The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 18, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—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	12 00	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	28 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,....	20 00	30 00	38 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 July 9, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M
July 3	60 deg.	76 deg.	67 deg.
" 4	71 deg.	82 deg.	69 deg.
" 5	75 deg.	86 deg.	76 deg.
" 6	66 deg.	85 deg.	75 deg.
" 7	76 deg.	77 deg.	66 deg.
" 8	63 deg.	75 deg.	59 deg.
" 9	58 deg.	79 deg.	67 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 2.16; Mail, 5.43 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.45 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.18 p. m.; New Castle accom. 5.30 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.10 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.49 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.36.

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

Special Notice, B. S. Ranger.
Special Notices, J. H. Bonce.
Special Notices, Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notice, Beaver Co. Agricultural Society.
Medical Notice, Dr. J. S. Winans.
Exr.'s Notice, J. & W. P. McConnell.
Admr.'s Notice, Wm. Frampton.
Teachers' Examination, School Board.
Orphans' Court Sale, Whisler's.
Notice to Contractors, J. P. Miner.
Nat'l Bank Notice, E. Hoops.
Watches and Clocks, J. Linnenbrink.
Store Goods at Auction, Wm. Henry.
Advertisements, G. P. Rowell & Co.
Lost, T. S. Dickey.

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.

Thos. H. Kerr, Freedom,	2 00
J. Sloan, Freedom,	2 00
J. M. Barbour, Bridgewater,	2 00
Dr. T. G. Boyd, Blackhawk,	2 00
Jas. Darragh, Bridgewater,	3 00
J. & H. Darragh,	3 00
T. A. Shinn, Baden,	5 00
Edward Brown, Petroleum Centre,	2 00
Thos. Reed, Rochester,	5 00

AT Hanauer's, hats $1.00. je15;tf

THE "Fenian Skedaddle"—fresh arrival, at the Beaver Drug Store.

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bonce's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

AT Hanauer's, hats 75 cents. je15;tf

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870. apr26;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bonce's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13; 4t

☞ Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion keeps the best stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets in Beaver county. Give him a call, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater Pa. je15;tf

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bonce's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

AT Hanauer's, hats 25 cents. je15;tf

LADIES Hats and Bonnet at half price at J. H. Bonce's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

☞ Hats and bonnets trimmed to order at Hanauer's, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. je15;tf

☞ Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22tf.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bonce's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. H. Bonce's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.—Messrs. Orr & Cooper will pay cash for Wool delivered at their store in the borough of Beaver, *Wednesday* and *Saturday* are set apart for the reception of wool. je29,3t

AT Hanauer's, Ladies Hose, 10 cents. je15;tf

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bonce's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

SINCE the 4th of July all goods have been marked down very low, at Bonce's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

AT Hanauer's, hats 50 cents. je15;tf

Lost.—On the morning of July 4th inst., in Beaver, a Gold Sleve button made of two gold coins: a $2.50 gold piece, dated 1856, and a $1. gold coin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Argus office.

T. S. DICKEY.

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bonce's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

GENUINE Havana Tobies, only $2.25 per hundred, for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

A Pic-nic, will be held at R. Walton's, Industry, at 10 a. m., on Saturday 16th instant. They are to have a grand time. All are invited to attend.

LADIES Hats and Bonnets at half price at J. H. Bonce's Millinery and Dry Goods store, Beaver, a good assortment always on hand. July13;4t

Miss Mary E. Stokes has been appointed Assistant Postmistress for the office in the Borough of Beaver.

SINCE July 4th, all goods have been marked down very low, at Bonce's favorite Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book in Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions and will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county. may11;2mos

Pardoned.—James L. Somers, who was committed at the last term of our court for libel, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail, was pardoned last week by Governor Geary and set at liberty on Saturday evening.

12½ cents for the best Delains in the market, at J. H. Bonce's cheap Dry Goods and Millinery store, 3d street, Beaver. July13;4t

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER—a fresh supply just received and for sale at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Personal.—Samuel Davenport, esq., of the Bluffton (Ind.) *Chronicle*, and formerly a resident of this county, was in Beaver, over night, last week. He is said by those who got a glimse of him, to be looking well, feeling well and doing well, all of which we hope is strictly true. But why didn't you call at the Argus office and see us Samuel? That's the question we would like to have answered.

RECEIVED at R. S. Ranger's, one car load of extra No. 1 Salt. Also, Scythe Sneaths, Scythes, Rakes and Forks, for sale cheap. And at the same time, we call your attention to a lot of fine Sugars for preserving purposes. jy13;3t

THE "Fenian Skedaddle!"

Churning.—Sometimes it occurs that there is much trouble to make butter from cream, owing to causes not exactly understood, and in this case the manufacturer of a good article is impossible.—In ordinary cases this difficulty is at once removed, and good butter procured by the addition of a spoonful of pulverized saleratus to every two gallons of cream. The philosophy of the matter is, the alkali of the saleratus neutralizes the superabundan tacidity of the cream, and this produces butter.

FRUIT JARS—all sizes and all styles, at the lowest prices, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

THE Officers and Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office, in Beaver, on Saturday, July 23d, 1870, at 1 p. m. A prompt and full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of JAMES DARRAGH, President.
jy13;2t.

THE "Fenian Skedaddle!"

Death of Mr. Jacob Ross.—We copy the following notice from a Louisiana paper, of the death of Mr. Jacob Ross, formerly of Industry, this county, who was well known to many of the readers of the Argus: "Died Tuesday, June 21st, on board the towboat Rochester, Mr. Jacob Ross, of Industry, Beaver county, Pa. Captain Thos. Reed, who commands the Rochester, tells us that Mr. Ross had been sick for one month. The deceased was aged 55 years. He was decently buried in the St. John Baptist cemetery, St. John's Parish, Louisiana."

Meeting of the Democratic Committe.—Our Democratic fellow citizens having no paper advocating their political faith in this county, last week distributed the following circular:

BEAVER, July 9, 1870.

"A Meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Court House in Beaver, on Monday July 18, 1870, at 11 o'clock a. m. The attendance of every member of the Committee is earnestly desired, as business of importance is to be transacted. The following are the members of the committee, viz:"

S. B. French,	Baker Reed,
John Thompson,	Thomas Russell,
John Patton,	John Dippold,
William Carothers,	John Cain,
Jacob Breitenstein,	Jesse Williams,
Lewis Gallagher,	J. G. Bentel,
Andrew Swaney,	John McCullough,
J. K. Buchanan,	John McKee,
James H. McCoy,	M. L. Knight,
William Buhl,	Thomas Jackson,
John Glass,	W. W. Simpson,
S. Hunter,	Samuel Baker,
John Reno,	John Showalter,
Nicholas Todd,	Thomas Neill, Jr.,
R. S. Newton,	F. Le Goulon,
Robert Potter,	Samuel Ray,
William Leaf,	Joseph Irvin,
James Beatty,	Frederick Duer.

"Music hath Charms &c."—The editor of this paper was put in a melting mood on last Wednesday evening in consequence of a musical visit from his friends "Generals" Winter, Townsend and Daugherty of "Texas." The music discoursed on the occasion refered to was of a superior type. Messrs. T. & D. are first class musicians, and it affords us great pleasure in being able to state that in the future they will attend pic-nics, balls &c., and furnish music for those who desire to trip the light fantastic toe, —Charges moderate. Give them a call.

A "Scene" Avoided.—A week or two ago an irate actress, armed with wrath and a raw-hide, visited a printing office in Washington D. C. for the purpose of administering summary punishment upon an editor who had severely criticised her performance of the proceeding evening. A "scene" was avoided however, by the singular presence of mind of the critic, who informed her that the writer of the obnoxious paragraph had just left for China, and that he would be absent seventeen years. This satisfied the damsel, and she retired from the sanctum in clever order. That editor had no trouble in being brave under the most trying circumstances.

The Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament for forty hours—or what is more familiarly known as "The Forty Hours' Exposition"—will commence in SS. Peter & Paul's Church, Beaver, on Sunday 31st inst. There will be several of the Rev'd. Clergy present. High mass will be sung at 10 a. m. by Rev. Wm. Geegan, of St. Paul's Monastry, Pittsburgh. Fr. Anthony, Rector of that institution, is expected to be here during the continuance of the devotions. The occasion is a solemn and impressive one in the Roman Catholic Church, and this will be the first of the kind ever held in Beaver. There will be mass, and other services, every day and evening, for three or four days.

We learn that our friend Col. E. D. Yutzy who was just recovering from an accidental injury to his hip, an account of which we published, two weeks since, has again met with a painful and serious accident. While inspecting one of the pits on the contract under the supervision of Capt. Porter and himself, he received a fall, cutting an ugly gash in his left arm about four inches in length extending from the wrist upwards, entirely severing one of the tendons, and injuring the inter-osseous artery. He fell upon a sharp jagged stone lacerating the flesh badly, and may suffer permanent injury from the rupture of the tendon. His wounds were dressed by Dr. H. C. McKinley, of Meyers' Mills.—*Somerset Herald.*

Col. Yutzy resided in Beaver a year or so ago, and his numerous friends here will regret to learn of his recent misfortunes.

Prepare for the Census Taker.—We would again impress upon our farmers and others the importance of putting in proper shape the information required by census enumerators. In this busy harvest season, when men are engaged all day in the fields, often at a distance away from their homes, it is absolutely necessary that they should leave the proper information in charge of some member of the household. We have already informed them of the nature of the interrogatories, and every man can materially aid the work of the census taker by jotting down the required answers. Do this at once and have it ready for that officer's visit, so that whether you are at home or absent he may obtain the requisite information.

Church Dedication.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The new Methodist Church at Beaver Falls will be dedicated to the worship of God-*Deo volente*—on Sabbath the 17th inst. Services will be held at 10 a. m. and 2½ and 7 p. m. Revs. W. Collier, D. D., W. Reeves, D. D., G. G. Westfall, G. W. Burns, A. M., and others, will conduct the services.

A General invation is extended to *pastors* and *people* of the neighboring churches to attend and unite in the services.

This new edifice is a single storied gothic slightly compromised: about 40 x 60 feet with a neat spire and bell. It is well arranged, handsomely finished and furnished, a credit both to the congregation and village. May it prove a Bethel indeed! S. F. CROWTHER.

New Brighton, July 8, 1870.

Notary Public Appointee.—We notice that Governor Geary has appointed Robert Tallon, esq., of this place, a notary public. Persons needing anything in his line will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A Bear Dance.—A man and a bear passed up the street in Beaver on last Monday morning. The man sang and the bear danced, and together they attracted pretty general attention for a few minutes. Admission fee: One cent or whatever else you chose to give. The contributions were not heavy.

A Painful Casualty.—On last Thursday morning while Mr. Milo Grove, of Brighton township, this county, was about hitching his team to a mowing machine, he was kicked by one of the horses in the mouth, inflicting a terrible wound. Medical aid was at once sent for and a large number of pieces of bones removed from his upper jaw. His injuries are very severe ones but it is to be hoped that they will not prove fatal.

Who is She?—In the New York *Tribune* of a few days ago we noticed that a young lady of Beaver, Pa., had written to the Pittsburgh female scullers inquiring when the rowing match in that city would take place, how a young lady anxious to train could get into the ring, and expressing a desire to take a hand in the race if everything was satisfactory. The item did not state whether she received a favorable response or not. The perplexing question now is, who is the young lady referred to?

Good Advice,—Ask no woman her age. Never joke with a widow. Never contradict a man that stutters. Be civil to all rich uncles and aunts. Wear your oldest hat, of course to an evening party. Always sit next to the carver at dinner. Keep your own secrets. Tell no human being you dye your whiskers, Wind up your conduct like a watch, once every day, examine minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow. Make friends with the steward on board a steamer; there's no knowing how soon you may be in his power. Write not one letter more than you can help; the man who keeps up a large correspondence is a martyr, tied, not to the stake, but to the post.

Who hath Wounds without a Cause.—A respectable old man of our city was found in the bridge on Monday night, in a dangerous condition, having been run over by two or three wagons, whilst lying intoxicated in the driving track; we mention this as an argument in favor of the abolition of the license law. The poor old man is not to blame as much as the county of Allegheny, which licensed these Drunkard Factories. There are no rum dens in our town, retailing this beverage of hell to murder old men, and if there were none in Carrolton, the accident would not have happened.—*Mon. Rep.*

The Wool Trade.—The wool trade has not opened up as brisk in Beaver as we were led to anticipate. Holders are loth to part with their clips at the prices offered, and buyers seem to be afraid to tender more. The result of the state of things is but little is brought into market. In Beaver, Messrs. Orr & Cooper are buying some but not dealing as heavily in the article as last year or the season before. The highest prices they have paid thus far is 40 cents per pound, and up to this time their purchases have not exceeded 8 or 10,000 pounds.

Mysterious Disappearance.—Lyman H. Vaughn went away from his home in Wellsville, leaving behind a wife and four children. He did not make known any reason for so doing, but has always proved to be a kind husband and an affectionate parent, and his distressed family are greatly concerned on his account. He is about six feet high, light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, and is about 27 years of age; had on when he left a dark vest, brown pantaloons and water proof coat. Any person who can give any particulars as to his whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing Mrs. Jane Vaughn, Wellsville, Ohio.

NERVOUS and general debility, heart disease, and those chronic, lingering diseases which are peculiar to females, are cured by that wonderful and valuable remedy—Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical discovery. In bronchial, throat or lung diseases it has no equal. $1,000 reward is offered by the proprietor for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all those diseases for which it is recommended. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is no humbug.

Publication of Census Returns.—The following instructions relative to the publication of census returns have been received by the U. S. Marshall:

DEP'T. OF INTERIOR, CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1870,

Alex. Murdoch, Esq., U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.

SIR: You are authorized, at your discretion, to give to the press the total population of towns, cities and counties, when complete returns of the same shall been received at your office, and so far examined as to satisfy yourself of the thoroughness and accuracy of the work. This power, however, you will reserve to yourself, and not allow Assistants to divulge the results of the enumeration. This will not be understood as excusing any departure from the rule laid down in instructions from the Department, that all the *personal* aspects of the census shall be strictly conidential.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't. servant,
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Superintendent.

Removed.—We notice among other changes in the "Saints Rest" the removal of Mr. Jennings Boyd's tobacco and cigar store from the upper end of Third street, to the north-east corner of the Diamond. Call and see him in his new "ranch," and if you have formed the habit of smoking or chewing try some of his cigars and tobacco. He keeps the best quality of both.

Sad Cases of Drowning.—On the 10th inst., two sons of Emanuel Musser, named Thomas and James, of Darlington township, we believe, were bathing in the Little Beaver creek, above the bridge, near J. M. Imbrie's. The elder one, (Thomas) was seized with cramp, and called to his brother for assistance. James hastened to help him, and after taking hold of him they both sank and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered some two hours and a half afterwards. Thomas was aged about 22 years and James about 20. We are indebted to a gentleman of Big Beaver township for the above particulars.

Singular isn't it.—Three gentlemen will be walking broadside on a narrow sidewalk, and meeting another gentleman, one steps back to let him pass. Three ladies walking similarly and filling the walk full, meeting a gentleman, neither has the politeness to step an inch aside, but they will force the gentleman to take the gutter, even in the mud and water. Are ladies in some things not as polite as gentlemen?

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fourth of July in Washington—The day consumed in the Senate in the debate on the Naturalization bill, the Chinese question—Congress and the lobby—Reports from the Indian country, Prospects of an Indian War—Indian affairs generally—The passage of the first currency bill—New York politicians in Washington—The General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1870.

MR. EDITOR: Those of your readers who expect from me, this week, a Spread Eagle Fourth of July letter from the Federal Capital, will be disappointed. The observance of Independence day in the city of Washington this year, is hardly worth a note. At an early hour on Monday every white person who could get out of town, left; and, by 10 o'clock, the city was almost entirely in possession of the colored people. Steamboat excursions down the Potomac seemed to have been the most popular entertainment of the day, and every available boat was put to the severest task to meet the requirements of the excursionists. The groves, which, by the way, in the suburbs of Washington are numerous and beautiful, were filled with juvenile picnics.

Members of Congress, of the Lower House, celebrated the Fourth differently. Numbers of them improved the opportunity to go on an excursion, while many of them sauntered about the chamber of the Senate, seemingly no little interested in the patriotic manner the Senate used up the day, far into the night, over the naturalization bill. All of the Democrats, and some of the Republicans opposed the bill. Senator Morton contended that by the passage of this bill—appointing registers in bankruptcy, one in every county, to act as commissioners of naturalization in conjunction with the U. S. Courts—greater frauds than ever before would be committed. Mr. Sumner—as usual with him—moved to strike out the word "white" in the bill, and it was voted down because by striking it out the Chinese would be privileged with naturalization. Mr. Warner's motion to extend naturalization to Africans was readily adopted. The discussion of this bill, as was expected, drew out the sentiments of the different Senators on the question of Chinese emigration. While there are but few in favor of our closing the doors against the admission of Chinamen to this country, many are afraid—if we allow them to become naturalized citizens—the country will be flooded with them. In reply to this theory, Mr. Shurz made one of his characteristic speeches, full of vim, logic and good common sense, deprecating the idea that we would be overrun with Chinamen. He says:

"At any rate, as soon as Chinese immigration changes its character so as to form permanent settlements upon American soil, one consequence is certain: the Chinaman, transplanting himself permanently from his own home to this country, will soon cease to be a Chinaman; he will be obliged to identify himself with the interests of this country, to accommodate himself to the requirements of our civilization. What will you do with him then? Can you altogether exclude him then from our body-politic? You cannot, for you must consider that Chinese children born upon the soil of this Republic will be American citizens *ipso facto* as well as other natives of the soil. What then, will you do with that population? Will it not be absolutely necessary to bring them under the benificent influences of our social and political systems?" And will it not be well to commence with the parents settling upon our soil? Is there any other solution of the problem possible? I see none."

Both sides of the Chinese question was most ably discussed by several Senators, showing that the opening of that great Empire to commercial intercourse with the rest of the world, has opened a question, the consideration of which in this country for the next few years, will be more interesting and important than any other. Which way they may finally conclude in reference to naturalizing Chinamen, there is one thing certain, the Coolie trade is nipped in the bud.

As the session of Congress draws to a close, the anxious hearts become more anxious. There are hundreds of bills, which of necessity, must be left over until the next session, but each lobbyist or outsider, who is interested in any particular bill is as busy as a bee, and is straining every nerve to have it brought forward. Soon the disappointed we'll return to their homes, wiser if not richer men, and if there is any truth in the old adage, that "hope deferred makes the heart sad," they will carry sad hearts with them. While many, on the contrary, are looking with great eagerness for adjournment, who, with their means, go to the sea shore watering places, places of amusement and recreation.

Most alarming reports are almost daily received at the War Department of the prospects of a general Indian war.—General Sheridan reports that Indians in large bodies are moving across the track of the Union Pacific Railroad near Cheyenne. Another report shows that since Red Cloud's return from Washington, depredations have been committed on the whites in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman. General Auger with reinforcements is in pursuit of hostile Indians, and has followed them on to the Pawnees hunting grounds, and in consequence, Friend Tanney, the superintendent of Indian affairs there, writes that the Pawnees have been deprived of their hunting grounds, and are in danger of being mistaken for hostile Indians.

A third conference Committee to settle the difference between the Senate and the House on the Indian question, is now deliberating without any prospects of success, the House claiming you well know, no doubt, that all past treaties made with the Indians are invalid. The Senate without waiting the result of the action of the conference, will immediately consider a proposition to remove all the N. C. Cherokee Indians to the Cherokee lands west of the Mississippi river, and to pay them fifty-three dollars a piece, together with six per cent interest accruing on that sum since 1849. There are estimated to be about 1500 Cherokees, I believe, in North Carolina. It would therefore require about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and cost of transportation, to rid that State of the red men.

A delegation of Sioux from the northern part of Decotah, have arrived rather unexpectedly, and called on Commissioner Parker yesterday at the Indian Office. What their wants are is yet to be learned. It is not likely, however, that the Government in order to make their hearts glad will provide them with horses to ride to their people on.

The currency bill has at last passed both Houses. This is the first financial bill passed this Session. It provides for an increase of fifty-four millions of bank note currency, retires forty-five millions of 3 per cent certificate, redistributes twenty-five million from the excess held by the north and east, to the south and west, also provides for a free banking on the four per cent gold bond. The Western members were dissatisfied with the bill, but accepted it in lieu of something better. This bill does not inflate, but simply aims to equalize the volume of currency through the different States. The Western States generally will gain while the Northern and Eastern States will lose by the redistribution, though the change will be gradual.

More than the usual number of New York politicans are now here pressing the confirmation of Thomas Murphy as collector of that port. There will be a strong fight over this confirmation in the Senate. Both Senators Fenton, and Conkling, are constantly in receipt of letters from prominent Republicans of New York, recommending the rejection of Murphy, characterizing him as a Johnson man, and not in any way identified with the Republican party. It is said that among those here in Murphy's interest are some whom the President dismissed from office in the early part of his administration.

The General Land Office has just received returns of additional surveys in Colorado territory, on the Cucharas and Apishpa rivers, extending over an area of one hundred and fifty thousand acres. The country is well watered, the bottom lands are rich and well adapted to agricultural purposes, and there is a supply of timber, principally of cedar and pine, sufficient for the want of settlers. The uplands affords an abundance of nutritious grasses and offer great advantage for stock raising. Also, has transmitted to the Governor of California, a certified transcript of list, No 1, of school idemnity selections by that State, in the Stockton and district, embracing tracts of an aggregate area of 21,557 acres. CHIEF.

COLUMBUS CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The Fourth of July 1870, in Columbus was a grand gala day. It is seldom that any holiday is observed so generally as was the present Fourth in this city. All hands old and young seemed to be "at it." Crowds of the adjacent population swarmed into the city at an early hour. Some mounted on horseback, dusty parties on foot, some in carriages, spring wagons and wagons without springs. There were some mounted in old carriages that looked as though they might have been used in the days when wheeled vehicles were first invented. Their contents looked as though our Revolutionary ancestors, shades, had risen to celebrate the day in an old fashioned manner. Good humor prevailed, and everybody seemed bent on enjoying themselves, and the day to their satisfaction.

The day was beautiful. The sun rose clear and his beams made bright the national bunting that profusely decorated the streets and the public buildings, and was reflected in the happy faces of the crowds that filled the principal streets of the city. The celebration of Independence Day was commenced with the ringing of bells and a national salute at sunrise. The Mannerchor, a musical society, gave a grand *fete* at the City Park. A large procession was formed early in the morning by the Fire Department. Military and various societies, of the city, headed by the Mannerchor, marched to the Park, where the Declaration of Independence was read, and speeches made by prominent men of the city.

The great feature of the day, however, was the laying of the corner stone of the New Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum. Great preparations had been made to make the affair an imposing one. The Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio was present on invitation to perform the ceremony with the rites of their ancient craft. At 2 p. m. a grand procession was formed on High street by Masonic Lodges, Working Men's Society, Grand Lodge of Masons, Governor and other State officers, Trustees of Asylum and the Fire Department. The procession marched to the Railroad station and took the cars for the Asylum grounds, situated some three miles west of the city.

On arriving there, speeches were made by Gov. Hayes, Drs. Smith and Peck, and an oration was delivered by the Hon. Bilfamy Storer of Cincinnati. An Inspection of Night Templars was had, an imposing and unique scene.

The ceremony of laying the stone; its presentation to, and acceptance by the Grand Lodge; the depositing of the records; the dedications; the invocation and prayers. The usual sublime ceremonies of the Order of Masons, made an impression on those present not soon to be forgotten.

Young America, as usual on such occasions, was on the rampage, and with a restlessness that seemed overlasting, continually kept banging away a general fusilade of fireworks, kicking up a dust, and the most diabolical racket with any and all means at hand. Small boys with torpedoes, larger boys with fire crackers, occasional boys rising to the grandeur of pistols which companions wearing a solemn look of reflex magnificence from merely *knowing* the boy who owned a pistol, and fired it with such a veteran air, as though he had really served in the famous Old Guard, and reared on gunpowder from infancy. It was long in the hours of the night before the hubbub ceased, and tired urchins sought their night repose. But long after the jolly boys turned in for repairs, older heads extended the day far beyond the period of good hours, in rout and fun.

And so the Fourth passed away, while all seemed joy and happiness, who can tell what misery existed within doors. A few little heads, aching with the sharp pain of disease, and aching worse at every sharp noise that startled the quivering nerves. How must the parent prayed for night and silence! Of what avail was it that the house circle was ruled to tender silence, when the loud, boisterous racket of the merry crowds in the street without, penetrated the sick room, racking the poor sufferers brain with intolerable anguish! But such is life—pleasure is indifferent of pain, and pain of pleasure, and each is so wholly egotistical and careless of the other. GALEN.

[For the Argus.]

Our Fourth of July, or Independence Day. Mr. Editor, was enjoyed by us, in Phillipsburg: and although the speeches were *short* they were *jubilant*, as became the day. No one cares now for *long* and elaborated speeches; they prefer something good to eat, and plenty of it, as we had, you know; then some off-hand remarks, music, and song. We can afford to be, for this one high-day at least, all of one political religion and brotherhood. No old fathers and mothers, but father, boys and girls again. No jealousies or animosities should be cherished on this day, in any American bosom. The truth is, we should educate ourselves up to a higher standard of love, at all times, among ourselves. Educate, signifies to lead out, and it means, *development*. And, certainly a cheerful, friendly feeling was manifested there. The Star Spangled Banner had to be sung more than once. And "The girl I left behind me" was *changed* to "*The girl I brought* with *us*"—not left *behind*, or *sent alone*. I have a notion to write, not some imaginary thing, for THE ARGUS; but, to bring to recollection some very, impressible facts connected with the history of this day that will interest both old and young America. You know that a nation, as a man, has three great epochs in its history. The day of birth, graduation and dissolution. The day of birth, when we begin to be children; the day of graduation, when we begin to be men; and the day of death, when we begin to be devils or angels.—On the first, joy generally predominates; on the second, anxiety; on the third, *hope*. The period of our birth as a nation was on the 4th of July, 1776, as every boy and girl in the land ought to know, when a number of delegates from thirteen British colonies of North America assembled in Philadelphia and after some deliberation upon the oppression and wrongs which the mother country had for many years inflicted, drew up and signed the Declaration of Independence, and for seven years after this event, the people underwent a hard and bloody struggle to maintain the position they had taken; nor was it until the year 1783, that our Independence was acknowledged by England, or that we were recognized by other governments as among the families of nations. The period we have just reached, is decidedly the most critical of our national life. If you say so, I'll prepare a few additional communications.

J. K. M.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, July 5.—The bill granting land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the improvement of the harbor of Dun Luth passed. A committee of conference was appointed on the Funding Bill. The tax bill was considered at length, and finally passed retaining the tax on income.

HOUSE.—The report of the conference committee on the bill granting the right of way over public lands in California, to ditch and canal owners, was agreed to. The Postal Telegraph committee made a favorable report which was ordered to be printed for consideration next December. The Kentucky contested election case was discussed for three hours and the seat awarded to Mr. Adams; Mr. Barnes was the contestant. A bill to pay arrears of pensions to some 150 persons named, was passed. The Virginia contested case of Tucker vs. Brooke, was discussed at length, and finally laid on the table. Ajourned.

SENATE, July 6.—The bill for the United States and Brazil Navigation Co. was passed. Several bills were presented.—The amendments made to the river and harbor bill by the committee, were agreed to in the Senate, and the bill passed. The committee of conference reported the currency bill—it is the same as the Senate bill except the amount of the new currency to be issued is fixed at $54,000,000 instead of $45,000,000—which was adopted. The bill incorporating the U. S. Freehold and Imigration company, and to confirm certain legislative institutions of Colorado and New Mexico, passed. A bill to refund interest on money advanced by the State of Massachusetts, during the war of 1812, passed.

HOUSE:—A bill to establish a post route passed. A bill was repealed granting land to a fraudulent claimant in California. A bill passed to cede to the State of Ohio unsold lands of the Va. Military District in Ohio. Several local and private bills, also, passed. Several bills, carrying the decrees of courts in cases of English vessels legally seized by U. S. cruisers, into effect, passed. A statement of the public debt since the organization of the government was called for. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

SENATE, July 7.—The conference report relative to the navy pension fund was agreed to. Several House bills were then passed. The naval appropriation bill was then taken up, amended and passed. The fortification appropriation bill also passed. The bill to fix Tuesday after the first Monday in November as a uniform day for the election of Representatives to Congress, which being amended fixing the number of representatives at 330, was passed. Several other bills of little interest were also passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendment to the bill relative to the incorporation of the U. S. Freehold Imigration Co., and to confirm certain legislation in Colorado Territory was concurred in. A committee of conference on the Funding bill was ordered. A resolution to imprison Woods, of Richmond, for an assault upon a member of Congress in that city for a period of three months in the prison of the District of Columbia, was agreed to. A resolution to pay contestants for seats in Congress, passed. H. D. Foster who contested honest John Covode, gets $1,500. Dyer retains his seat from Missouri, and W. F. Switzer, his contestant declared not entitled to the same. Adj.

SENATE, July 8.—The bill to remove political disabilities from the persons named therein was passed. The bill making St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery was passed. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information relative to the emancipation of slavery in Cuba. The Georgia bill was taken up and the House amendments non-concurred in; a committee of conference on the diplomatic appropriation bill was appointed. The joint resolution making an appropriation to pay the British government to settle Puget Sound claims, passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were concurred in, and the bill has gone to the President. The bill to regulate naval enlistments—fixing the term at five years after July, 1870—passed. Several local bills passed. The additional deficiency bill was discussed, amended and passed. A bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States—The first section makes it the duty of the Executive of each State, whose Legislature shall have ratified a proposed amendment to certify forthwith such ratification to the Secretary of State of the United States. The second section makes it unlawful for any State officer to certify thereafter any repeal of such ratification, unless an amendment for repeal shall have been first proposed by Congress, and directs the Secretary of State not to make a record thereof. The third section prescribes a penalty for an attempted repeal of such ratifications by State authority, as imprisonment from one to ten years and a fine from $2,000 to $10,000. The rules were suspended, and the bill passed.

SENATE, July 9.—The committee of conference on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill made a report which was agreed to. The army appropriation bill was amended and passed.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was agreed to. The senate amendments to the tax and tariff bill were considered and some of them concurred in and others rejected. The Senate bill extending the time for presenting claims for additional bounty, six months, passed. The report of the conference committee on the Legislative appropriation bill was agreed to. Adjourned.

An Improved Method of Treating Diseases, With New Means of Cure.—Electricity as a Medicine.

Our method consists in the use of Electricity and Medicines by induction. By which method we not only pass an electric current through the body but also, in connection with the vitalizing current, pass such medicines directly to and through the organs or parts of the body affected as are indicated; to relieve, strengthen and build up the weak and debilitated parts of the system.

The afflicted often ask their physician the question: "For what diseases is electricity adapted?" *Instead* of an answer, they often get an echo of the past ignorance and prejudice of the profession relative to its medical power. Therefore, we would say to the afflicted but we propose to give the correct answer to the question: and, if permitted, to prove that our answer is correct. Our answer is, that electricity, in some of its modifications, is adapted to the cure of all diseases—no matter what their name or nature. By this method we have cured

Incipient Consumption; In each of these cases it *Catarrh; Scrofula; Old* cures by stimulating *Ulcers, or Ulceration of* healthy action in the or- *the Liver, Spleen, Mes-* gans affected, and by al- *entery Glands; Worms;* treating to the pole of *or any organ, Syphilis,* the instrument whatever *or Private Diseases.* foreign matter there is in the organ.

We make a specialty of treating Female Diseases. Our Medicated Electro-Baths are just the thing for all female wea