THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

At the old Argus building, on Third Street

Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, to subscribers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, letters of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Sales moderate. Mo to Quick sales and small profits. Store on the corner nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17,'67.tf.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, on his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bott'e, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard.

CHARLES ROEDEL.

apr15'68:3mos*

FRANK WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room.

DRS. MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls.

apr29'68:1y.

L. EBERHART,

C. E.

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [jel7'68.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. Office south of Stowe's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. apr13'68.

DRS. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons.

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Kiest's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P.S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic cases.

Office consultations can be had at any time.

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J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law,

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

apr8'67:1y. *BEAVER, PA.*

DR. C. B. WALLINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. W. A. ROSE,)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

(Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,)

Has located permanently at

Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

Having had many years experience in all branches of the practice of medicine, he offers his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country.

☞ Office and residence on Water street, second door West of the Pittsburgh National Bank Factory, where he may be consulted, after June 15th, at all hours of day or night. apr15'68:1y.

D. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr15'68:3m.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, *superior for curing Meats, &c.* And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS, is solicited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68:3m.

Henry Lapp,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE

Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PA.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN BEAVER COUNTY constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices.

apr.8'68:tf.

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MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWING for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order. Landscapes and portraits on Colors or Crayon. Miniatures copied to any size. Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors. Water or Oil—Pupils received in painting and and mechanical or free-hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wynn's building, Beaver, Pa., west of national hotel second floor, front.

☞ Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly selected as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France.

Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [apr8'68.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by due attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 30 Fifth Sreet, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, Japanned, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Kettles,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Gobblets,	Walnut Brackets
Table Forks,	Tea Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Ice Chests.	

apr22 68:1y.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland.

MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE & DOMESTIC dealer in Boots, Shoes & Brogans, as New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

3D DOOR FROM FIFTH.

my5'68:3m.

ROOFING SLATE!

TWIN CITY SLATE MINING

AND

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

J. S. NEWMYER, S. H. ANDERSON, J. W. SHALLENBERGER, *President. Secretary. Superintendent.*

OFFICE,

No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, "What shall we use for roofing?" but, "WHERE CAN WE OBTAIN THE BEST SLATE?"—Older countries have long since established the fact that no material is so well adapted, and so durable, as Slate for covering buildings. Two obstacles to its general use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is necessarily opposed to permanence in architecture and second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time and riper ideas on the subject of building, and the other must soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:

It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $12.00 a square (one hundred square feet), which with expense of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T. Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Parties at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, No. 43 Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mar1'68:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 7th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Trains leaving Chicago at 8.45, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 1.45 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	9.00AM	8.45AM	9.30A M	1.50AM
Rochester	340	815	1040	600
Salem	451	1031	1225PM	447
Alliance	515	1125	115	540
Canton	627	1245PM	153	628
Massillon	647	1240	224	645
Orrville	717	139	253	716
Wooster	745	207	320	745
Mansfield	916	400	500	936
Crestline	945	448	537	1000
	1000	6.0AM	600	1015
Bucyrus	1025	620	630	1041
Upper Sandusky	1058	718	719	1114
Forgat	1127	749	751	1147
Lima	1227PM	903	905	1.5AM
Van Wert	138	1015	1016	207
Fort Wayne	300	1210PM	1150	330
Columbia	327	100	1227AM	354
Warsaw	428	155	178	422
Plymouth	510	300	252	505
Valparaiso	635	447	415	721
Chicago	830	700	630	910

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Ex
Chicago	4.30AM	9.30AM	9.30PM	8.35PM
Valparaiso	657	959	1106	710
Plymouth	9.0	1125	1237AM	909
Warsaw	1030	1231PM	122	950
Columbia	1115	100	137	1030
Fort Wayne	1230PM	200	315	1115
Van Wert	306	323	430	1.15AM
Lima	349	400	525	125
Forest	443	509	653	218
Upper Sandusky	514	533	718	242
Bucyrus	527	609	801	316
Crestline	620	635	910	340
	5.0AM	655	910	355
Mansfield	610	723	927	434
Wooster	651	853	1100	600
Orrville	715	918	1127	615
Massillon	946	950	1157	647
Canton	4.0PM	1000	1215PM	702
Alliance	1045	1050	1255	805
Salem	1114	1120AM	125	833
Rochester	1255AM	155PM	303	1005
Pittsburgh	155	910	410	1110

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.20 p. m; New Castle, 4.00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m;arr. at Youngstown, 10.45. N. Castle, 9.40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4.15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7.05 p. m; Youngstown, 7.50 p. m.

P. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 11, 1868, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	8.35AM	1.10PM	.....	5.40PM
Euclid Street	8.46	1221	.....	5.1
Hudson	9.20	108	.....	5.8
Ravenna	9.35	143	.....	5.47
Alliance	1.10	2.23	.....	6.40
Bayard	11.54	2.55	.....	.....
Wellsville	1.30PM	4.15	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	8.30AM	8.25PM	.....	.....
Bayard	10.23	4.46	.....	.....
Alliance	11.37	5.10	.....	7.45AM
Ravenna	12.0PM	5.47	.....	8.21
Hudson	12.20	6.12	.....	9.10
Euclid Street	1.7	6.59	.....	10.17
Cleveland	1.50	7.10	.....	10.30

GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1.20AM	6.10AM	2.30P M	.....
Bridgeport	1.18	6.25	2.40	.....
Steubenville	1.35PM	7.45	3.57	.....
Wellsville	2.0	8.50	4.45	6.0AM
Smith's Ferry	2.25	9.12	5.07	6.35
Beaver	3.07	9.49	5.57	7.20
Rochester	3.15	9.30	6.50	7.30
Pittsburgh	4.35	10.55	6.55	8.40

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	9.00AM	1.30PM	4.35AM	5.30PM
Rochester	7.10	2.25	5.50	6.40
Beaver	7.30	3.00	6.00	6.50
Smith's Ferry	7.57	3.05	6.38	6.45
Wellsville	8.25	3.40	7.15	6.15
Steubenville	9.35	4.45	8.18	.....
Bridgeport	10.35	5.55	9.27	.....
Bellair	10.45	6.05	9.30	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 5.50 a. m.	Bayard, 9.55 a.m
Bayard, 12.10, m.	N. Philadelphia 3.00pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

in the old established and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Children Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sunbrows, Ladies and Misses Hats, Trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [may7'68:1y.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

Geo. O. Clarke & Co.

409 Liberty st.,

(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted

Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.

REFERENCES:

T. Perkins, Agt. Pitts. Loco. and Car Works,
A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co.
Wm. R. Porter, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co.,
Messrs. Martin, Brickell & Co., Pittsburgh.
Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh.
A. A. Barker, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.
J. L. P. McAlister, Esq., Indiana, Pa.
Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pittsburgh.
J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

apr1'67:1y

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

Are now opening a very

LARGE STOCK

OF

VELVETS, BUSSELLS,

Three Ply, Two Ply,

AND

COMMON CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES

RUGS

And every thing belonging to the

Carpet Trade.

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

HALL AROUND

THE

FIRST PREMIUM

Of a Silver Medal

WAS AWARDED TO

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, Salem in Sept. 26, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the scanty to a luxuriant organic action; eradicates dandruff and humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a splendid hair dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

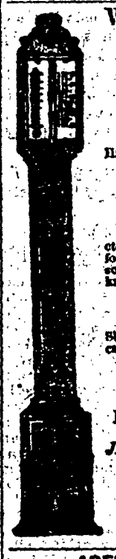
THE WORLD

G. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

mar18'68:1y.



WOODRUFF'S

PORTABLE

BAROMETERS

Has the following good qualities:

1st. Accuracy.
2d. Portability.
3d. Simplicity.
4th. Durability.

It is undoubtedly the best Barometer now in use, and can be relied upon for accuracy and durability. Any person whose interest depend upon their knowledge of the

COMING STORM,

Should have one as it will be of incalculable value to them in time.

Send for circular giving description.

GENERAL AGENTS,

Duncanh & Haslette,

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS,

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

jel'68:3m.

AGENTS WANTED.

ALL AGENTS WHO PROPOSE TO SELL AND parties who propose to buy a life of Gen. Grant, should understand, that the personal history of

GEN. GRANT,

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, Author of

'Field, ungeon & Escape,' 'Beyond the Mississippi,'

was written with the sanction of the illustrious General, and is the only fully authentic and authorized Biography of him, and will contain a mass of important and interesting matter no other book has or can obtain, the utilities of the Unconditional Surrender and other letters and documents from President Lincoln, Generals' Grant, Buckner, Lee and others, from originals entrusted to the author, and matters of the biggest importance, relating to the civil government since the war, never made public. And an elegant Steel Engraving and condensed life of SCHUYLER COLFAX.

25 FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

The Author is widely known as one of the most truthful as well as brilliant writers. He was with General Grant during most of his Western Campaigns, and as a Journalist writing from "Headquarters in the Field," was, one of his earliest supporters. He writes from personal observations and from material gathered from channels opened to him by

GEN. GRANT

and his friends. Its contents will prove its superiority over all others. Dont sell or buy any inferior work.—Look at this first.

Complete to 1st of June, and will contain engravings of the Chicago Convention. Circulars sent, and highest commission paid. Address, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. jel7'68.

of the Teacher is, in the mind of the pupil, weakened; for if the Principal manifest a lack of confidence in the Teacher, so will the latter. Also, for the Assistant to appeal unnecessarily to the Principal in maintaining order in the class, is a great mistake; for the pupil is thereby impressed with the idea that his Teacher is INCOMPETENT, or he would manage without assistance. Pupils should not be sent to the Principal for reproof, except for absolute disobedience. All else being settled by the Teacher unaided, increases his authority, and secures for him the respect of the pupil. When a Teacher is obliged to send an unruly pupil out of the class-room, he should, at the time, explain the nature of the offense to the Principal—said explanation to be made to the Principal alone.

Problems.

No. 1. A.'s fortune added to ⅔ of B.'s, which is to A.'s as 5 is to 3, being put on interest for 6 years at 4 per cent., amounts to $124. What is the fortune of each?

No. 2. C. and D. lost in business $20,000, then made 40 per cent on their remaining capital, when they found they had made on the whole 20 per cent. on their first capital. What was each one's capital, if C.'s was to D.'s as 4 to 5?

No. 3. At 20 minutes past 4 o'clock, how long will it be before the minute-hand will be opposite the hour-hand?

No. 4. If ⅘ of John's money equals ⅔ of mine, and ⅓ of his and one half of mine amounts to $5,604, if put on interest for 4 years at 7 per cent., how much is each of us worth?

No. 5. If A. give B. ¼ of his money, B. will have ⅓ more more than he has now; but if B. give A. $50, A. will have 20 per cent. more than he now has. What amount has each, if B.'s is 3 times A.'s?

Solutions.

Examples of June 3d.

No. 1. At 5 per cent. per annum for 3 years 2-5 of the principal equals the interest, hence $2100 is 7 fifths of the principal, and the principal is, therefore, 5 times the 1 seventh of $2100, equal $1500.

This, according to the conditions of the question, is ⅗ of A.'s and ⅕ of B.'s money.—But ⅕ B.'s money equals 2 times ⅗—that is 4 thirds—A.'s money. Evidently then ⅗ of A.'s money equal ⅔ of B.'s; and ⅔ B.'s plus ⅗ of A.'s is the same as ⅘ of B.'s, which is $1500. B.'s money then is 4 times the ⅘ of $1500 equal $2000. If ⅗ of B.'s money—that is $1000—equals 4 thirds of A.'s money, A. must have 3 times the ⅓ of $1000 equal

And from vanity no more,
He ought to see, and yet may learn,
That people have got rich before,
By minding their own business.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, July 8, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Suggestions to Young Teachers.

III.

34. In the class-room, Teachers should not confine the attention of the pupils exclusively to what is found in the books. "Books are but helps," or instruments; and while that which is contained in them should be judiciously used and thoroughly understood, yet, so far as time will permit, the Teacher can, to advantage, introduce such matters as are not only valuable in themselves, but as will tend to impress the subject of the lesson more firmly upon the mind.

35. Be judicious and sparing in awarding credit or discredit marks; to be lavish, would render them cheap and comparatively valueless.

36. Before reproving delinquents in lessons, first inquire whether or not they have studied, and if so, what effort has been made.—Some pupils may devote much time and labor to the acquirement of their lessons, and yet in the class-room be weak in recitation; and so denounce such would tend to DISCOURAGE rather than ADVANCE.

37. When disorder is the result of the absence or inattention of the Teacher, the pupil should not be reproved in proportion to the amount of wrong committed. A pupil should not be tempted to do wrong. Hence, Teachers should not, but when actually necessary, leave the class-rooms; and at the close of the day, not until all the pupils have been dismissed, and the rooms and furniture arranged in proper order.

38. Whether or not punishment is to be resorted to in maintaining order in a class-room, depends, in nine cases out of ten, upon the mode of discipline and interest excited by the Teacher; hence, it is unreasonable to punish or censure a pupil for that which arises from a defect in the management by the Teacher.

39. Never exhibit a quick temper or fretful disposition; and by no means give way to SCOLDING. Let any necessary rebuke be administered with determination, coolness, and becoming dignity.

40. Excessive or unreasonable corporeal punishment is justly to be condemned; but also give tongue-lashing, resorted to by some Teachers, infinitely worse. All such punishments as confinement in dark rooms, striking with the hand, pulling hair or ears, should be entirely abolished.

41. Encourage as MUCH, and reprove as LITTLE as possible.

42. A Teacher should not be interfered within the government of his or her class, while in actual command, not even by the Principal. The Teacher, of whatever grade, should, in the estimation of the pupil, be principal of his or her own class. Any suggestions or advice from the Principal should in all cases, be apart from the observation of the school or class; otherwise, the authority

A YOUNG man sent his father in the country his photograph, saying that he was poor and required money. The father refused, stating that he could not be very poor to be living surrounded by marble vases, rosewood furniture and choice flowers, as his photograph represented him to be.

THE SHADY SIDE OF METROPOLITAN LIFE.

The Wickedest Man in New York.

BY OLIVER DYER.

[From Packard's Monthly.]

He goes by the name of John Allen. He lives at 304 Water street. He keeps a dance-house there. He is about 45 years old. He is reputed to be worth $100,000, more or less, and is known to be worth over $70,000. He has three brothers who are clergymen—two of them being Presbyterians and the other a Baptist—and is reported to have once been a minister of the Gospel himself. He is known formerly to have been a school-teacher, and is a man of education and fine natural powers. He was originally a good man, and is yet a good fellow in many respects. Were it not for his good qualities he never could have attained unto the bad eminence of being the Wickedest Man in New York.

The best bad is always the worst.

Take him all in all, our Wickedest Man is a phenomenon. He reads the Bible to his dance-house girls, and his favorite papers are the *New York Observer* and the *Independent*.—He takes them regularly and reads them. We have repeatedly seen them lying on the counter of his bar room, amid decanters and glasses, along with the daily *Herald* and *The Sun*. We have also seen a dozen copies of the *Little Wanderers' Friend* at a time scattered about his place, for he takes an interest in mission work and "goes in" generally for progress for other people.

This Wickedest Man is the only entity appertaining to the shady side of New York life which we have been unable to fathom, analyze and account for. But he is too much for us. Why a human being of his education, natural tastes, force of character and wealth, should continue to live in a Water street dance-house, and bring up his children in a soul-destroying atmosphere of sin and degredation, is more than we can comprehend.

For this Wickedest Man loves his children. His little five-year-old is the apple of his eye, the core of his heart, and the chief object of his worship. He never misses an opportunity to laund the child's praises and to show off his accomplishments. And, all things considered, the little fellow is truly a wonder. He is crammed full of information on all manner of topics, and is ever ready to respond to his doting father's attempts to make his smartness visible to the naked eye.

We have never visited the Wickedest Man's dance-house without having our attention called afresh to his little son's ability, except once, and then he took us round to the school which the child attends, to let us see that he ranks with he best, and is a favorite with his teacher. This on the 28th day of May last, at about a quarter to 12 in the day-time, when we went to 304 Water street to tell Mr. Allen that the fated time had come for serving him up in a magazine article.

For, be it known to the reader we have had our pen couched at John Allen for nearly two years. In the year 1865, the Sabbath after President Lincoln was assassinated, we began an exploration and subsoiling of New York city, as to its crime, poverty, want, woe, wretchedness and degredation, which we have pursued ever since, as other engagement would permit. Of course, it was not long before we found out John Allen. We at once recognized his genius for wickedness, and made him an especial study. But, as we have said, he baffles us. We told him so, and have frequently asked him to help us out of our dilemma, but he always comes short of the complete thing.

We *think* we know why this Wickedest Man persists in living in his Water street den—that we have, in fact, penetrated his secret; but as we are not absolutely certain as to the matter, we will not set our suspicion down in print, lest we should do him injustice.

We have said that our Wickedest Man is a phenomenon. We mean this in its application to the deepest springs of his character; but it is also, and perhaps equally applicable to the external manifestations of those deepest springs.

Has the reader any notion of a Water street dance-house? Concretely stated, it is a breathing hole of hell—a trap-door of the bottomless pit. You step from the street into a bar-room, wherein lousy loafers lurk, and which is in some cases on a level with the sidewalk, and in others far below it; and there you are in the general midst of things, if it happens to be a dance-house of the very lowest class. But usually there is a "saloon" in the rear of the bar room.

Passing out of the bar-room, by a door opening in a partition across its rear, you enter the dancing saloon, which varies in size from fifteen feet square, to a room twenty-five by fifty feet in extent. Along the wall of this room a bench extends, usually on three sides. In the farther end of the room is an orchestra, proportioned in numbers and skill to the prosperity of the establishment. The number of musicians is sometimes as high as six, but the average is not more than three. In one of the rear corners of the saloon there is a small bar, where the girls can drink with their victims, without exposing their fascinations to the unthrift ful gaze of a non-paying and censorious outside public.

Sitting on the benches, or grouped upon the floor, or whirling in the dance, are the girls, varying in number from four to twenty, but averaging about ten.

These girls are not often comely to the fastidious eye. But to a sailor, just from a long cruise, where nothing lovelier than his weather-beaten shipmates has for years been seen, they are not without attractions. So, too do certain landsmen, of a degraded type, pay homage to their strenuous charms. But a decent man, in the full possession and equipoise of his faculties, can only regard them with sorrow unspeakable, and pity too deep for tears.

The only girl we ever saw in a dance house in whom we could detect the slightest vestige of comeliness or refinement, had been there but a few hours, and was reputed to be the daughter of a former Lieutenant Governor of a New England State.

The first time we entered John Allen's dance house, we found it in full blast. The hour was eleven in the evening. There were thirteen girls in the saloon, three musicians in the orchestra, and seven customers submitting to the blandishments of an equal number of the ballet-dressed syrens who pervaded the room. Our party consisted of the policeman who accompanied us, three clergymen on the look out for the "elephant," Mr. Albert C. Arnold, of the Howard Mission, and the writer.

The Wickedest Man was in his glory.—Things were moving briskly. He gave us all a hearty welcome, ordered the orchestra to do their best, and told the girls to "break our hearts." A vigorous dance followed, after which the proprietor called out:

"Hartford, go up stairs and get my baby."

Hartford turned to one of the girls, who immediately disappeared, and soon returned bearing in her arms an undressed, sleepy child, wrapped in a shawl. This was the juvenile prodigy. His father took him in his arms, with a glow of pride and affection upon his face, and said:

"Now gentlemen, you are writers, philosophers, and preachers; but I'll show you that my baby knows as much as any of you. He's hell on reading, writing, praying, and fighting."

And without more ado, he stood the sleepy little fellow upon the floor and began to catechise him in ancient history, both sacred and profane, and then in modern history, geography, the political history of the United States, etc., etc., with a result which astonished us all. Suddenly he exclaimed,

"Chester, give us a song."

And Chester, for that is the child's name, gave us a song.

"Now, Chester give us a break-down." The orchestra played a "break-down," and Chester danced it with precision and vigor, his mother looking on with delight.

"Now Chester give us a prayer."

And the child recited, first, the Lord's prayer and then others in succession, mixed with which were such ribaldry and profanity on the father's part as to cut to the heart. And here it was that we got a glimpse of the preeminent wickedness of the man—wickedness to him unknown, and all the worse because of his unconsciousness of it; wickedness which is leading him to train up that idolized boy in a way and in an atmosphere which will yet make him an object of loathing even to his own heart.

For that dance-house child there seems to be no spiritual hope. The sacred and the profane are so intermingled in his childish understanding that he will never be able to tell which is sacred and which is profane; and his nature being dogged and combative, he will grow up into the highest possible type of wickedness, if he grows up at all. Of the thousands of painful cases wherewith we have met in this city, that of little Chester Allen gives us about the keenest pang.

After the infant phenomenon had been sent back to bed, his father asked our party if we wouldn't "mix in" and have a dance with the girls.

"It'll do you good," said he, "to trip it a little on the light fantastic. Besides, I like to do the fair thing by distinguished visitors.—I'm fond of literary people, and especially of clergymen. I've three brothers myself who adorn the sacred calling; and grit and grace run through our family, like the Tigris and the Jordan through the Holy Land. Go in, gentlemen; the girls shan't hurt you. I'll watch over you like a hen over her chickens, and you shall leave my premises as virtuous as—*you came in!* Ha, ha! Come, what shall it be?"

On being assured that we would not "trip it on the light fantastic," he asked us if we (that is our party,) would not favor the girls with a song, whereupon Mr. Arnold suggested that we should all sing together, and asked the girls what they would like best. Several of them immediately responded in favor of "There is Rest for the Weary."

"Do you know that?" one of the clergymen asked.

"Yes," answered at least half-a-dozen of the girls.

"Where did you learn it?" asked another of the clergymen.

"At Sabbath school," was the reply.

We all looked at one another. Here was a revelation. These girls had been brought up to attend Sabbath school! Perhaps they were the daughters of Christian parents! But we had not time to pursue this painful speculation for the girls began to sing—

"In the Christian's home in Glory
There is a land of rest;
And my Savior's gone before me,
To fulfill my soul's request.

CHORUS.

There is rest for the weary,
There is rest for you.
On the other side of Jordan,
In the sweet fields of Eden,
Where the Tree of Life is blooming,
There is rest for you."

And oh, with what fervor and pathos the sang—especially the chorus—which, at the end of each verse, they sang three times over some of them, at last, weeping as they sang. What girlish memories those sweet, simple strains evoked. Memories perhaps of once happy homes, and affectionate Sabbath school teachers, and beloved companions, so sweetly contrasting with their dance-house condition. And so those soul-weary creatures lingered fondly upon, and repeated over and over again, the lines:

On the other side of Jordan,
In the sweet fields of Eden,
Where the Tree of Life is blooming,
There is rest for you!"

Since that occasion we have repeatedly visited the abode of the Wickedest Man in New York, for the purpose of "studying him up," and of trying to hit upon some means of inducing him to abandon his course of life, and of saving his boy. For in truth, we not only feel an interest in, but also rather like him, wicked as he is. And so does nearly everybody whom we have taken to see him; and we have taken scores—most of them clergymen.

But all our efforts to get any vital hold upon him have been in vain. He is always cordial; always ready to let the girls, "have a spiritual sing;" will even permit a little exhortation to them in his dancing saloon; and is free with his *Observer* and *Independent*. But he keeps on his way with unyielding pertinacity.

On one occasion a party of us suggested that he should let us hold a prayer meeting in his saloon. After a little reflection he replied:

"Well, no, gentlemen; I can't go that. You know that every man must have regard to his profession and the opinion of his neighbors. What with my *Observer*, and *Independent*, and you fellows coming here and singing camp meeting hymns, I am already looked upon in the neighborhood as being rather loose and unsound; *and, if a top of all that, I should let you hold a prayer-meeting here, I should lose what little character I've got left.*"

THE LOAFER.—The most miserable and hopeless scrap of humanity, is an idle man—a man whose chief aim is to loaf; to waste in listless lounging and physical inaction, the best years of his life. There are numbers of such beings here, and in every other town, miserable loafers whose sole occupation is to avoid employment of any kind, whose lives can scarcely be called lives, who die one after another, and leave behind them—what? A vacancy to be mourned? No, for they are themselves vacancies, not men. The history of the world's progress ignores their names, their existence, and being dead, the grave contains no more inert worthless earth than it did before. They have no local habitation or name in so far as regards worth or value, and from day to day, in the hands of busy men, they pass as uncurrent funds, at so much of a discount that they cannot even buy themselves. The only apparent exertion they exhibit is that which enables them to be eternally in somebody's business. They never do any special harm and never accomplish any good. They die only when they get too lazy and indolent to use their respiratory organs. They never get the consumption, because they haven't energy enough to cough. They give employment to nobody, for they have none for themselves. From these, and such as these, may fortune preserve all well meaning mortals.