The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 25th, 1871.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$2 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 00	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	50 00
1 column,	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 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.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending January 21, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan. 15	33 deg.	44 deg.	40 deg
" 16	34 deg.	31 deg.	29 deg
" 17	37 deg.	38 deg.	34 deg
" 18	29 deg.	53 deg.	33 deg
" 19	28 deg.	41 deg.	36 deg
" 20	29 deg.	46 deg.	35 deg
" 21	35 deg.	41 deg.	36 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.17; Mail, 8.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 3.21 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.05 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 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.; Erie night express 9.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.27 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.00 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m; Chicago exp. 10.28 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 8.02 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. 8.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.20 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.44 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.00 p. m.

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—Dr. Magainnis.
Auditors Notices.—E. B. Daugherty.
For Sale—John S. Veder.
Prospectus—The Paper.
Prospectus—Fireside Friend.
Agricultural College—T. H. Burrows.
German Bitters—Dr. Hoofland.
Groceries—S. Snitger & Co.
Toys—O'Leary & Singleton.
Pens—Western Publishing Co.
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.

☞ Blank Warrants to Collectors of School Tax neatly printed, and for sale at this office.

"Poor Lo!"—The New Lisbon (O.) Buckeye *State* is authority for the statement that the last Indian killed in Columbiana county occurred near Bough's Mill, on the West Fork of the Little Beaver, in May, 1799.

☞ Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Districts, just printed and for sale at this office

TEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Ten acres of good land adjoining the borough of Beaver is offered for sale, at a moderate price. The lot is enclosed with a board fence. For particulars inquire at the ARGUS office. Jan18;tf

At Home.—Master's Mate, J. M. M'Creery of the Navy, and son of Major Thos. M'Creery of this place, returned home, after an absence of some three or four years, last week, enfeebled in health. He was an officer of the Michigan, a United States war vessel.

A Correction.—The wagon manufacturing establishment destroyed by fire at Baden, this county, some few days ago, was not owned by "Shiras & Co.," but by Gibson & Co.; neither was the property fully insured, as we stated in the last ARGUS. It was only partly insured.

Another Sudden Death.—On last Saturday morning the Rev. W. C. P. Hamilton, of the M. E. Church, left his home in Bridgewater, to take the cars at Rochester for Enon Valley, where he had charge of a circuit. On his arrival at the Rochester depot he complained of feeling very unwell, and continuing to grow worse, a carriage was obtained, and he was taken to his home. Reaching there he had already become so ill, as to be unable to leave the carriage alone; and on assistance being procured, he was carried into the house where, in a few moments more, he breathed his last. We were unacquainted with Mr. Hamilton, but learn that he was in the 53d year of his age, and in the 33d year of his ministry. He leaves a wife and eight children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church on Tuesday at 1 P. M. The deceased had two sons in the ministry.

Fire at New Castle—A Man Drop Dead.—On last Thursday a fire broke out in Mitchell & Miller's furniture manufactory at twelve o'clock, burning that building, a shoe shop and the office of Dr. Barker. The fire communicated to the three-story brick ware room across the alley, injuring that building considerably. Total loss fifteen thousand dollars; covered by nine thousand dollars of insurance. While the fire was raging a man named James Dickson, fell dead on the side walk. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

NOISELESS AND BOOTLESS.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Michigan. Jan11;1y.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.—Sheriff Griebing, of this place, came very nearly losing his life by drowing, at Baden, on Tuesday of last week. He had crossed the river in a skiff and while walking on the shore ice from the skiff to the landing, he broke through. He had taken the precaution to carry one of the oars along, which, when he broke through, caught on the edges of the ice and bore him up. This undoubtedly saved him from a watery grave, as the water at that point was ten or twelve feet deep. It required great care and difficulty in reaching him, and he remained in the water hanging to the oar some fifteen minutes before he was rescued from his perilous position.—*Radical.*

Fort M'Intosh relic.—Last Thursday, W. D. Hamilton, Jr., of this place, picked up an old 6 pound cannon ball in the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Workman (now Dr. A. R. Thomson's) on Seminary street, Beaver. The ball is clearly a Fort M'Intosh relic, and has probably lain where Master Hamilton found it for nearly three-fourths of a century.

Court—An extra session of Court was commenced in Beaver on last Tuesday. The second week's jurors for the November term were ordered to appear "for duty" on the day referred to. Two cases were tried, viz: Lieman vs. Mitchell, verdict of $42,98 for plaintiff. Zinchorn vs. Gehring; verdict for plaintiff for $134,79. Court adjourned on Wednesday evening.

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. 1y.

Improvement of the Ohio River.—A telegram from Washington to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, last Saturday, gives the following, touching a matter in which we are deeply interested:

The report of Col. Milnor Roberts, on the condition of the Ohio river and the best method of improving the navigation thereof, called for by Congressman Kerr several days since, will be sent to the Secretary of War to Congress to-morrow. The report is very voluminous, and completely exhausts the subject. It takes the ground that the system heretofore adopted to improve the navigation by means of rip-rap stone wing dams, guiding the water into comparatively confined channels, although beneficial and useful, especially to low water navigation, does not meet the requirements for the radical improvement of the whole river. The present low water system, while not involving large expenditure, and doing a certain amount of good, works only the amelioration of the present difficulty. All that this system could hope to accomplish would be to increase the depth of water in the parts requiring a few inches. To effect the necessary improvement of the river will involve a large expenditure. Of the several plans proposed, only one secures the proper depth for navigation at all times without the aid of an artificial supply from reservoirs. The plan of locks and dams, if properly constructed, would furnish the desired depths at all seasons. All other plans proposed for the last twenty-five years are denounced as impracticable. The great desideratum is said to be constant and reliable navigation, never less than five feet in extreme low water, which could usually be six feet or more, and which should afford in freshets safety.

After examining all others, the lock and dam system is taken up. The locks and dams proposed are medium sized, having draws arranged with freshet chutes, such as could be easily navigated in a coalboat rise. The practice of long experience has established seven or eight feet as a convenient working lift for large locks and draws. This would give between Pittsburgh and Louisville a total fall of 308 feet. The number of locks and dams here required would be thirty-eight, with eight feet lift; while with six feet lift the number would be fifty-one. Making the lift higher and diminishing the number of locks and dams reduces the cost. Between Cairo and Louisville, with those lifts there would be fifteen locks and dams; total required, sixty-six. The estimates of costs for sixty-six locks of six feet lift each for the whole 967 miles and an average length of dam in the upper Ohio at 1,300 feet and the lower Ohio at 2,200 feet, giving 1,500 feet to each dam, is as follows: Between Pittsburgh and Louisville, fifty-one locks, $17,052,027, or $28,516 per mile; same estimate for the whole river, $23,776,662, or $24,589 per mile. It would require two years to make these improvements. When completed it is estimated that the cost of annual repairs and attendance would be $1'088,100.

The Lady's Friend—FOR FEBRUARY, 1871.—This is a very handsome number, not falling behind that of January in any respect. Indeed we prefer the leading steel-plate, the three earnest faces between "The Letter" are so suggestive. The Fashion Plate is beautiful and stylish, and the colored pattern for a Tidy will please industrious young ladies. There is a very natural picture of a Farm-Yard in February, and some attractive costumes for walking, skating and dining. A plate of winter fashions for girls and one for boys will be interesting to mothers. There are numerous designs for winter garments, patterns for which are supplied on application; and the work table is very rich in captivating fancy work. The stories and poetry, as usual, are unsurpassed for excellence and variety. The admiral serial "Camilla" is continued from last month. "A Lawyer's Romance" is in verse, and very touchingly told. "Jack Dalton's Catch" is lively, and "The Empty Envelope" and the "Major's Wife" are very good stories. The poem "Half Read" is a genuine leaf from somebody's heart. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving) Four copies $6. Five copies, (and one gratis) $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" and one engraving, $4. Published by Deacon and Peterson, Philadelphia. Sample copies sent gratis to those who mean business.

A Remarkable Group.—Mrs Elizabeth Taylors, of West Pike Run township, who is now in the ninety-first year of her age, lately had her picture taken in Brownsville on the same plate with her daughter, grand-daughter, great grand-daughter, and great great grand-daughter, thus including five generations in the same group. Persons frequently live to see their great grandchildren, but it is given to very few indeed to behold their offspring of the fifth generation. Numerous as our photographers are, and widely extended as the business has become, it rarely falls to the lot of any of them to take such a group as the one above mentioned.—*Washington Reporter.*

A Serious Affair.—Last Monday morning about daylight, a man was found lying in an insensible condition on the sidewalk, opposite the old stone church, in the First ward. His head was swolen and covered with blood. He had been struck on the head and his skull was badly broken. A portion of the brain had oozed out. He was taken into the house in front of which he was found, and physicians summoned. The skull was raised, and his wounds dressed, but he has been insensible nearly all the time since. The physicians express no hope of his recovery, though it might be possible. The inmates of the house were arrested on charge of keeping a disorderly house, and on being taken before an alderman, it appeared that the charge was a just one. The inmates, two men and three women who bear a very bad character, were committed to jail, for appearance at court. The injured man, whose name is Benjamin Austin, hails from Slippery Rock township, and was frequently seen at this house. He had been there on Friday night, and again on Sabbath evening. One of the arrested men, Daniel Baruacle, has confessed, since his confinement, to having struck Austin on the head with a shovel, causing the above wound.—*New Castle Gazette and Democrat.*

College Troubles.—The affairs of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., are not in a comfortable condition. The President disagreed with a part of the Faculty and resigned; his resignation was accepted by the Trustees. In the meantime a meeting of the Alumni was called, which recommended the Trustees to set adrift other members of the faculty. Another difficulty among its friends is the matter of location. Some wish it to remain where it is, while others desire a removal. Cannonsburgh, Washington county, Sewickley, and Beaver have all been named as desirable locations. Of course we are for Beaver, in case a change of site is determined upon, and we have no doubt but that our community would contribute largely in the erection of new buildings for college purposes. The Institution is under the control of the United Presbyterian organization.

Penmanship.—Prof. Steele, a first-class penman, is teaching his art to the pupils of the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans School. One half of his time is taken up in that institution, and the remaining half in the two Seminaries of this place. He is said to be not only a good writer, but very efficient in imparting his knowledge to others.

Minutes of the Board of School Directors of Beaver.

BEAVER, Jan. 17, 1871.

Board met, on call of the President, at the office of Mr. J. Weyand. Members present: D. L. Imbrie, J. Weyand, J. F. Dravo, M. Weyand and D. McKiney, jr.

The Secretary being absent, D. McKiney, jr., was appointed Secretary *Pro. Tem.*

Several applications were presented for the position of Principal of the Beaver Public Schools, but were withdrawn, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That, at the request of many citizens, and in view of the eminent adaptation of ladies to the instruction and government of youth, we will employ ladies in all the departments of the Public School, for the ensuing school year.

Resolved, That the salary of lady principal be fixed at seventy dollars per month.

Resolved, That the present lady teachers be continued in their respective departments.

Resolved, That School term open on Monday, the —— day of April.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our present principal, The Rev. Mr. Curtis, has, by his urbanity, talent and well sustained christian character, won our esteem and respect and that he shall always have our best wishes for his success and happiness in life. On motion,

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be published.

On motion adjourned.

D. L. IMBRIE, *Pres't.*
D. MCKINEY, JR., *Sec'y., Pro. Tem.*

Congregational Meeting—Pleasant Surprise.—On last Thursday afternoon, in accordance with previous notice given by the Ladies' Working Society, a goodly number of the members and friends of the M. E. Church of this place met at the Parsonage, and after an hour or two's sewing and social chat, sat down to a sumptuous supper provided for the occasion. Later in the evening the younger members of the congregation called and enjoyed themselves for a couple of hours in innocent amusement. Previous to the announcement of supper, however, a little episode occurred which was not only interesting to the guests, but which will cause two or three of the parties more particularly concerned to look back to this congregational meeting with pleasure many years hence. The members of the Sewing Society, unknown to Mrs. Locke (wife of the Pastor) had, a few weeks previously, made an arrangement to have a portrait of Rev. W. H. Locke painted and framed and the evening here referred to, was selected as a proper time to present it to his wife. Accordingly, before supper, Mrs. Locke was ushered into the parlor where the portrait of her husband was presented to her in a neat address by Rev. J. K. Miller, who informed her that the Ladies' Working Society of the M. E. Church of Beaver, took this method of conveying to her their appreciation of her own, and her husband's religious labors, in the community. Mrs. L., was taken by surprise, and a little bewildered at first, but soon found words to express her gratification at receiving so fine a portrait of her husband, and coming from the Ladies' Sewing Society of Beaver, made the gift doubly dear to her.

The portrait is the work of Mrs. Chas. D. Hurlburt of Beaver and is one of the finest specimens of painting we have seen for a long time. Mrs. H. donated her time and skill in executing this work of art, to the Society here referred to; and from whom she received a hearty vote of thanks for her generous gift.

On the whole, the gathering was a very pleasant one to all, who were fortunate enough to be in attendance.

The largest pear we ever saw was shown us, a few days ago, at Mr. David Allen's, on Green street. It was grown in California; weighed two pounds and three ounces, and measured fourteen by seventeen inches. It was a *huge* curiosity.—*Salem Republican.*

Yes! can't you get Mr. Allen to send it down this way? We would like to see that pear and "feel of it." We will risk freight on the specimen, at any rate.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this week's ARGUS, of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, located in Centre county. The College is a State Institution, and is said to be in a very flourishing condition at the present time. —Young men of limited means, who desire an education can find no better opportunity anywhere than at this Institution.—From a circular, just received, we clip the following:

The College property consists of a tract of 400 acres, of which 100 have been set off as a Model and Experimental farm, and worked separately from the main college farm of 300 acres, though under the supervision of the President as Professor of Agriculture. The tract is in Harris township, Centre county, about 12 miles west of Bellefonte, and nearly equi-distant from the opposite extremes of the State. It is near the middle, from north to south, of the broad rolling valley formed by the junction of Penn and Nittany valleys, which unite at the end of Nittany mountain, about 3 miles east of the College, with Tussey mountain on the south, and Muncy mountain on the north. The landscape is broad, varied and beautiful, the climate healthful, and the surrounding population intelligent, industrious and moral. The sale of intoxicating drinks within three miles of the College is prohibited by law.

Admitted to the Bar.—George R. Cochran Esq., a practising attorney of the city of Pittsburgh, was on Tuesday of last week, on motion of E. B. Daugherty, Esq admitted to practice in the several Courts of Beaver county. Mr. Cochran is an old and established attorney, having a large and lucrative practice in his own county and will be happy to attend to law business in the county of Beaver for persons desiring his services here. His office is at No. 60 Grant street, city of Pittsburgh.

Lecture by H. B. Swoope Esq.—This eloquent gentleman is to deliver his celebrated lecture "A Lawyer's view of the Bible," in the M. E. Church of this place, Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock.

This is the opening of the Course under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and we bespeak for this lecture and the whole Course the generous patronage of the Community, which will itself be benefited in return.

A SUPERIOR article of Young Hyson Tea just received at F. D. Fast's. Also a new lot of Sugars, and fresh Crackers.

Appointments by the Directors of the Poor.—The Directors of the Poor for this county have made the following appointments for the present year:

Steward.—William Shrodes at a salary of $555,00 per year.

Physicich.—Dr. P. M. Kerr, at a salary of $150,00 per annum.

Farmer.—William Barton at a salary of $25 per month.

Escaped and Recaptured.—A week or two days ago, two of the inmates of Dixmont escaped from that institution. One of them was Rev. Welker, formerly of this place, and the other one, a Mr. Calhoun of Allegheny county. Both of them have been recaptured, Mr. Welker at Wellsville, Ohio, and Mr. Calhoun at Big Sewickley creek, Allegheny county, and returned to the asylum.

Heliotelium for the Seminary.—MR. EDITOR: Allow me through your columns to acknowledge the donation of the above instrument for the use of our classes and to be permanently added to the apparatus of the Institution. For this valuable and ingenious piece of mechanism we are indebted as well as for many other favors to our much esteemed fellow-citizen, J. F. Dravo, Esq.

This instrument contains five globular bodies, which by their arrangement, relations and motions exhibit the arrangement, relations and motions of the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth and the Moon as so many parts of the solar system. This instrument represents the motion of the sun on his axis, the relative yearly motions of Mercury, Venus, and the Earth. Also their relative daily motions, and the motions of the moon around the earth, around the sun and on her axis. It shows the inclination of the earth and Venus; the conjunctions and phases of Mercury and Venus. Also; the solar and lunar eclipses. This description is sufficient to show its value to classes in Astronomy, as well as to the general student.

R. T. TAYLOR, Prin. Seminary.
Beaver, Jan. 23, 1871.

The Wards of the State—Where they originally Belonged.—The annual report of Col. McFarland, the State Superintendent of Soldiers' orphans, gives us the following statistics, touching the original homes of the Soldiers' Orphans, who are now being educated and cared for by the State:

Adams county contributes 30; Allegheny 291; Armstrong, 148; Beaver, 82; Bedford, 78; Berks, 75; Blair, 181; Bradford, 73; Bucks, 50; Butler, 72; Cambria, 81; Carbon, 21; Centre, 201; Chester, 116; Clarion, 159; Clearfield, 52; Clinton, 36; Columbia, 63; Crawford, 81; Cumberland 77; Dauphin, 159; Delaware, 38; Elk, 54; Erie, 35; Fayette, 112; Forest, 7; Franklin, 43; Fulton, 13; Greene, 14; Huntingdon, 96; Indiana, ninety-two, Jefferson, 101; Juniata, fifty-four; Lancaster, 252; Lawrence, 73; Lebanon, 37; Lehigh, 75; Luzerne, 124; Lycoming, 96; Mercer, 97; McKean, 11; Mifflin, 78; Monroe, 46; Montgomery, 44; Montour, 44; Northampton, 47; Northumberland, 60; Perry, 153; Philadelphia, 823; Pike, 3; Potter, 43; Schuylkill, 59; Snyder, 39; Somerset, 16; Sullivan, 12; Susquehanna, 97; Tioga, 133; Union, 43; Venango, 70; Warren, 25; Washington, 63; Wayne, 28, Westmoreland, 59; Wyoming, 36; and York, 99—65 counties—Cameron county alone having none.

Don't complain of bad fits when you get your clothing made at S. & J. Snellenburg's, New Brighton. Their motto is no fit no pay. Bear this in mind, Broadway, New Brighton.

Female Suffragists Take Courage.—Mr. Anderson, one of the Senators from Allegheny county, last week, introduced the following bill relative to female school directors:

AN ACT.

To authorize the choice of female Directors of Common Schools.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That female tax-payers of this Commonwealth, over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in any school district for more than one year, shall be eligible therein for election or appointment to the office of Director of Commoih Schools.

STOP THAT COUGH!—If you wish to remove the cause and cure your cough, use Dr. J. Maginnis' Combination Expectorant. We have tried it and know it is the speediest and best cough remedy now in use. Jan28:2w.

Liberality of a Beaver County Boy.—George K. Anderson Esq., formerly of Beaver county, but now residing at Titusville, this county, sent one hundred dollars, recently to Mifflintown this State, for the benefit of the sufferers there by a late disastrous fire.

We have received of Messrs, Phelps & Reynolds, Rochester, N. Y., their Beautifully Illustrated "Floral Guide and Gardener's Manual for 1871." Containing full page cuts of Aquilegia, Canary Flower, Pansy, Stock, Gladiolus and Tritoma, besides beautiful cuts of Asters, Balsam, Cobea, Gourds, Hollyhock, Double Rose, Portulaca, Zinnia, Cabbages, Melons, Squash, &c., giving plain directions for the culture of more than 1000 varieties of Flowers & Vegetables. Sent post-paid in paper cover, 5c. Full Bound, with your name in gilt, 50c. Address Phelps & Reynolds, Rochester, New York.

SOMETHING all should know, where S. & J. Snellenburg's place of business is. Come to New Brighton and inquire of the first boy you meet and he will direct you to the store.

Printing Material to be Sold.—On last Saturday, three persons who had been selected for the purpose, appraised the value of the printing material of the *Local* office, in this place. An action to recover rent due the owner of the building in which the office was kept, necessitated the appraisement here referred to. The property, we presume, will be offered at public sale within a few days.

Quarterly Meeting.—The Methodist Episcopal congregation of Beaver held a quarterly meeting on last Sabbath. Presiding Elder Baker conducted the services.

WE often hear complaints made against ready made clothing not fitting, and not made well. Our goods are made by first-class hands under our own supervision and every piece is examined before put on our shelves. All goods must be as represented or no call. S. & J. Snellenburg, clothiers and tailors.

A Lucky Hunter.—Samuel S. Stewart, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, has caught fifty-one opossums and one hundred and forty opossums since the 24th of last November. He has had remarkably good luck.—*Exchange.*

We have no report from Col. Walton on the "coon" and "possum" question, but we presume, if the "varments" have been at all plenty in his neighborhood during the past fall, he has "gobbled up" a fair portion of them at all events. How many Colonel?

A Snow Storm prevailed in this locality on last Monday. When the storm ceased, we had some four or five inches of snow on the ground. Persons fond of sleigh riding took advantage of this state of things, and accordingly brought out their cutters and frisked around quite lively on Monday night and Tuesday forenoon.

Five men fell a distance of 101 feet in a coal shaft near Sharon, Mercer county, on last Monday. Four of them were instantly killed, and the remaining one is in a critical condition. The rope which suspended the "cage" in which they were being lowered broke, hence the casualty. No blame at present seems to rest on the operators, as the rope and all the machinery was regarded as perfectly safe before the casualty occurred.

The Havana Democrat says: Mr. T. R. Andrews, an aged citizen of Rootstown, relates to us the following: In 1819, when he was ten years old, he and an uncle had encountered a large wild turkey. They gave his turkeyship chase, when he flew into a tree, some forty feet from the ground. Young Andrews climbed the tree and approached the bird. Regardless of his "Quit!" "Quit!" he seized the turkey by the leg, when the bird bent down and gave him a severe thwack with his beak, the scar from which Mr. Andrews carries to this day. Nothing daunted the courageous boy held on to the bird, and seized the other leg with the other hand, when the disturbed and enraged bird soared away, taking the boy with him. A flight of about forty yards brought the boy and turkey to terra firma. The bird serving as a parachute, brought the boy safely to the ground. The turkey was secured, and served up for the benefit of the family. This occurred on the farm of Mr. Hughes.

Literary Societies—Music, &c.—We had the good fortune to be present, on last Friday evening, at a meeting of the Literary Society connected with Prof. Taylor's Seminary. The exercises consisted of recitations, essays, and vocal and instrumental music. The performances were quite interesting, the young ladies in particular, acquitting themselves creditably. Near the close of the exercises Prof. Beuler, who is a very skillful pianist, read the following essay on music, which we take pleasure in publishing, trusting it will be read with interest by the many pupils in music in our midst. Mr. B's subsequent performance on the piano was listened to with rapt attention by all who were present:

Beethoven's Sonatas.

In introducing a Beethoven Sonata for the first time, it seems to me necessary to make a few introductory remarks as to the form of a Sonata. The Sonata form is the most grand and beautiful of all forms used in writing for the piano. All Beethoven's Sonatas and most of Mozart's consist of three and four chief parts or better divisions, usually commencing with a spirited Allegro movement, followed by a broad Adagio or a tender Andante, and closing with a Rondo in Allegretto or Allegro movement. The Sonata that I intended to produce for you this evening is written in C minor op. 13, and was called by Beethoven himself Sonata Pathetique. It is a great favorite with many musicians, and indeed it is one of the finest of the thirty-six Beethoven has written. It is all in the minor mode except the Adagio which is major. I have frequently heard young ladies make remarks like the following: "I don't like minor pieces," or when some hear a minor strain they will make their displeasure known without knowing wether the strain is major or minor. Now, I wish to caution my pupils in this respect, because for a musical pupil to say that she don't like minor strains would expose her in the estimation of a musician at once—a person that cannot appreciate the minor mode in music must have very depraved taste or else such a persons musical ear must be very deffective, because some of the most beautiful pieces are written in this mode. The Germans call the minor mode the soft and tender, and the major mode the hard. By a person that the Creator has endowed with a musical organization these terms will readily be understood, because the tendency of the minor mode is to depress, to soften while that of the major mode is to harden and elevate up, so to say! This is the reason that the minor mode is used in expressing and thoughts. You will no doubt experience a great difference in listening to a Sonata of Beethoven's and to a modern Salonpiece by Thalberg or Gottschalk the first an inspiration of a genius and written to express the grand, the sublime and spiritual, excludes all external mechanical show, while the second was written with a view to show external difficulties of mechanical skill, and to tickle the ear by all kinds of external effects. A person when listening to a classical composition should exclude everything external, should forget immediate surroundings, and if you are compelled to close your eyes in order to do so, then the beautiful strains will go to the heart, yes, to the very soul. The Adagio of this Sonata always reminds me of prayer! a prayer more sublime than one clothed in more words. It begins softly, tenderly and at times almost melancholy, towards the middle the melody rises higher, almost exultant, then suddenly a few measures full of painful agony but gradually coming back to a calm and serene motive that continues to the end. The Rondo is full of ardent passion, although not as deep as the previous parts. Out into what utter insignificance do all these modern Fantasias, Valses, Gallops, Polkas, &c., sink when compared with these grand and lofty conceptions. I wish that all of you could hear Theodore Thomas' Orchestra play Beethoven's composition, then you would realize the giant like genius and the peculiar charm of these strains in their full magnitude. Some persons say that classical music is too difficult for them to understand, &c., now to illustrate better what I mean to prove, let me tell you a little incident from my own experience. In attending a concert of the Boston Quintett Club I noticed an old gentleman that seemed to be all intent on the music, he seemed to listen with all his might; near this man were two young ladies somewhere in their teens, (I could not guess their age any nearer) these young ladies had evidently been to hear the music, they were educated, and I venture to say that the old gentleman cold not read a note, probably never had had a music lesson in his life, he looked to be a retired merchant, and merchants generally do not spend much time in acquiring a musical education. The programme consisted mostly of classical music interspersed with good popular music. I noticed that the young ladies enjoyed the music as long as they could feet it in their feet, but when it came to the classical where all the feet were not in requisition these young ladies commenced to talk, and made considerable noise, and this annoyed the old gentleman very much, several times he looked daggers at them but without any effect. Now I feel free so say the gentleman without a musical education but endowed with a musical organization and with common sense appreciated classical music, while the young ladies with their musical education did not appreciate it. I think this demonstrates plainly that a person with a real love for music can appreciate or understand classical music to a very great extent at least, without having received a musical education. In order to be able to understand and appreciate fully the great tonepictures of a Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Chopin, &c., one must of course be educated musically, only those persons that are endowed with a true love for this divine art are able to see and relish all the beauties of these compositions.

My object in noting down the few wandering thoughts is solely to improve your taste, to create a desire in you for the good, for the noble, for the great in music, and I know of no better method to achieve this, than in holding up before you (in my poor way) the compositions of these great men. I wish that I had the power and brilliancy of some of our pulpit orators, I would make use of it in the cause of music. Some of you have put forth efforts to acquire proficiency, have tried to learn, have not squandered your precious time; but I am sorry to say that there are some that have done very little, but to those that have tired to learn I want to say a few cheering words. Keep on in your endeavors to acquire knowledge, be persistent, be diligent, practice faithfully and carefully, have your mind and heart in your work, and though it seems at times as though you would never reach your ideal, do not despair, patience, perseverence and time will finally overcome all obstacles. Do not flinch until you have reached Beethoven, until it is your lot to be able to understand and to love this greatest of all tone poets, until you can exclaim from the bottom of your hearts "Thank God for such a genius!"

One great drawback to our musical education is that pupils as a class do not read musical literature. You read ladies' magazines filled with fashions, and frivolous shallow novels, you read political and religious papers, you read magazines of a better class like the Atlantic, Harpers, Putnams and many others, but musical papers you do not read, musical literature is altogether left out of a young ladies' education, as far as my experience goes at least. There are some deserving musical monthlys published in this country, the biographies of nearly all the masters are published in the English language, and there are even good historical novels of musicians published, but I venture to say some of you have never read a single biography of the eminent masters. It is not at all strange that under these circumstances we are as a class so far back in good taste and good judgment in music. How could you for instance appreciate the great generalship of Napoleon or Washington if you had never read their history? and how do you expect to understand and appreciate Beethoven or Mozart without reading theirs.

It is very gratifying to me to see so many of our friends present here to-night, because it shows more than usual interest. I shall at some future time endeavor to interpret Chopin for you, the most singular and excentric of all composers, and although he sometimes is very hard to understand, I am sure that you will be entertained to say the least, if you give your undivided attention to the performance.

THE FIRESIDE FRIEND.—Those of our readers who desire a good and cheap monthly magazine should examine the prospectus of the above to be found in another column of the ARGUS.

The "Paper."—Elsewhere in the ARGUS will be found the prospectus of the *Paper*, published at Pittsburgh, Pa. While we differ, politically, with the *Paper*, we are nevertheless constrained to say that it is a most excellent newspaper, and deserves a liberal patronage from its party friends.

GREEN Peas, Green Corn, Shaker Dried Corn, Dried Peas, Beans, Hominy and Cranberrys, at F. D. Fast's.

Penn'a. Legislature.

There was no session of either House on Saturday, 14th inst.

SENATE, Jan. 16.—Among the bills introduced was one, by Mr. Rutan, extending to Beaver county, the Act exempting mortgages, &c., from taxation. A joint resolution was offered fixing the 23d of March for final adjournment. After the transaction of uninteresting legislation, the Lyndall-Dechert contested election case came up. Mr. Buckalew, from the Select Committee to examine the petition in the case, then submitted a report against drawing any committee on the grounds that the averments in the petition are vague and indefinite, and not sufficient to *predicate* the case. The whole number of votes alleged to be fraudulent, was only 1178, and not sufficient to unseat Dechert, and, moreover, no names of the illegal voters or the nature of the illegal voting were cited. Mr. Randall moved that the report, with the accompanying resolution, be accepted and adopted, which after a lengthy debate, and numerous attempts at qualifying amendments, was adopted by a strict party vote—Mr. Dechert—the party in interest voting with the Democrats. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Elliott introduced a resolution for a committee of thirteen, to apportion the State in the representation of the Senatorial and Congressional districts, which passed.

After receiving numerous petitions, the House adjourned, the Republicans voting for adjournment and the Democrats against it, the latter alleging this being the last day to act on contested elections, that the adjournment was effected to prevent drawing any committees.

SENATE, Jan, 17.—Among the bills introduced was one for the better management of the insane, which divides the State into districts and makes Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Danville and Philadelphia hospitals, asylums for the permanently incurable. Mr. Allen called up a resolution recommending Congress to pass a bill giving 160 acres of land to soldiers of the late war. Passed. Mr. Turner called up a bill for female School Directors. Passed on its second reading. Mr. Buckalew called up his bill authorizing the cumulative system of voting in the election of School Directors throughout the Commonwealth. Passed on its second reading.

HOUSE.—A protracted and exciting debate occurred on the resolution received from the Senate for a joint convention at 3 o'clock, to draw a committee to try the contested election of Judge Lynn, Republican, Philadelphia, which came up for concurrence, and Mr. Smith, Republican, moved a reference of the petition in the case which was lost, and the House concurred in the resolution. The joint committee in the Lynn judicial election case met at three o'clock, Mr. Wallace presiding. The convention was about to draw the committee, when Silas W. Petit, Esq., counsel for Judge Lynn, presented a protest against the jurisdiction of the Legislature in the case. The plea was overruled by Mr. Wallace. Louis J. Hall and Nathan J. Sharpless appeared for Price, the contestant. The following committee was selected—Senators Allen, Anderson, Delemater, Osterhout; and Representatives Fulton, Reyburn, Mann, Podger, McJunkin, Hooper, Walker, Reinohl and Strangall, Republicans.

SENATE, 18.—Mr. Graham moved the adjournment of the Senate to-morrow till Thursday afternoon. Carried.

Mr. Buckalew called up his bill authorizing cumulative voting for school directors—the same system as now prevails in Bloomsburg, Columbia county. This was opposed by Messrs. Brooks, Lowry and Crawford, and supported by Messrs. Buckalew, Brodhead, Osterhout, Rutan, Allen, Evans, White and Hensey. It was finally laid over by common consent, and ordered printed for the information of the people.

Mr. White moved to refer his salary bill to a select committee of the Allegheny members, but was defeated, all his delegation voting against him.

SENATE 19.—Mr. Billingfelt, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill appropriating $25,000 to the sufferers by the late fire in Mifflintown, with an amendment, reducing the amount to $20,000.

By Mr. Buckalew—Providing for a revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides for a convention on the basis of county representation, general and local delegates to be chosen on the principle of minority representation.

By Mr. Rutan—Repealing the act of 1870, allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter.

Mr. Purman called up the Senate bill making Westmoreland a separate Judicial District.

Mr. White opposed it, and moved an amendment for the election of two additional law judges in Armstrong, Indiana and Westmoreland.

Messrs. Davis, Buckalew, and Putman opposed the amendment, which was lost, the Democrats voting no, and Purman's bill was passed on a second reading.

A report from General Kane, President of the Board of Public Charities, was read, bitterly opposing the doings of the Board, and recommending its immediate discontinuance as an unnecessary expense.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Skinner, Democrat, introduced the following:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse and approve the recommendations of the Governor, as made in the message, that general amnesty be granted by the United States to all persons implicated in recent rebellion, and that in making this humane suggestion his Excellency but echoes the sentiment and wishes of three-fourths of the citizens of the loyal States.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of this body that, in sending armed soldiers to the rec