The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 17th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	1w.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square, 20 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00	15 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	24 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00	30 00
1 column	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
2 columns	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00	100 00
3 columns	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00	150 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.

T. McCLELLAND & Co. are the ARGUS' agents in Pittsburgh, and are authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mor. Accom'n 9 10, Mail, 2.47 p. m., Evening Fast Line, 5.57.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Toledo,) 5.45 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 Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
New Adv.—S. & J. Snellenburg.....1w col 1y
Special Notice—Dr. Ayer.....C
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.....C
Prospectus—Pittsburgh Dispatch.....4 X
Special Notice—Louise Holden.....C
Farm for Sale—H. R. Moore.....3w
Ladies' Seminary—D. H. A. McLean.....1w3w
New Adv.—Manhood—S. M. Pettingill.....C
Medical Discovery—Dr. R. V. Pierce.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Oldshue.....51

Omitted.—Owing to several circumstances we are unable to find room for several articles which should have appeared in to-day's paper. Among these are the proceedings of the Beaver County Medical Society, and sketches of the lives of three of our oldest inhabitants. These will all appear next week.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

☞ The importance of giving *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to horses that have been out in the cold or rain, stood in cold wind, or drank too much cold water, cannot be over estimated—no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line of Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence and John H. Ewing were chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention from Washington county, at a meeting of the Republican County Convention, held in this county last week.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a very lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Pennsylvania School Report.—We are under obligations to Prof. G. M. Fields, the County Superintendent, for a copy of the State School Superintendent's Report for 1871.

SILVER PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Good for drawings and prices. *Goods* *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

We are indebted to General Hartranft, Hon. W. McClelland, Senator Rutter, W. W. Kerr, esq., and Saml. Hamilton, esq., of Harrisburg, for public documents.

Free of Charge.—Call at Andriessen's Drug Store, Beaver, or at S. C. Hannen's, in Rochester, and get a sample of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced from this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases the money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. nov29:1y

Rev. Brittain, who is the efficient pastor of the United Presbyterian congregation at Greenville, Mercer county, will be at this place on next Sabbath, to assist the Rev. J. C. Wilson in administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Mr. Brittain, we presume, will preach on the occasion referred to, thus enabling many of his old acquaintances to hear him.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

Good Appointment.—Dr. C. T. Wendt, of New Brighton, has been appointed examing surgeon of applicants for pensions of Beaver county, vice Dr. David Stanton, deceased. Dr. Wendt is a young man of eminent surgical and medical ability, and ranks deservedly high as a physician and a gentleman. No better selection could have been made.

Louise Holden lectured on "American Humorists," and recited selections from them, to a delighted audience, at a reception of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, at the Business Women's Union, Bridge and Willoughby streets, last evening.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

Mr. D. A. Weigle, of Raccoon township, this county, who has been in the west for a couple of years past, returned home a week or two ago, bringing with him a "better-half." He is much pleased with Northern Illinois, and proposes to make that locality his future home.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and useful. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper, headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is an article of good pay to a responsible agent, man and a child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and valuable article. jan25.1y

Appointments for Beaver Co. Poor House.—On the last Friday of December the Directors of the Poor of this county made the following appointments for this year:

Steward—William Shroads.
Physician—Dr. P. M. Kerr.
Matron—William Barton.

Ten Post Office in Beaver County.—At the instance of Captain McClelland, our Representative in Congress, a new post office, to be called Cannelton, has been established in this county. The same is located in the vicinity of the Darlington Cannel Coal mines. Mr. Samuel Moody has been appointed Post Master.

☞ We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some more severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting sermon by Rev. John S. C. Abbott, kept up a vicious coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* with them.

The Beaver County Ministerial Association will meet in the Presbyterian Church, in Bridgewater, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m. Subject for discussion—"The Characteristics of the Social Hour." Rev. C. Biggs, essayist. All are welcome and are cordially invited to attend and take part in the discussion of the question.

JOHN H. AUDLEY, *Sec'y.*

In Item for the Ladies.—A fashion writer says: "There is a beautiful new stuff now out called cotton grenadine. It has better effect than tarletan, and is really more durable than Swiss. It possesses that peculiar transparency which so much enhances an evening dress, and makes up beautifully into pretty overdresses, to be worn with bright colored silks. It has just as good an appearance as white silk grenadine, with all the advantage of being cheaper and able to bear washing. White silk grenadine is sweet, but then it is expensive and perishable.

Beaver Falls Matters.—At an election held last week in Beaver Falls, the following persons were elected to fill the offices named:

Burgess—A. G. McCreary.
Assistant Burgess—John H. Stevenson.
Justice of the Peace—John McCarty.
Council—Martin Metzger, James M. Fesssenden, William F. Modes, Daniel Barnard, Henry Roymer, Joseph Diemer.
School Directors—James L. B. Dawson, Maj. John A. Cline, John R. Eakin, Joseph Graff.
Constable—John Gray.
Assessor—Robert Newton.
Judge of Election—M. H. Shannon.
Inspector—Maj. John A. Cline.
Town Auditor—William Robertson.

Board of Trade.—The citizens of Beaver Falls have organized a Board of Trade and elected the following officers:

President—J. E. Emerson.
Vice Presidents—John Reeves and Jas. M. Fessenden.
Secretary—J. H. Stevenson.
Treasurer—Martin Metzger.
Directors—J. A. Cline, H. M. Myers, W. C. Hillman, Robert Duncan and Jos. Graff.

—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of the 11th, furnishes the following interesting particulars touching the improvements of the town:

A few years since the Harmony Society of Economy, Pa., became owners of a part of the land included in a plat of ground bordering the river on our side, and along the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on the other. Being covered with immense sand boulders or huge stones, doubtless washed there by the river ages ago, the soil was sterile and non-productive to the agriculturist, and of no avail to the owners as farming land. It was not difficult for the Trustees of the Society that held ownership of the real estate, to see that nature had intended and prepared it for a thrifty manufacturing town that should serve as an outlet to the energies of Pittsburgh, by affording facilities that were denied in the "Smoky City," because of the great value of land upon which to build manufactories. After several attempts to originate and put into operation a plan that would be successful, the society employed as agents the firm of H. T. & J. Reeves, of New Brighton, to whom is largely due the great change that has been made the last four years. During the year 1867, a large building was erected, known as the "Beaver Falls cutlery Works." The locating of this manufactory began a new era, and henceforth a steady increase has been kept up. Without entering largely into particulars regarding the manufacturing interests of the place, I will simply say that at the present time the various manufactories of the place employ about eight hundred laborers, paying out for labor each month thirty thousand dollars. The capital employed is about one and a quarter million dollars, and the value of their manufactured goods one hundred thousand dollars per month.

The population of the place is now about four thousand, closely rivaling the enterprising village of New Brighton, which loses none of its former energy, but is rather stimulated by the competition.

In educational interests the place is not idle. The "Old Brick School House" that for years was both sanctuary and school room, where the little urchin bewailed the too vigorous application of "ferule" and "birch," and on Sabbath day pious souls implored mercy in the public services of worship, has been cast away as belonging to the past age, and a new, elegant Union School building erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and from its proud cupola the "deep-toned bell" rings its peal of joy and prosperity to the people.

Religiously the people are awake. There have been erected since 1868, six churches—two Methodist, two Presbyterian, one Catholic and one Lutheran.

Louise Holden in the lecture "Our Humorists," delivered not long since in Brooklyn, alluding to the English wit, Sydney Smith, expresses a wish which many will echo. She says: "It has been remarked that some of the most needed reforms of the present century in England, are directly traceable to this witty divine, or, *divine wit*: that he really laughed John Bull out of some of his most cherished stupidities of legislation. Would that an *American* Sydney Smith might arise, capable of laughing *Brother Jonathan* out of some of *his* legislative follies?"—*N. Y. Daily Tribune*

Bank Directors Elected.—The various banks in Pittsburgh, elected their directors last week. Among those chosen to fill positions of this character we notice the following named gentlemen from this county: Col. D. R. Davidson was elected a director for the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, and J. F. Dravo, esq., and Capt. John V. McDonald directors for the Tradesman's National Bank.

For the newest and latest novelties Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

The following letter was received a few days ago by the County Commissioners of Beaver:

DIAMONT HOSPITAL, PA., *January 11, 1872.*

COMMISSIONERS BEAVER COUNTY—*Gentlemen*:—Samuel C. Smith, one of your patients, died on the 9th, and was buried on the farm here. We have no record of his friends, and if you have any please notify them of the fact.

Yours Very Truly,
J. A. REED, M. D.

CASH paid for eggs and chickens, at Bence's, Beaver. [jan 72-4w

The New Brighton Municipal election took place in that borough on Tuesday the 9th inst and resulted as follows:

Burgess—M. S. Johns.
Assistant Burgess—S. A. McGowan.
High Constable—Wm. Boggs.
Auditor—F. E. Reader.

NORTH WARD.

Council—R. E. Hoopes, J. K. Campbell, J. C. Whitla.
School Director—T. N. Smith.
Judge of Election—Andrew Steward.
Inspectors.—Samuel Dunbar, P. N. Hayes.
Assessor—S. A. McGowan.
Constable—William Boggs.

MIDDLE WARD.

Council—James Edgar, Agnew Duff, Thomas Mellon.
School Director—Robert Houston.
Judge of Election—E. P. Townsend.
Inspectors—David Shields, David Whitla.
Assessor—John F. Price.
Constable—Enoch Fowler.

SOUTH WARD.

Council—A. C. White, W. F. Reed, D. R. Corbus.
School Director—H. W. Wilde.
Judge of Election—G. L. Eberhart.
Inspectors—Henry Barrett, H. Mendenhall.
Assessor—W. B. Lemmon.
Constable—D. R. Corbus.

WATER WORKS.

	For.	Against.
North Ward	No votes returned	
Middle Ward	17	30
South Ward	19	23
	36	53

[For the Beaver Argus.]

Calvinism and Armenianism, regarded as theological systems, may be compared to thin, empty, crescented forms of the old and new moon, butting at each other with their sharp-pointed horns from the opposite sides of a darkened disc. Scripture does not alter the position of those two belligerents, but by illuminating the whole intervening space, it fuses both into one glorious orb of holy light.—*J. E. Gordon.*

The error of attempting to harmonize the two systems was never more shown than by Baxter, who, in seeking to do this, only added another sect to the Church, and afterwards admitted that he had been wrong.

—A soldier, mortally wounded, was lying in a hospital dying. All was still. He had not spoken for some time. His last moment was just at hand. Suddenly the silence was broken and the attendant surgeon was startled by the voice of the dying man uttering clear and strong the single word—"Here." "What do you want?" asked the surgeon hastening to his cot. A moment elapsed. There was a seeming struggle after recollection. Then the lips of the soldier mumbled—"Nothing; but it was roll call in heaven; and I was answering to my name." These were his last words on earth. At roll call in heaven, will the reader be ready to answer to his name? M.

The Public Meeting at the Court House.—The public meeting held at the Court House on last Thursday evening, to devise means to prevent the breaking out and spread of small-pox in our midst was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Riggs as chairman and R. G. McGregor, esq., as secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The prevalence of small-pox throughout the country, has called forth wise and judicious sanitary regulations on the part of many city and village governments, for arresting the spread of disease where it has broken out among the inhabitants, and for preventing the introduction of the disease into their several communities; and, whereas, the citizens of Beaver have met in town meeting to devise means to protect our community from the ravages of the small-pox; therefore,

Resolved, That the Town Council be constituted a Board of Health, clothed with the discretionary powers that now belong to a similar board in the city of Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Board of Health to provide free vaccination for any person who may desire it; and that we urge upon all good citizens the vaccination of themselves, their families and their employees.

Resolved. That should the disease make its appearance in our midst, we recommend the securing of a building, to be used as a temporary hospital, and also the employment of competent nurses.

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the attending physician to report all cases of small-pox or varioloid to the Board of Heath, and that proper care ought to be taken through the use of well-known preventives, to lessen the probability of spreading the contagion by personal contact.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves as citizens of Beaver, to sustain the Board of Health in all that it may do for the public good.

Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hamilton, Dravo and Atkins, was appointed to secure nurses for those who may contract the disease, and another Committee, consisting of Messrs. Griffin, McCoy and J. Weyand was selected clothed with power to solicit contributions from the citzens to defray all expenses attending the care of those who may be afflicted with the disease.

The Cleveland Road.—The stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway held their annual meeting in Cleveland on Wednesday morning, when President McCullough presented his annual report of the workings of the road during the year 1871.

From the report it appears that the gross earnings of the road were from freight transportation $2,375,454.53; from passengers, $601,020.78; from mails, express, &c., $103,250.47; making a total of $3,079,734.78. The total operating expenses were $1,561,037.76, leaving a balance of net earnings of $1,518,697.12.

From this there was deducted the mortgage interest, &c., $206,706.42; sinking fund, $31,450; lease of track of P. F. W. & C. Railway, $86,572.07; balance due P. F. W. & C. Railway on account of joint earnings to Dec. 1, 1871, $44,650.40; total, $369,380.89; leaving a net income of $1,089,316.13.

During the year there were five dividends made, by which $831,628.21 were distributed among the stockholders.

The expenditures for equipment and construction were—Equipment, $253,250.65. New structures and real estate, $88,641.11. Machinery and tools and personal property, $11,578.54. Total, $353,470.40.

A debt of $19,335.48 was paid during the year for the burning of a planing mill in Steubenville, Ohio, and the amount has been charged against the income for the next year. A further debt of about $80,000 for interest, taxes, sinking funds, &c., remains to be paid as provided in the lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Purchases of real estate have been made and authorized as follows:

At Manchester (Allegheny) the "Government Lot," so called, securing a hitherto unsettled right of way and ground for the erection of a round-house and machine shop, $17,244.00. At Cleveland, Block 14 on Whisky Island, to give better access to the Company's property at that point, $14,000. Land at Wellsville adjoining shop-yards, about four acres necessary to the growing business at that point, $4,000.00.

Contracts have been authorized and executed with responsible parties for putting up a section in the round-house and a small machine shop at Manchester and for the completion of the unfinished wing of the machine shop at Wellsville, both much needed improvements, and work upon the same is progressing satisfactorily.

Chief in importance among the events of the year is the lease of the company's property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years from December 1st, 1871, of which you have been heretofore apprised, and upon which you have taken affirmative action. By the funded debt from December 1st, 1871, as provided for, and the stock of the company increased as authorized by the stockholders in the ratio of 42 and 85-100 per cent, becomes a permanent guaranteed seven per cent. security, free of all taxes collected of or through the corporation owning or operating the road, and payable quarterly on first days of March, June, September and December in each year. It is thus made a most desirable investment, unaffected by the competitions and fluctuations of business and free from the vicissitudes of Wall street speculations. The new guaranteed stock issued at the above mentioned increase must at an early day range to par in the market and mainly disappear from the channels of ordinary stock jobbing operations into the higher realm of Trust Funds and private portfolios.

By the terms of the lease the lessee assumes the unfinished improvements alluded to above, and from December 1st, 1871, provides the means for their completion.

Adjourned Court.—An adjourned court will be held in Beaver, on Thursday the 18th inst, for the adjudication of the "Argument List." The motion for a new trial in the case of James Harn, convicted of murder in the first degree at last court, will be disposed of during this session of the court.

1872.

THE PITTSBURGH DISPATCH.

Parties wishing a first-class daily paper should by all means subcribe for the Pittsburgh *Daily Dispatch*, one of the largest, liveliest and cheapest papers in the United States. The *Dispatch* has been established over a quarter of a century; is independent in politics, advocating always those measures which promise the greatest possible good to the largest possible number; gives daily thirty-six columns of matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph, the most reliable market reports, the latest cable telegrams, the freshest Legislative reports, the fullest local reports, with all the news by mail, including the most interesting personal and political items, full telegraphic market reports from all points of importance East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character. The *Dispatch* is furnished by mail at $8.00 a year, or may be had from our agents in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburgh at fifteen cents a week.

To those wishing a good and reliable city weekly we would recommend the *Weekly Dispatch*, one of the handsomest, cheapest and most reliable weeklies published. The *Weekly Dispatch* gives thirty-six columns of matter, printed in clear, large type and is one of the handsomest, as it has long been, one of the cheapest, if not *the* cheapest, weeklies in the country. It contains all the latest news of the day—political, commercial and general—and as an entertaining and acceptable family newspaper is not excelled in the State. The *Weekly Dispatch* is furnished to subscribers at $1.50 a year, or in clubs of ten to one address, at $1.00 each, with a free paper to party getting up the club. Subscribers may remit by mail either in money or by postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the *Dispatch*, Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty per cent. on published rates for single subscribers, or ten per cent. on our club rates. Address, O'NEILL & ROOK, Publishers of *Daily* and *Weekly Dispatch*, (*Dispatch* Iron Building), 67 and 69 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [jan17:2t.

Quite a large number of the citizens of Beaver turned out on Thursday night last, in pursuance of a call, to devise ways, means and measures to prevent the spread of small-pox, which has made its appearance in that place. A number of resolutions were adopted, among which was one requesting the Town Council to act as a Board of Health, and one suggesting the erection of a temporary hospital.—*Commercial of Saturday last.*

The *Commercial* does not put the case fairly. The small-pox has not "made its appearance" in Beaver; on the contrary, up to the present time, we have not had a single case of *small-pox* in our borough. Some two months ago Mr. Devore, of this place, was attacked with varioloid, and about a month later Marmaduke Wilson, esq. was afflicted with the same malady (varioloid.) These gentlemen have both so far recovered that all danger of their communicating the disease to others has passed away. The meeting, therefore, held on last Thursday evening, was not "to prevent the spread of small-pox which *has made its appearance in*" our midst, but to take such action as would be likely to prevent its developing hereat all. The proceedings of the meeting, its resolutions, &c. published in another column all go to show that we have no small-pox in Beaver; but, conscious of the fact that the disease is manifesting itself in nearly every locality in the whole country, our people thought it prudent to meet together, to recommend general and free vaccination, and if, after this precaution was taken, any of our inhabitants were stricken down with the disease we could be ready with money and nurses to afford them all the assistance in our power.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and it was to obviate the necessity of having any one to cure that the meeting was called on last Thursday evening, and steps taken to prevent the appearance of the disease among us.

Westfield Presbyterian Church, near Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, the 8th inst. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue. It was a large and finely finished building and had recently been improved at considerable cost. Rev. Wm. M. Taylor is the pastor of the Westfield Church.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, Jan. 9.—The Speaker presented the annual report of the Attorney General. Among the nominations for State Treasurer was that of James H. Stewart, of Beaver county. It was agreed to increase the Committee on Apportionment of the State to nine members. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. H. Stewart was named for State Treasurer among other nominations. A Committee on Statistics and Coal was announced. Nothing further of interest transpired.

SENATE, Jan. 10.—After several ballotings for Clerk without a choice took place. Mr. Jacob Zeigler (Democrat) declined, absolutely, being considered a candidate for re-election—this for the purpose of letting the Republicans elect Mr. Hammersley—and he was accordingly elected by a Democratic vote. A joint resolution referring that portion of the Governar's Message which relates to the collection of war claims by Geo. O. Evans to a select committee of three of the Senate and five of the House, with instructions to inquire into the facts attending the settlement of the same, with power to send for persons and papers, was agreed to. A motion was made to continue the Democratic officers of the Senate in their respective positions, upon which a discussion arose, pending which, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Green, of Warren, petitioned for a committee to decide whether Mr. Short or himself were entitled to the seat from that county. A resolution for a Standing Committee on Labor and Co-operation was adopted. The members of the Senate being introduced, the joint convention elected R. W. Mackey State Treasurer for another year. After which the Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the State Treasurer. Adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 11. The Standing Committees were announced, the Chairmen of which are as follows: Constitutional Reform, Mr. White; Apportionment, Mr. Strang; Federal Relations, Mr. Billingfelt; Finance, Mr. Graham; Judiciary, General, Mr. White; Judiciary, Local, Mr. Allen; Estates and Escheats, Mr. Delamater; Divorces, Mr. Weakley; Banks, Mr. Evans; Education, Mr. Warfel; Pensions and Gratuities, Messrs. Warfel, Anderson, Evans, Albright and McSherry; Corporations, Mr. Anderson; Public Printing, Mr. Buckalew; Railroads, Mr. Mumma; Retrenchment, Mr. Billingfelt; Canals, Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia; Agriculture, Mr. Evans; Military Affairs, Mr. White; Roads and Bridges, Mr. Delamater; Election Districts, Mr. Humphreys; Vice and Immorality, Mr. Brooke; New Counties, Mr. Fitch; Private Claims, Mr. Warfel; Accounts, Mr. Humphreys; Compare Bills, Mr. Anderson. Among the bills introduced were: One amending the Registry law; one paying counsel and clerks for services in estimating damages for rebel raids; one authorizing mechanical corporations to increase their stock; one for constructing a bridge at Parker's Landing, and one for a reformed system of voting for school directors. Senators voted themselves a copy of Purdon's Digest. A resolution thanking ex-Clerk Zeigler for his kindness and courtesy passed unanimously. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the Standing Committees, with the following Chairmen: Ways and Means, Mr. Hewit; Judiciary, General, Mr. McJunkin; Judiciary, Local, Mr. Starr; Constitutional Reform, Mr. White; Municipal Corporations, Mr. Albright; Education, Mr. Sanner; Vice and Immorality, Mr. Beardslee; Printing, Mr. White; Counties and Townships, Mr. Buck; Railroads, Mr. Fleager; Pensions and Gratuities, Mr. Keech; Passenger Railways Mr. Damon; Compare Bills, Mr. Sanner; Retrenchment and Reform, Mr. Cooper; Claims, Mr. White, Estates and Escheats, Mr. Mahon; Agriculture, Mr. Letherman. Corporations, Mr. Griffith; Mines and Mining, Mr. Williams; Roads and Bridges, Mr. Gilfillan; Military, Mr. Ballantine; Divorces, Mr. Keech; Banks, Mr. Prizer; Library, Mr. Beardslee; Accounts, Mr. McMullen; Iron and Coal, Mr. Mickey; Federal Relations, Mr. Gray; Election Districts, Mr. Pursell; Manufactures, Mr. Letherman; Public Buildings, Mr. Black; Bureau of Statistics, Labor and Co-operation, Mr. Guss; Congression'l Apportionment, Mr Hewit. A resolution was offered providing that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to examine and report as to the expediency of abolishing State taxes on personal property, and all other taxes that can with safety be dispensed with. The House concurred in the Senate resolution appointing a committee to investigate the George O. Evans claims. A committee was drawn to try the Green vs. Short contested election case. Adjourned till Tuesday next.

SENATE, Jan. 12.—Among the bills presented and referred, was one to close bars for the sale of liquors on election days; one to pay for improvements and repairs to the public buildings, and one to incorporate the Trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America. Among the bills reported favorably was one authorizing corporations engaged in mechanical, mining, quarrying and manufacturing pursuits to increase their capital stock; also, one authorizing reformed voting in the election of School Directors. Adj. till Tuesday next.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 10, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The following article has been generally copied by the Treasury ring papers of this State:

STATE TREASURER MACKEY VS. YERKES.

On Wednesday H. B. Swoope, counsel for State Treasurer, R. W. Mackey, filed in the U. S. District Court a petition asking that C. T. Yerkes, jr., would be adjudged a bankrupt. The claim of Mr. Mackey is $165,840.37. During the term of Mr. M.'s predecessor the deposit with Yerkes was some $250,000, which sum was turned over to Mr. Mackey as so much cash, who gradually drew it out until the amount was reduced to the sum above mentioned. In the papers filed by Mr. Swoope there is proof under oath that the whole amount of money lost by Yerkes' failure has been reimbursed to the Commonwealth by Mr. Mackey, and that the money is now due to him in his individual capacity. This proof was necessary in order to give him standing in court to file the petition. The fact is also attested by the vouchers on file in the Auditor General's office. This proceeding will be an important one, as it is alleged that many fraudulent preferences were made by Yerkes to various banks and bankers.—*Philadelphia Sunday Republic.*

I wish to show you and your readers that the above statement is simply untrue, and would suggest to those papers which have published the same to also publish the following which is a true statement of the facts in the case. I have them from Mr. Yerkes himself, and quote his own words. Here they are:

"During the term of Kemble as State Treasurer, he kept a large deposit with us. When Irwin took charge in 1868, by special request of Kemble, Irwin permitted a portion of the deposit to remain with us.

"When Mackey was Treasurer, both years he kept a deposit of a very nice amount with us. When he gave up the Treasury to Irwin, in 1870, we had over $200,000, on which Irwin, immediately on taking charge, drew $100,000 and it was promptly met; the balance by special request he permitted to remain for a time.

"On Saturday evening preceding the Monday on which Irwin again transferred the Treasury to Mackey, May 2, 1871, I went to Harrisburg and plead General Irwin to make a deposit with us of $250,000. This was kindly done by Irwin after I explained that it was a special agreement between Mr. Mackey and myself. I having agreed to permit Mr. Mackey to draw on us privately for $20,000.

"Mr. Mackey was very anxious that I should get Irwin to deposit the money, as he was under so many promises that he feared he dare not draw it from other banks to place it with our house."

The whole of the above is corroborated by Mr. M. H. Taggart, a gentleman of the highest grade of integrity, and who was cashier of the Treasury during Irwin's two terms. A.

Shenango Presbytery.—Shenango Presbytery convened in New Brighton, January 2d, 1872. The Presbytery united with the congregation in celebrating by appropriate religious services, the 31st anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. B. C. Critchlow. Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., introduced a resolution declaring that this Presbytery will not hereafter license any one to preach the Gospel who uses tobacco in any form, unless he promises to abandon its use, or procure from some reputable physician a certificate that his health requires its use. When every Presbytery passes a similar resolution, the tobacco devil will be exorcised from the Presbyterian pulpit. In reply to an overture, Presbytery affirmed that those members of the churches who engage in promiscuous dancing and refuse to abandon it, must be suspended from the communion of the church till they repent and amend their lives.

From a collection of all the passages in Scripture in reference to dancing, it may be inferred: That dancing was a religious act, both in true and idol worship.

That it was practiced exclusively on joyful occasions, such as national festivals or great victories.

That it was performed on such occasions only by one of the sexes.

That it was performed usually in the day time, in the open air, in highways, fields and groves.

That men who perverted dancing from a sacred use to purposes of amusement, were deemed infamous.

That no instances of dancing are found upon record in the Bible in which the two sexes united in the exercise, either as an act of worship or amusement.

That there is no instance upon record in the Bible of social dancing for amusement, except that of the "vain fellows," void of shame, alluded to by Michal—Saul's daughter—of the irreligious families described by Job, which produced increasing impiety and ended in destruction, and of Herodias, which terminated in the rash vow of Herod and the murder of John the Baptist.

The Church of Christ, in order to preserve its purity, must exorcise the Dancing Devil, the Tobacco Devil, and the Alcoholic Devil.

On New Year's day the writer saw a man, named Miller, immured in the Hancock county, West Va jail, in Fairview. A few hours before his incarceration he had murdered, at Freeman's Landing, Mr. Oliver Sutherland. He was intoxicated at the time he committed the murder. Like the wretched Harn, who engraved on the wall of his cell, "My mother's whisky brought me here," so may Miller say to the law-makers of West Va., the whisky you licensed wicked men to sell has brought me here.

Let men read the blessed Bible and follow its teachings, and they will find it a panacea for all the ills of life. If an one commences to read the Bible through on the 1st of January so as to finish it by the close of the year, let him read three chapters per day till Sabbath, and five on the Sabbath, he will finish both the Old and New Testament four days before the close of the year. Let all who have not done so, commence at once to read the Bible through consecutively.

WYANDOTTE.

Wurtemburg, Jan. 8th, 1872.

Seeing the Point.—A boy returned from school one day with a report that his scholarship had fallen somewhat below the usual average.

"Well," said his father, "you've fallen behind this month, have you?"

"Yes, sir."

"How did that happen?"

"Don't know, sir."

The father knew, if the son did not. He had observed a number of dime novels scattered about the house; but had not thought it worth while to say any thing until a fitting opportunity arrived. A basket of apples stood upon the floor, and he said:

"Empty out those apples, and take the basket and bring it to me half-full of dry chips."

Suspecting nothing, the son obeyed.

"And now," he continued, "put those apples back in the basket."

When half the apples were replaced, the son said:

"Father, they roll off. I can't put on any more."

"Put them in, I tell you."

"But, father, I can't put them in."

"Put them in! No, of course you can't put them in. Do you expect to fill a basket half-full of chips and then fill it with apples? You said you didn't know why you fell behind at school, and I will tell you. Your mind is like the basket. It will not hold only so much, and here you have been for the past month filling it up with chip dirt—miserable trash dime novels."

The boy turned on his heel, whistled, and said, "Whew! I see the point."

Not a dime novel has been seen in the house from that day to this.

Other and older persons might well see the same point. A mind filled with fiction hates and rejects truth. A person reading history, art, science, or travels, may grow wiser every day; but a man may read fiction a hundred years, and know no more when he finishes than when he began.

There is real sin and sorrow, and suffering enough in the world for us to pity and relieve, without wasting our tears over the troubles of some fictitious "Matilda Jane;"—and there is work, and enprise, and energy enough in real life to engage our powers, without resorting to cheap novels for inspiration and excitement.

But unfortunately, the girls who will shed as many tears ever some heroine's fictitious sorrow as they would while peeling a pan-full of onions, are the very persons who would turn up their noses at a suffering beggar, and let a sick person starve, unvisited, in a garret. And the boys who wax heroic over the great doings of some coxcomb, hero, or cut-throat, are too lazy to earn an honest living, and are willing to have their mothers wait on them and black their boots while they lie in bed after sunrise, or smoke cigars and swear, to prove that they are men!

Don't fill your apple basket with chip dirt.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
BEAVER COUNTY,

Personally appeared before me, W. G. Taylor, of the Phillipsburg Soldier's Orphan School, who being sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that the following are the facts in the Margaret Ann Lane (formerly O'Hara) case:—Some weeks previous to the said occurrence, Mrs. Lane, and the Jane Park named in the information before Mayor Callow, came to the school, and wanted to take the said orphan, John B. O'Hara, away from the school, without any authority from the State Superintendent, who only can grant a discharge; stating that she was able to take care of him; the sister, Jane Park, used very strong language, and I said to her that I would not permit any one to use language so far out of the way; to me, in my own house, that she was talking without knowledge on the subject. I then talked to them very calmly, and in a low tone, for about an hour; and then said to them, that neither the Government nor myself had any desire to have the custody and care of the child when the *mother* was *able* to take care of him or her; but that I was acting under the authority of the Government officers, and must retain the boy until removed by the order of the Superintendent (the warrant committing him to my care, reads thus, "To be maintained and taught in your Institution, &c., *till he shall be removed by my order* or that of my succesor in office.") I said to the mother so far from desiring to retain John (he is a pretty good boy) I would prepare the discharge papers and if she would get them signed, and return them to me, I would forward them to the Superintendent, recommending the granting of the petition, and that would secure his discharge *sooner*. She took the papers and said she was entirely satisfied, and said she had not seen John yet, to which I replied, if she thought best, under the circumstances, I would send to the school-room for him, to which she said she would not see him now, but in about two weeks she would have him at home. In going out the aunt said she was not satisfied as she had not seen John. I offered to send for him again, and the mother said, she would not see him; and I told her that I would save her the trouble of coming after him, by taking him up to the city, and asked her if he would know the road home from the depot, and she told me which *street cars* to put him on. I then (my recollection is) walked with them to the river, and saw them on the Ferry boat, she giving me the money to pay his passage up. I tried to extend to them every kindness and courtesy possible, and thought they felt satisfied.

On Wednesday, January the 3d, I met them at the Ferry-boat, and went back to the school with them, and they said they would sit on the portico, and wanted to see John. I went and asked Mrs. Taylor to send to the school-room for John, which she did; and when I came back, found a stranger in my office, wishing to see me; and wishing the women and the boy to occupy the office, and not remain in the cold, (the school regulation is that mothers and friends see the child in the office.) I asked the gentleman to step into the parlor, which he did, and he and I were in conversation in the parlor, when Mrs. Taylor brought John up, and they called him out on the portico, and he and they talked some time, and refused Mrs. Taylor's repeated invitation to come into the office. She then stepped to the parlor and reported the fact to me, and I went to the door and repeated the invitation, and they refused, and I said that was the regulation of the school, to which the reply was made, "We do not care for the law or the regulations, we will stay here." I then, standing on the door-step, took hold of John's arm, thinking, if I would bring him in, they would follow, when the mother said, "Would *you dare* to take my son from me?" and at the same moment sprang forward, and caught me by the collar of my coat with *both hands*, and the aunt took the boy out of my hand, and started to take him away, while the mother held me, and I could not get loose from her grasp till I got to the edge of the portico. I was trying to get away from her, and get the boy, that the aunt was taking away, in this I failed