cuban patriots, was also passed. The bill punishing the seller of adulterated milk by fine and imprisonment passed. A joint resolution instructing the Attorney General to commence proceedings against such railroad and telegraph companies as have constructed lines in this State without authority of law, was adopted. The House resolution, urging Congress to place the navy yards on a civil basis, was also passed.

SENATE, March 11.—The resolution ordering Gen. Irwin to be brought to the bar of the Senate, was reconsidered and postponed. The Ohio river and ship canal resolutions were reported favorably. Mr. Rutan introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of older in less quantity than five gallons in the borough of Beaver. Also, one to incorporate the New Brighton and Beaver Falls passenger railway.

HOUSE.—A bill to repeal so much of existing laws as appropriates State receipts from taverns, eating houses, restaurants, distilleries, breweries, retailers, peddlers, brokers, theatres, circuses, &c. to the sinking fund, was reported favorably. It is said the committee to whom the subject of border claims was referred have agreed to report favorably.

Beaver and Erie Canal Enlargement.

EDITOR ARGUS:—It appears that the Bill for this important work meets with no opposition in the Legislature. J. Milnor Roberts, a man who has no superior as an engineer in the United States, whose intimate acquaintance with the route for the past thirty years should give his opinion greater weight than any other man, after careful calculations made, says the supply of water at the summit would be abundant for a ship canal equal in size to the Welland Canal in Canada. The size of locks of the Welland Canal are 150 feet long by 26½ feet wide with 10½ feet depth of water on the mitre-sill and will pass vessels carrying four hundred tons. The enlargement need be no detriment to the water power along the falls of Beaver but would improve the water power at Beaver Falls if they should raise the dam at that place. Of course they would have to build a levee to prevent the overflow of some parts of that town. As to the feasibility of making slack water on the Ohio River from Beaver shoals to Pittsburgh, I conceive it to be a matter only of time and money and not such an enormous amount of the latter as some opposers of the improvement would try to make out. For instance. The Monongahela River is fully half as wide as the Ohio. The slack water is seventy-eight miles with a rise of sixty feet and that is overcome by six dams with eight locks, these being double locks at the two lower dams.

The capacity of those locks allow large steamers to pass through. Now the whole cost of that improvement was $1,027,502, which covers six dams, eight locks, lock houses and grounds at each lock. The fall from Pittsburgh to the Beaver Shoals is about 32 feet and would only require, say five dams and locks. I should advocate low dams. The locks should not be less than 350 feet long by 75 feet wide so as to pass a fleet of coal boats at a time. The stone work of the eight locks on the Monongahela River is one-half more than five locks of the large size would be of 6½ feet lift, and the timber to make 6 dams to overcome sixty feet rise would more than build 5 dams twice the width thirty-two feet rise.

Then why should it cost more than six millions of dollars, as our friend Patterson thinks. He evidently did not figure it up. I believe it can be built for less than two millions of dollars. J. S.

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.

May 11;1y

☞ 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 such as 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.*

octl3;1y.

Ex-GOVERNOR McCormick, of Arizona, the present delegate in Congress, believing in the principle of equality of races before the law, has decided to appoint an Indian boy of his Territory to a cadetship at West Point, to keep company with Butler's negro boy, named Charles Sumner Wilson. The boy's appointment will be made out in a few days.

—It is asserted in high official circles that only Justices Miller and Strong are in favor of pronouncing all the reconstruction laws constitutional.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, March 14, 1870.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime to choice Roll with sales at 35@37 cts. Common and inferior in good supply and dull.

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

DRESSED HOGS—In light supply but very dull, may be quoted at 10c.

DRIED FRUIT—No improvement in the demand, and no changes to make in quotations. We continue to quote Apples at 7@8 cts; and Peaches, at 8@9c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Blackberries, 15@16 cts, and pitted C