The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., April 19, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—1 inch	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	5 00	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	28 00	40 00
1 column.....	22 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.

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 April 15th, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
April 9	61 deg.	67 deg.	57 deg
" 10	52 deg.	76 deg.	65 deg
" 11	67 deg.	76 deg.	46 deg
" 12	47 deg.	60 deg.	47 deg
" 13	46 deg.	59 deg.	44 deg
" 14	41 deg.	56 deg.	42 deg
" 15	37 deg.	57 deg.	44 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.36; Local Freight (carries passengers) 8.21 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.13 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.05 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. 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. 5.13 p. m.; Erie night express 5.43 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. 10.35 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.08 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. 3.35 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.20 p. m.; Erie exp. 6.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.40

Announcement Fees, &c.—Following are our charges for announcing the names of candidates for the several offices; also our rates for printing cards and tickets:

For Assembly	$10 00
For Treasurer	10 00
Pros. Attorney	5 00
Commissioner	5 00
Associate Judge	5 00
Poor House Director	5 00
Auditor	3 00
Trustees of Academy	5 00
Cards per 1000	5 00
Tickets	5 00

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. R. V. Pierce.
Agricultural Notice—T. O. Anshutz, Sec'y.
Special Notice—R. T. Taylor.
Special Notices—R. Mulheim.
Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.
Special Notice—Will Smith & Co.
New Trimming Store—Mrs. F. D. Fast.
Merchantile Appriesment—H. W. Nelson, Ap'r.
New Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.
Waltham Watches—Jos. Stevenson's Sons & Co.
Administrator's Notice—James Dillan, Adm'r.
Orphans' Court Sale—Frederick G. Duerr.
Orphans' Court Sale—John Slentz.
Orphans' Court Sale—James Charles.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Special Notice—Mrs. F. D. Fast.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notice—Drs. Oldehue.
Freedom Ferry—J. Paul, Pres't. *Pro Tem.*
Card—S. C. Coyle, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Justice's Commissions have been received in the Recorder's Office for the following named persons: J. C. Kinsey, Jr., Geo. M. Young, David Ewing, Jno. McFall, Rob't. Sterling, J. A. Gibb and Jas. Dunlap, which will be delivered to said parties when called for.

POULTRY.—Among the finest fowls we have seen—Dark Brahmas, Light Brahmas and Houdans—are those of Charles Coale, of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. If you want to buy eggs, order of him. [mar29;4w.

Agricultural.—The Beaver county Agricultural Society at their last meeting decided to hold their next annual Exhibition on the 27, 28 and 29th of Sept., 1871. A Committee consisting of D. M. Donehoo, A. W. Laird and I. N. Atkins were appointed to take charge of and to lease the grounds until Sept. 1st, 1871. T. O. ANSHUTZ, *Sec'y.*

The above mentioned Committee will receive bids up to Tuesday the 25th inst. from those wishing to lease the grounds.

D. M. DONEHOO, *Ch'n.*

[*Radical* please copy.]

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.

The Drama in Beaver Falls.—Beaver Falls has a Dramatic Association, which appears before the public for the first time on this evening (Wednesday April 19th). The performers are all residents of Beaver Falls. The play for this evening is entitled "Ten nights in a bar-room." The proceeds are to be applied to charitable uses in Beaver Falls and New Brighton. C. W. Taylor, esq., is President of the Association.

RECEIVED at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa., one car of Canton City flour, one car of Etna flour and feed, large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., arriving from the East, at Speyerer & Sons.

MRS. F. D. FAST has opened a new Fancy Goods, Millinery and Notion Store, at the corner of Third and Seminary streets, Beaver, Pa. A choice assortment of goods will be kept on hand and sold at low prices. Hats and Bonnets made and trimmed to order.

Instrumental and Vocal Concert.—A Grand Concert will be given in the M. E. Church, Friday evening of this week. Prof. Roup and his Band from New Brighton assisted by Amateurs from Pittsburgh and Prof. Beuter, will provide the Instrumental while ladies of the Seminary will attend to the Vocal. Many of our citizens will remember with pleasure a Concert given in the old church by these Pittsburgh gentlemen and will be happy to greet them again we are sure.

Such an array of talent and such a programme for an enjoyable evening, we are sure, has never before been offered to a Beaver audience. We trust we shall sustain the reputation we have been earning in the last year or two of being able to appreciate good lectures and refining music.

Tickets at Drug Stores, Beaver, Bridgewater and Smith's, Rochester.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—Look out for low prices, at the *Cheap Store* of Will Smith & Co. [apr19;2w.

FRESH ARRIVALS (semi weekly) of Hats, Bonnets, Shawls, Laces, Lace Collars, Jackinets and all kinds of White Goods.

LOOK HERE!! LOOK HERE!!—9 yds. of best Prints for one dollar.

JOHN still continues to buy his Goods at the *Cheap Store* of Will Smith & Co. he can do better there than any House in the county.

WE have procured the services of a first-class Dress Maker, and will warrant satisfaction. Any one getting work done in that line will do well to call at the *Cheap Store* of Will Smith & Co.

A Pension Asked for.—Hon. William McClelland, the member of Congress from this District has presented a petition in Congress, asking for a pension for Mrs. Priscilla Harrison, widow of Samuel Harrison, late of this county, and a private in Co. C., 105 Pa. vols.

An Inhuman Mother.—A male child about three weeks old was found on the roadside near Middlesex, Mercer co., on Monday morning last, comfortably wrapped up and a bottle of milk by its side where it seems to have been abandoned by some person, probably its unnatural mother, who as yet is unknown.

Still Another.—On last Saturday morning a basket containing an infant apparently four or five weeks old was found at the door of P. R. Gray, in First Ward. It had been placed there sometime during the night. It was evidently the hope and intention of the person leaving it to have it well cared for, as it was warmly clothed, and an extra supply of clothing was found in the basket, also a nursing bottle, a bottle of soothing syrup and a five dollar greenback were found snugly tucked away by the side of the innocent sleeper. The Overseers of the Poor assumed charge of the child, and it is being properly cared for. —*Venango Citizen.*

One after another, the religious papers are giving their testimony against putting on black as a sign of mourning. The Pittsburgh *United Presbyterian* says: "A family will shroud itself years, as an expression of sorrow for one of its dead. That one may be in Heaven, rejoicing with joy unspeakable, while relatives on earth are moving about in heavy sombre garments, making their lives as gloomy as they can. There is no fitness in the thing. It is often a mere mockery of sorrow."

A "Ghost" in Butler County.—They have had a great ghost excitement in Butler county for several months past. A suit growing out of it was recently tried in the courts of that county, and it seems the end of the "fuss" is not yet. The Butler *Eagle* of last week gives us these additional particulars:

Our readers will remember the ghost case tried at our last Court. It seems his "ghostship" has not yet been laid. Among other contrivances, a spring-gun was set for him. A friend informs us, that a few nights ago, while John Halstead was watching for "spook," he heard a noise, and on going out, struck against the gun, which, going off, lodged its contents in his thigh, making a very serious wound.

At a wedding in North East, Erie co. last week, three ministers officiated, viz: Rev. J. F. Spaulding, of Erie; Rev. Mr. Townsend, of North East; and Rev. Mr. Guy, of Mayville, N. Y. The way it came about was this: Mr. Townsend was first asked to perform the ceremony, but expected to be away at the time; Mr. Spaulding was next appealed to, and thought he couldn't be present; and finally Mr. Guy was called upon, who agreed to do the job. When the critical hour arrived, all the parsons found it convenient to be present, and the astonishment of the several divines upon seeing one another can better be imagined than described. They compromised, however, by each taking a special part in the ceremony. It was funny for the wedding guests, but costly to the bridegroom.

Term Ended.—The winter term of the North Sewickley Academy closed on last Wednesday. Owing to the recent death of the Principal, the usual public examination of the students was omitted. On the preceding Sabbath, a sermon was preached to the pupils in the Presbyterian Church by Rev. John H. Anghey, and on Tuesday afternoon an address was delivered in the Academy in memory of the deceased Principal—Mr. Webber—by R. Gregor McGreggor, esq., formerly editor of the Western *Star* of this place. The next session will open on the 2d of May. We hope to hear of the continued prosperity of the Institution under its new management. Any information touching the school, terms, &c., can be had by addressing Mr. W. P. Webber, North Sewickley, Beaver county, Pa.

Angling.—Quite a number of our people can be seen just now trudging out each morning with rod and line on a fishing excursion. They leave home in the morning full of hope and bold as lions, but in the evening they are sure to return by way of some back street so that no one will see how much of ill-luck attended their efforts. Fishing, as a permanent occupation in this vicinity don't pay.

Miner's Strike.—Last Saturday some coal miners who came to town, got a little too much benzine to carry peacefully. They divided into two parties and after talking themselves up to fighting heat, two of them pitched in; one named M'Carty, knocked down the other, named Scott, and then proceeded to punch his head for him. He cut his upper lip, knocked a couple of teeth out, and bruised his head generally, after which he left.—*New Castle Gazette and Democrat.*

The Benning off Robbery in a New Phase.—On last Thursday says the Titusville *Herald*, the grand jury of Crawford county, sitting at Meadville, returned a true bill of indictment against Benninghoff sr., and two sons, for compounding a felony. The Benninghoff's are charged with attempting to "fix up" the great robbery case with the thieves, for the purpose of cheating the detectives employed in the case out of their reward. It will be remembered that just after the robbery old man Benninghoff offered a reward of five thousand dollars for each man tried and convicted of implication in the robbery, and fourteen per cent. of the money recovered. About twenty thousand dollars were recovered, and the detectives, after a long search, arrested four or five persons on suspicion of being concerned in the affair. Detective Robert Hague, of Pittsburgh, spent several months in following up the trail of the thieves, going as far west as the Rocky Mountains and New Mexico, and away up to Canada and Nova Scotia. Two of the parties were arrested and tried. It is alleged that Benninghoff tried to get them acquitted, in order to save the reward offered, but despite his efforts the jury found them guilty and sent them to the penitentiary, where they are now incarcerated. After the trirl, it is alleged, Benninghoff refused to make settlement with the detectives, and give them the reward offered. Mr. Negapart formerly of Pittsburgh, and one of the parties instrumental in the arrest of the thieves, then brought suit against Benninghoff and sons for compounding a felony. The matter came before the grand jury of Crawford county, and a true bill was found, as we have stated. Chief Hague was one of the witnesses before the jury and gave testimony. At the request of the defendants, who say that they will not be able to get their witnesses from afar in time for the present term, the trial was postponed until the next term of court.

Enigmas.—I am composed of fourteen letters. My 2, 8, 10, 9, 1 is a part of the human body; my 4, 5, 6, 11 is an animal; my 10, 13, 12, 13, 14, 10 is the capital of one of the Eastern States; my 3, 7, 6 is a girls name; my whole, if properly appreciated, emits a ray of sunshine and exerts a salutary influence over whatever home it enters.

2d. I am composed of 33 letters. My 1, 2, 11, 16, 21, 8 is a boy's name; my 3, 20, 28 is a small insect; my 4, 5, 11, 17, 19, 5 is a public sale; my 6, 12, 4, 33, 16 is a bird; my 7, 15, 26, 17, 3, 24 is a kind of shoe or slipper; my 9, 29, 27, 20 is a young lady; my 18, 25, 11, 11, 21, 2 is a girl's name; my 23, 12, 30, 32, 24, 3, 13 is one who will injure reputations; my 22, 14, 9, 1, 23, 24 is an instrument of music; my 31, 18, 1, 5, 24 is a collection of small flowers in a head; my 10, 1, 10, 7 is a bird formerly reverenced in Egypt; my whole is a famous institution of learning. Answers solicited. L. S.

Installation Services.—That the reciprocal duties devolving upon both pastors and people may be better understood, remembered and appreciated, procure a copy of the installation services just issued from the ARGUS office.

The Most Prolific Yet.—Mr. Boyd Zodiker, of South Strabane township, has a sow which had *fifty pigs in eleven months.* There were three litters; the first consisting of fifteen; the second of seventeen, and the third of eighteen. Who can beat this?—*Washington Reporter.*

The other day a gentleman said to us he intended discontinuing all his country papers, as he could get a city weekly half a dollar cheaper. In the next breath he asked us to publish the obituary notice of his daughter, and give particulars. The *city* paper would not do that for him.—*Salem* (O.) *Republican.*

The World Moves.—A Western editor says that a girl who is now called "a beautiful blonde," was, a few years ago, termed a "tow-head."

Barking up the Wrong Tree.—A respectable lady at Pittsburgh the other day was pumped for poison and yielded an overdose of brandy.

Base Ball Players Look Out.—A young fellow in Beaver, wrestling with his first moustache, is going to name it after two celebrated base-ball clubs, because there are nine on a side.

Putting it on Gently.—A Louisiana paper thus delicately announces an "interesting event" in the family of a contemporary: "The editor of the Columbus (Miss.) *Index* received a valentine on the 14th of February, weighing fourteen pounds. His wife is credited with presenting it."

Business "Puffs."—We doubt the good taste of calling in the aid of the Bible in writing puffs for ready-made clothing. Here is the way one of our exchanges does that business: "'The wicked flee when no man pursueth,' but the good and sensible man is as bold as a lion, and rushes fearlessly to the establishment of (so-and-so) and buys himself a nice new suit of clothes."

Found Drowned.—On Monday last Coroner Corbus held an inquest on the body of an unknown boy found drowned in the Ohio river at Ross's Landing, opposite Vanport. The body had apparently, been for some time in the water, and was that of a child some seven years of age, and three feet and eight inches in height. It was clad in dark blue jean pants, nearly new, and red flannel shirt cut low in the neck. The pants were buttoned to the waist, and had gutta percha buttons with elastics around the bottom of each leg. No shoes or socks were found on either foot. The hair was dark and cut short, and a small sore was apparent upon the left leg near the knee. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning, and the corpse was buried upon the bank of the river where it lay.—*Radical.*

The body of the boy here referred to has been identified as one of the twin sons of a Mr. Galbreath, who were drowned in the Allegheny river near Pittsburgh. The corpse of the lad was removed to Pittsburgh last week. On last Saturday the body of the other lady was discovered in the river near Rochester, this county, and on Sabbath Coroner Corbus took it to Pittsburgh and placed it in the care of the parents.

Winning Women.—Keep your eyes open, boys, when you are after a woman. If the little dear is cross and scolds her mother in the back room, you may be sure you will get particular fits all around the house. If she apologizes for wiping the dishes, you need a girl to fan her. If she blushes when at the wash-tub with her sleeves rolled up, be sure sir, that she is codfish aristocracy, has little breeding and little sense. If you marry a woman who knows nothing but how to commit manslaughter on the piano, you have the poorest piece of muslin ever gotten up. Find the one whose mind is right, then pitch in. Don't be hanging around like a sheep thief, as though ashamed to be seen around in day time, but walk up like a chicken to dough, and ask for the article like a man.

Hon William McClelland.—The "Grand Army Journal" published at Washington, D. C., gives us, in its issue of April a condensed history of the ex-soldiers who are now either Senators or representatives in Congress. Hon. William McClelland, the member of the House from this District is thus referred to:

M'CLELLAND, Captain William, Battery B, First Artillery Pennsylvania Reserves, Twenty-Fourth Pennsylvania District.

William McClelland, of Mount Jackson, was born at Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1842; received a common-school education, and for a time attended Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania; at the outbreak of the late war enlisted as a private in Battery B, First Artillery, Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps, and at the close of the war was mustered out as its commander, having served over four years, and participated in all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac, except Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; subsequently attended Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, but did not graduate; studied law, and was admitted to practice in June, 1870; and was elected to the Forty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 12,277 votes against 11,505 votes for J. B. Donley, Republican.

Pastor and People should clearly understand the reciprocal duties devolving upon them. Installation services are listened to with deep interest. The charge to the pastor and the charge to the people are regarded as of solemn import, and in the freshness of their first love, all come up to the full measure of their duty, and by necessary consequence, prosperity attends the church. God blesses those who are faithful and diligent in the use of proper means for the promotion of his declarative glory. The pastor's heart is encouraged in his work of faith and labors of love. He has the confidence and esteem of the people. The Aarons and Hurs hold up his hands and encourage and sustain him in every good word and work. He sows to them spiritual things, and they gladly suffer him to reap their carnal things; thus he can devote his whole time to prayer and the ministry of the word. He is not suffered to think what he shall eat, or what he shall drink, or wherewithal he shall be clothed—all his temporal wants are anticipated by those whom he serves in the gospel. They give not grudgingly, but voluntarily and cheerfully. By the united co-operation of all the laborers in this part of the moral vineyard, sinners are converted unto good and saints are strengthened, edified and built up in their most holy faith. Time rolls on, the vows taken are fading from memory. The lapse of years obliterate the solemn obligations. The ways of Zion begin to languish. Love grows cold, men begin to rob God by withholding the tithes and practice covetousness, which is idolatry. Then the judgments of God are visited upon his inheritance. He sends loneliness of soul, barrenness and dissension. The ways of Zion lanish, and gloom and despondency, as a thick cloud, settle upon the courts of God's house. When pastor and people are in this sad case let them humble themselves in sackcloth and ashes, earnestly asking God to show them wherefore he contends with them; let them resolve that they will turn to God in the performance of neglected duties and they have the promise that God will heal their backslidings and restore the joys of his salvation and pour out upon them his spirit in rich effusion.

There have recently been published Installation Charges, delivered by two of the most prominent ministers of the Shenango Presbytery. That the reciprocal duties developing upon both pastor and people may be better understood, appreciated and remembered, let every one interested in the prosperity of the church procure a copy. The pamphlet will be mailed to any address upon receipt of ten cents. Address, with dime enclosed, Box nine, Rochester, Pa.

NEW GOODS!—Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods just received by S. & J. Snellenburg. Lowest Prices and Latest Styles in Spring Goods, Diagonals, Trecots, Mettons and Cassimeres of all the Fancy Patterns. Clothing cut and made to order—Fit Warranted—Broadway, New Brighton.

"The True and the False Idea of a Gentleman," was the subject of a lecture delivered by Rev. W. H. Locke in the M. E. Church, on last Thursday evening. The lecture was well attended and the subject elaborately handled. The Rev. gentleman demonstrated very clearly that Adam, Noah and several other old worthies were *not* gentlemen. Whether he succeeded in proving that editors belonged to the same class is a little doubtful. Of course, in discussing their *status*, and reaching a conclusion, he was not "on all sides of the question," but we are a little afraid that a large portion of his audience—judging from what he said—*might* think he was.

Pupils may still enter the Seminary to advantage for the present term. Miss Sturgeon, a lady of fine attainments, has been employed to give lessons in Painting, Crayoning and Drawing.

A Noble Institution—The Ladies of Bridgewater, Rochester and Beaver Benevolent Institution.

The above was established a few years since by the "Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. of O. F., belonging to Beaver Lodge 366," on the grand principles of heaven-born charity, to visit the sick and relieve the distressed. They enlisted themselves under the genius of Odd Fellowship in the army of Christian sympathy for the unfortunate. They visit every family in their respective boroughs who are needy, and instantly contribute to their wants. They have just elected their officers for the present year, and on presenting their report for the last year, it appears they have relieved nineteen families, whom they found in distress. It behooves every family whose means will admit of it, to assist in the working of this truly Benevolent Institution. Being present at their last meeting, I submit this to you earnestly requesting you to publish it, that the inhabitants of our neighborhood may know how nobly these sisters are performing the work they took in hand, feeling assured all will heartily sympathize with them in their noble effort to continue in these successful and happy operations, and God grant they may be enabled (through a generous public) to go on in their glorious mission of doing good is the sincere wish of an Odd Fellow.

Officers elected for the present year; President, Mrs. James Gordon; Vice President, Mrs. Marshall Hays; Secretary, Mrs. James Moorberger; Treasurer, Mrs. John Woodruff. Any donation will be thankfully received and acknowledged by any of the officers.

W. S.

A Wife's Intercession—Mrs. President Grant Appealed To.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* of last Saturday says:

The Shafer case was revived in a new shape yesterday at the offices of the United States District Attorney Swoope. It will be remembered that Shafer, a respectable and well-to-do farmer residing on the old Washington Road a few miles from this city was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced at the last term of the Court for passing and dealing in counterfeit money. He was sent to the Penitentiary and is at present spending his time in that retreat, with a strong probability of remaining there for some time, unless the new movement in his behalf succeeds.

It seems that Mrs. Shafer has taken the case in hand, and a few days ago wrote a letter to Mrs. President Grant, appealing to her sympathies, and earnestly pleading with her to intercede with the President in behalf of her husband (Shafer.) The letter appears to have reached its destination, and evidently made an impression, as it was referred by Mrs. Grant to the President and by him handed over to the Attorney General, who in turn sends it to District Attorney Swoope, and asks for a full report of the case.

This request was complied with yesterday by Mr. Swoope, who gave an explicit account of the whole matter from its incipiency to the final sentence, together with such other information in regard to Shafer as had been brought out during the trial.

In closing the District Attorney gave a recommendation adverse to Shafer, for reasons that *since* his conviction operations had been brought to light which tended to show him to have been dealing in the spurious stuff sometime previous to his arrest, and to have been engaged in passing it in other instances aside from them for which he was convicted. It is alleged that some of the witnesses who testified in his behalf have since called upon the District Attorney and said that they had utterly deceived the operations, which at the time of the trial were not known.

The papers in the case were forwarded to the Attorney General yesterday, and his decision, which in all probability will be the President's also, will doubtless be made known in a few days. It has been an exceedingly distressing case throughout, and this new phase of it, but adds to the sad history.

THE BLOOD.—The blood is the life of the body. Disease is the antagonist of life. Every attack of disease is an attack upon the blood.

From the blood is secreted the urine. Every deviation from the standard quality of the blood is represented in the changed condition of the urine which is secreted from it. And as is the change in the blood, so will be the change in the urine at the time. To know the condition of the urine, then, is to know the condition of the blood and the kind of deviation or disease.

These are practical facts of medical science. Propositions which have been clearly demonstrated by the labors of illustrious medical authors. Bird, Beale, Prout, Simon, &c., and which are daily being satisfied by the examination of numerous specimens of urine sent to our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, representing every class and variety of disease.

Those who would obtain a knowledge of this important branch of the medical art, having a knowledge of the appearance and standard properties and qualities of the urine, as also the general pathological conditions in disease, can soon learn the chemical analysis and microscopic operations necessary to detect the precise nature of almost every malady with a positiveness amounting to more nearly mathematical precision than is possible in any other way.

These investigations and the prescribing of medicines in accordance with these facts has been the practical business of our life. So extensive has been our experience in these examinations during the last twenty years that scarcely a town or township within fifty miles of Pittsburgh but numbers a dozen or more of patrons who have thus sent to us and obtained relief.

And knowing that hundreds of others are still lingering out a miserable existence without medical aid, some because they have passed through the "old ordeal" without relief, and some perhaps because they may not know where to apply to, we feel justified in making these *facts* public, satisfied that a number will seize upon these plain truths and be fully rewarded by a *cure.*

Our remedies in all chronic diseases are such as remove the morbid matters from the blood, and tone up the system.

To build up! not break down. To stimulate the organic system to a healthy action, and strengthen the body to its full vigor of animal life, are the principles which will lead to success, if success is at all to be had. DRS. OLDEHUE, 132 Grant Street Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES, in a large variety, at B. Mulheim's

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, April 11.—Among the bills introduced was one relative to actions of replevin to recover timber, lumber, coal and other property severed from realty, plaintiff shall recover notwithstanding the title to land from which the property was severed may be in dispute, provided the plaintiff shows the property in himself at the time of the severance. Also, relative to attachment process in suits at law or in equity. A message from the Governor was received, communicating the history of and his action in reference to the difficulties in the coal regions since the last meeting of the Legislature, reporting the restoration of order, and expressing the hope that there will be no renewal of the riotous disturbances. The bill as reported by the Senate Committee for a Constitutional Convention was the special order. The bill provides for election for or against including delegates, on the second Tuesday of June next, the Convention to meet at Harrisburg on the second Tuesday of September, not to extend beyond one hundred days of actual session, and one-third of the Convention may order the submission of any question to the people seperately. There shall be thirty-two members at large, each voter to vote for not more than sixteen, and there shall be one hundred and eight district members, to be chosen in districts especially apportioned by this bill, and each voter shall have as many votes as there are members to be chosen in his district, except in Allegheny, where eight are to be chosen, each voter to vote for not more than five, and in Luzerne five, each voter to vote for not more than three. Thesalary of members five hundred dollars, and ten cents mileage.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed, was one to transfer prisoners from certain eastern counties to the Western Penitentiary in Allegheny city. All else were local and private bills in which the public of Beaver have no interest.

SENATE, April 12.—The bill for replevying of timber, lumber, &c, passed; also, the bill giving courts additional power of amendment in certain actions, passed. Among the bills introduced was one authorizing the Governor to procure flags for National Guards, and to exempt them from serving on juries. The report of the Coal difficulties was ordered printed.

HOUSE.—Nothing of importance transpired. In apportionment matters nothing has been accomplished. The Republicans claim eight majority in the House and one in the Senate which the Democrats will not concede, though they report their willingness to give the Republicans one in the Senate and four in the House. Another meeting will be held to-morrow with probabilities of compromise within two weeks, and a final adjournment about May 5th.

SENATE, April 13.—A number of bills were introduced. The bill to extend the Anthracite mining act to the Bituminous regions was amended, and then voted down by a tie vote.

HOUSE.—The House passed a resolution not to consider any private bills introduced after next Tuesday; and was afterwards amended so as to prohibit public bills after that time—the bill as amended was then voted down. They build cob-houses and knock them down at the public expense. After an hour spent in ineffectual and dilatory motions the House bills for the inspection of all spirits in Pennsylvania, whether distilled here or not, and amending the corporation tax law by exempting building and-loan associations were passed.

SENATE, April 14.—Two hours were spent in dilatory and unimportant proceedings. A great deal of partizan debate was indulged in on motions to adjourn, night sessions, &c. On the apportionment bill the discussion was bitter, the Democrats evincing a determination to stand by their bill at all hazards. An afternoon session was held because there was a prospect of a compromise in the Committee of Conference on the apportionment bill, but no result was reached.

HOUSE.—Considerable personal and party feeling was engendered by the motion of Mr. Strang to change the rule so as to allow bills on the second and third reading, to be called up any time after Monday, which led to a discussion of the dead lock, reflections on the Senate and the development of party policy as indicated in the Republican caucus last night. The Democrats voting against suspending the order for Mr. Strang's motion, it failed for want of a two-thirds vote. The House then, after one hour's session, adjourned by a strict party vote, Republicans voting aye. The House meets again to-morrow morning, when the Republicans will put in force their caucus decision to exclude by resolution the consideration of any new bills after Monday. Another meeting of the Conference Committee on Apportionment to-night. No agreement. They will meet again early to-morrow morning.

SENATE, April 15.—The Senate met and adjourned till Tuesday evening; there being no prospect of an agreement in the Apportionment Committee.

HOUSE.—The whole morning was spent in a bitter partizan discussion, on a motion to consider bills on second and third reading at any time. It failed for lack of a two-thirds vote. Nothing was done of public interest.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!! WALL PAPER!!!—25,000 bolts of Wall Paper, all of the latest patterns, at B. Mulheim's

Killed by a Vicious Horse.

EDITOR ARGUS:—On Saturday the 15th inst., James Black an employee of the Wampum Furnace Company was driving a vicious horse attached to a cinder wagon. The horse became restive and commenced kicking, though Mr. Black was seated high above the animal. He received a kick on his breast from which he died in about an hour. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn their loss.

This morning another employee is driving the same horse and occupies the same seat from which Mr. Black fell in the agonies of death about two days ago.

This recalls a homicide which occured in Wampum three years ago. Kirkwood murdered Knowles for which he is serving out a term of eleven years in the Western Penitentiary. Some persons are talking of circulating a petition for his pardon. Some years before he murdered Knowles he murdered a man named McConnell and perhaps it would not be well to pardon him before the expiration of his term, as he may live long enough after the expiration of his full term to kill a number quite sufficient to prevent the population of the Beaver Valley from becoming over crowded.—When he killed McConnell both parties were drunk.

Whisky; whisky, bane of life,
Source of tumult and of strife;
Could I all thy evils tell,
The wise would wish thee safe in Hell.

Rochester, April 17, '71. TARBOTTE.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!—A very large stock of the most desirable patterns of Carpets, as cheap as the cheapest; at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

Frost—Fruit, &c.—On last Friday, Saturday and Sabbath mornings, we had heavy frosts in this vicinity. The general belief is, that nearly, if not all, of the peaches are killed. The damage in the country is more extensive than on the Beaver plains. The apple crop, is believed to be safe yet.

Elocution.—Prof. Beers, an elocutionist now in Beaver, gave a public lecture and some recitations in the Court House on Monday evening. He desires, we believe to organize some classes in elocution here. He is a fair reader, and seems to understand the philosophy of the human voice, and the art of controlling it.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON D. C., April 13, 1871.

The political contest in the forthcoming election of the local and municipal officers of the new territory of the District of Columbia, is fast becoming very exciting; and nightly meetings are being held in the different districts of the new territory, which are ably addressed by the representative men of the different districts, members of Congress, and others. Among the foremost in the Republican ranks is John W. Forney, who, true to his instincts, is untiring in his zeal in the great work. His labors are unceasing—not a night passes but he addresses large audiences.

Among those who address ed meetings last night were Senators Wilson and Patterson, Representatives Williams, Starkweather, Shanks, Elliott and Col. Charles H. Porter of Virginia, the latter, your readers will doubtless remember, was knocked down and cruelly beaten in the streets of Richmond nearly a year since for voting the Union ticket.

Senator Morton's serenade speech the other evening is another bomb shell in the Democratic ranks here. The crowd was so immense in front of the National Hotel that had congregated to serenade him, that the broad Pennsylvania avenue (160 feet in width) and one-half a square on either side, was hardly adequate to afford standing room. Senator Morton, though so physically injured that he is generally compelled to set while speaking, retains all the intellectual faculties of a giant mind, and is one of the very few since the days of Clay and Webster, who is so able to mold the sentiments of the masses.

At last the House has passed a bill removing the political disabilities effected by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the U. S. Constitution, from all except the following classes: First, all Senators and Members of Congress who resigned to take part in the rebellion; second, all officers of the army and navy who did the same thing; third, all members of the several Southern State conventions who voted for the ordinance of secession. But it further provides that all persons whom this bill is proposed to benefit, shall be required to take an oath that they will henceforth protect, support, and defend the constitution of the United States.

While the bill is not as exacting as some would like, the main features of the bill were considered by the Republicans as salutary, and received the support of nearly all the Republican members, passing 134 against 46.

THE BILL FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF KU-KLUX,

in the South, has been reported from the Senate Committee without material changes, and those changes will, doubtless be accepted without much debate by the House, and be disposed of without much delay.

Section 50 of the Internal revenue act needs amending, and Mr. Pratt of Virginia, the interest of whose constituents it severely effects, is watching the first opportunity to move an amendment to the same. It appears that the tax on tobacco is exclusively on the manufactured article. The leaf tobacco in its unmanufactured state, is free. Before any tax was imposed on any kind of tobacco, but very few used any other than the manufactured, as the difference in cost then was the slight expense of its manufacture by reduced labor; but since the tax the difference in the price is so great, that the leaf in its unmanufactured state is used nearly as much as the other, and thus the Government is deprived of the revenue it anticipated.

WHICH?

The administration of President Grant increased the collection of revenue one hundred and sixty millions over the collections of Johnson's administration for the last two years of his administration, since which time the collection of internal taxes have been reduced eighty-three millions, and custom duties twenty-four millions. Query: is the administration of Grant more competent or honest than that of his predecessor? If not more honest, then it must be more capable—if not more capable, then it must be more honest. If neither of these be true then Johnson collected one hundred and six millions more in the last two years of his administration than Grant in his two first. The records show that such was not the case, but still farther, that Grant's collections largely exceeded those of Johnson. Which of the crimes against public policy was Johnson guilty of, dishonesty or incapacity? Again, which if not both of the public virtues, honesty and capability, is President Grant to be credited with?

VORHEES ON KU-KLUX.

While the bill for suppressing Ku-Klux outrages in the South was under consideration in the House, Mr. Vorhees of Indiana, said he desired to call the attention of Republicans to the fact that in those States where the Democratic party is in power no murders or outrages are committed, no trampling upon law is tolerated, nor are the rights of any citizen disrespected. We have no doubt his statement is correct in the main. The reason is obvious. Whenever the Republican party is in the minority it has never attempted to regain lost power by a resort to violence or force. It is a cardinal principle of Republican faith that the majority shall rule, and Mr. Vorhees will look in vain for an instance where the Republican party has ever laid violent hands upon either the rights or the liberties of man because the people have seen fit to transfer the authority once conferred to other hands. The principles which form the base upon which the Republican party repose, are law and order. No true Republican believes that truth can triumph by the instrumentality of force, and succeed when the only mode of argument is the bludgeon and the lash. No party will so surely destroy itself as that party which resorts to the use of violence to retain power when possessed, or to regain it when lost.

The Democratic party is a standing witness to the truth of this proposition. When in the Presidential contest of 1860, that party lost political ascendency in the government of the nation, and at once inaugurated a wicked rebellion, choosing rather to reign in Hell than to remain loyal subjects of Heaven. In proof of this, let facts be submitted to a candid people. So soon as the elections of 1860 settled the fact, that power must pass from the hands of the Democratic party, the leaders at once commenced to steal and plunder from the Government of which they then had control, and by the 4th of March, 1861, had bankrupted the treasury, robbed the nations arsenals of its arms, scattered the navy beyond the reach of the government it had been organized to protect, and openly plotted to assassinate the incoming President on his way to assume the Presidential honors, to which he had been honestly elected by