The Beaver Argus.

Circulation Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	2w.	3w.	1m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines.	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00	
2 square, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	
3 square, do	5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	
4 square, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	
¼ column.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	
½ column.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	
1 column.....	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	100 00	

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 12th of June, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
June 6	55 deg.	66 deg.	53 deg.
" 7	55 deg.	65 deg.	57 deg.
" 8	60 deg.	65 deg.	55 deg.
" 9	62 deg.	70 deg.	55 deg.
" 10	68 deg.	70 deg.	58 deg.
" 11	60 deg.	65 deg.	58 deg.
" 12	55 deg.	73 deg.	68 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication:

Mrs. Jane Mitchell, Black Hawk, $2 00
H. W. Laughlin, Georgetown, 1 30
E. B. Daugherty, Beaver, 2 00
John P. Moore, Black Hawk, 2 00
Samuel Hamilton, Harrisburg, 2 00
S. J. Cross, Rochester, 2 00
Wm. Barclay, Beaver, 2 00
John Swick, North Sewickley, 0 00
J. S. Calver, New Sheffield, 0 00
Jas. Warnock, New Sheffield, 5 00
Est. Jno. Ewing, dec'd, Hookstown, 4 75

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

Bounty Account—Chippewa tp.
Proposals—John R. Eakin, Clerk.
Trunk Factory—Joseph Lieblor.
Hardware—Whitesides & Drum.
Bankrupt Notice—S. C. McCandless.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Special Notice—J. Boggs.
Special Notice—D. H. A. McLean.
Special Notices—Rice, Umbrella, and Weyand.

Court.—The Quarterly Term of the Courts of Beaver county is now in session here.

Meadville proposes to erect a monument to General Mead, the founder of that city.

FRESH LUMPS always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel.

On Friday a lumber yard in Altoona, was set on fire in two or three places. By hard work the fire was confined to the piles in which it was started, and the loss amounted to about $1,500.

Recitations.—Miss Dargon's recitations in the Court House, during Thursday evening, drew a very fair audience. She enters into the spirit of her work and makes her efforts tell upon her audience.

WHAT CAN BE CURED MUST BE ENDURED; but Sick and Nervous Headache can be cured by one or two doses of WHITTLESEY'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Festival.—The Ladies Working Society of the M. E. Church of this place propose having an Ice Cream Festival in the Church building on Thursday evening, the 17th inst. The proceeds to be applied to furnishing the new building now in contemplation.

ONE HUNDRED BBLS. Cement and Stevens' Flour just received and for sale wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa. (Local copy.)

The prospect for peaches hereabouts, says the Lebanon *Courier*, is said to be very encouraging! Reports from other localities are also favorable, and the probability is that this year will show the largest peach crop that has been produced for years.

G. A. R.—We are requested to say that a meeting of the G. A. R. at Fort Mc, of Beaver, Pa., at their Hall in the Wynn building, on next Friday evening, June 18th, at 8 o'clock, p. m. The members are earnestly urged to be present at the meeting.

TO BEAUTIFY and dress the hair, and restore it to its youthful color, and impart that beautiful gloss, color, &c., use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved Hair Style. Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar.

A New Law Office in Beaver.—E. B. Daugherty, Esq., for a number of years a practitioner of the law in New Brighton, Pa., has purchased property in Beaver, and removed his law office thither. Mr. D. will make a good citizen, and is a genial gentleman and trustworthy attorney.

CORD WOOD.—30 or 40 cords of well seasoned wood for sale upon reasonable terms, by Hice, Imbrie and Weyand, Hillside, Beaver, Pa.

Church Festival.—The Ladies connected with the Presbyterian Church of Beaver, intend holding a Fair and Festival on Friday evening June 25th. The public in general are cordially invited to be present on the occasion. Proceeds to go toward furnishing the church. A good time may be expected. Come one, come all.

Drowned.—Instead of the following press news reached us that two young men, fishing at the Fallston dam on the Big Beaver, on Monday afternoon last, by some casualty, were drowned. We did not ascertain their names nor the particulars. At the time our informant left, hopes were entertained of resuscitating one of the persons.

"The Poet, Priest, Philosopher and Sage, all turn with rapture to the Golden Age," in which is found the most desirable hair renewer in the world, now widely known as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." Satisfactory and surprising in its results, and bargains in its application, it is fast securing public confidence by its own intrinsic merits.—*N. Y. News.*

The Fourth of July falling on Sunday this year, the 5th is by statute designated a legal holiday. Paper falling due on the 5th is therefore due on the 6th, and paper falling due on the 4th must be paid on the 3d. Some embarrassment may, perhaps, be saved to business men by noting this fact.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Hotel and boarding house keepers, grocerymen, fruit dealers and private families can be supplied with an excellent quality of gooseberries suitable for putting up air-tight, and at fair rates, by calling with Hice, Imbrie and Weyand, Beaver, Pa.

Closing exercises of Beaver Ladies' Seminary will be Annual Sermon on Sunday, 20th inst., at 7½ p. m. in the U. P. Church of Beaver, by Rev. Jas. M. Shields. Examination of classes on Tuesday 22d and Wednesday 23d insts., beginning at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Commencement exercises on Thursday 24th inst., opening at 7½ p. m.

June 12. D. H. A. McLEAN.

THE Weed Sewing Machine is now the most popular machine before the public. The great in this county is selling them on such easy terms that no one should be without one. The Weed is always ready for work and accomplishes any kind of sewing in perfect style. Remember that the agent is at New Brighton. Local agents wanted in every town. Address J. Boggs, New Brighton. [jun10,3

The Clearfield *Journal* says: A correspondent informs us that, on the night of May 29th, the foundry, turning shop, etc., belonging to Mr. Murphy & Co., of Erlstown, two miles west of Pine Grove Mills, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss about $8,000. No insurance.

Rev. F. Tobin, of Pittsburgh, will deliver a lecture in St. Joseph's Church, New Brighton, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Literary and Benevolent Association, on Tuesday evening, June 22, at 7 o'clock. Subject—"The temporal power of the Pope." Tickets, 35 cts. The lecturer is an eloquent and learned divine, and his subject is an interesting and attractive one. A large audience may be expected.

The boiler of the engine used at the paper mills of Mark Mosier, Esq., near Holly Springs, Cumberland county, exploded on Monday morning, shortly after 2 o'clock, and completely demolished the building. Two of the workmen who were standing in front of the boiler at the time of the explosion took place were very much burned and scalded, and it is feared will not recover. The damage to machine and building amounts to about $20,000.

A SINGULAR PROPOSITION.—Dr. Sage has undoubtedly discovered a perfect specific for Catarrh, judging from the universal satisfaction and approbation which has been expressed by several persons who have used it. The Dr. Pierce, M. D. of Buffalo, N. Y., the proprietor, so it has been by reference to our advertising columns, has so much confidence in the Remedy, as to offer a standing reward to any person who it does not cure. He cannot offer a fairer or more reasonable proposition. It may be procured by enclosing sixty cents to the proprietor, or of any Druggist in the land.—*Toledo Blade.*

Mr. Solomon Rushey, who resides near Wellsville, Warrington township, York county Pa., was seriously injured by a mule on Saturday last. He was working several of the animals, and one of the number not being properly broken, became unmanageable, throw Mr. Rushey upon the ground, and trampled upon his head, breaking his skull to such a degree as to expose the brain.

On Sunday afternoon, at about three o'clock, just as the rain was coming on, Richard Hesslegesser was standing in his barn, near Tremont, telling his brother-in-law what the physicians had said about his having heart disease, and that he was liable to die at any moment. He finished by saying that he believed heart disease would be his death, and he at once fell dead upon the spot where he was talking.

Strawberries.—George Engle, Esq., of Brighton township, has favored us with a basket of fine, ripe, luscious strawberries. He will please accept our thanks. Mr. E. has about three acres planted in strawberries, of the different varieties. We are authorized to say that Festivals, Ice Cream parties, &c., will be supplied with strawberries by Mr. Engle at 10 cts. per quart. Low as this price is, they can be purchased elsewhere. Give him a call.

A fearful accident occurred in the mill of Mr. Jacob Gabel, Gilberrtsville, Montgomery county, Pa., on the 29th ult. A little daughter of Mr. Gabel, aged about twelve years, in the absence of her father, went into the mill, and was accidentally caught by her clothing in an upright shaft. Before the mill could be stopped she was carried around with fearful velocity, her arms and legs sustaining eight or nine fractures, besides otherwise bruising the child. Her recovery is considered very doubtful.

Patent Horse Hitch.—We were shown this week a patent horse hitch, by Mr. A. McDonald of Hooktown, which appears to us a very great convenience. The fixture is quite small and is so arranged that it is impossible for a horse to get loose from it. Hitched in a stable, a horse in getting his foot over the strap will readily release himself. A smaller fixture for fastening clothes lines, can also be obtained from Mr. McDonald. The horse "hitcher" costs 50 cents; the clothes line fastener 25. Township rights of Beaver county can be obtained by addressing Mr. McDonald at Hookstown, Beaver Co., Pa.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES &c.—Those who wish to keep up with the times in the character of their turn-outs, should call at the carriage manufactory of Messrs. Stoner & Marlatt, Pittsburgh, Pa., and examine their new styles. Their four and six seat family carriages, fine barouches, and coal box and piano box buggies, with and without tops, are really superb and worthy the attention of gentlemen of taste. They are as substantial and durable as they are neat and elegant, and the price is not at all extravagant when the character of their workmanship is taken into account. The firm give particular attention to repairing of all kinds.

Near Delphos, Ohio, on Thursday evening last, two well to do farmers quarrelled about a fence dividing their farms. Their names are John W. King and Knox Bryan. Bryan knocked King down a couple of times, when the latter seized an ax and struck the former a blow on the neck, severing the jugular vein and causing death in a few minutes. King gave himself up to the authorities, and Friday afternoon at his primary examination was bound over to answer the charge of murder. He was taken to the Allen county jail, where he will remain till the meeting of Court. Both men were old respectable citizens, and as such the affair creates considerable excitement.

If boys could be prevailed upon to begin in early life to collect books, how many more books would be read, and how much more intelligent we would become as a people. Everything must have a beginning. We know a gentleman who commenced his library with a single volume. After a little while he added another and another to it, until to-day it numbers several thousand volumes, while he, himself, has become a well informed man from the reading of the volumes, which for thirty years past, he has been accumulating. Try, it boys. There is nothing like making an effort, and if there is anything of which a young man has honest reasons for being proud of, it is the possession of a well chosen library, of which he makes generous use daily.

A most shocking homicide occured in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, about eight miles from West Newton, Monday morning last. It appears that Samuel Morrow, the perpetrator of the horrible crime, has for some time past been insane on the subject of religion, and at one time became so violent that his friends were compelled to restrain him with chains to prevent him from injuring his family. Subsequently, however, he became more calm, and it was thought had recovered entirely from the malady. Sunday morning he again evinced some evidences of insanity, but was not violent. Monday morning he called his family into the room and engaged in family worship. His wife, it appears, was busy milking and did not attend worship, and when the husband came out she was in the spring house pitching milk. He on seeing her there armed himself with a heavy club and immediately made an attack upon, and killed her. His oldest son interposed to save his mother, and was killed to the ground by a blow from the club. A younger son then interposed, and the father made an assault upon him. The son fled, and was followed for over half a mile by his father, whom he managed to elude. Tuesday morning, some men searching for Morrow, found his dead body hanging to a tree by a strip of hickory bark, in the woods about half a mile from his house. Thus ends the double tragedy.

Fatal Casualty.—On last Thursday night, a female pupil of Rev. Webber's school in North Sewickley township, this county, named Jenkins, retired to bed with a book and candle for the purpose of studying her lesson. She set the candle on her breast, and after studying awhile she fell asleep leaving the candle in the bed. About two o'clock in the morning, the candle in the meantime having burned down, her clothing took fire. She awoke screaming out frightened nearly to death, she started and ran in her fright she could thro' sight or ten rooms of the building, when she was caught by some of the inmates of the institution, who had by this time become awakened and were out of bed. The fire was finally smothered out but not until the poor girl was horribly burned nearly all over the body. Death came to her relief on the Saturday morning following. She was a daughter of Mr. Thos. Jenkins of that township, and was about 16 years of age.

An Example for Boys.—In the early rush to California, a poor boy named Charles Crocker crossed the Missouri with an ox team, at Omaha, on his toilsome overland journey to the new gold regions. Last Friday—nineteen years afterward to a day—he arrived at Omaha on his first return visit to his old Eastern home. He came accompanied by his family, in his own special car, for he is now Superintendent of the Central Pacific Railroad, and every mile of it has been built under his supervision. He may well feel an honorable pride in the great work with which he has been so closely identified. His party were four days from Sacramento to Omaha; and on arriving there delighted the citizens with blooming flowers, and treated them upon berries, oranges and luscious cherries from California, brought upon Alaska ice, 1,800 miles, through the green valleys of the Pacific slope, and through the lingering snow drifts of the Rocky Mountains. It seems like a story from the Arabian Nights.

No one who has been a close observer of the influence of a newspaper on the mind of a family of children, can withhold indorsing the following, giving the experience of a school teacher who has been engaged a long time in his profession.—"I have found it to be a universal fact," he says, "and without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers, at home, when compared with those who have not, are better readers, excelling in punctuation, and consequently read more understandingly. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the most important places, nations, and their governments and doings, on the globe. They are better grammarians, for, having become so familiar with every variety in the newspaper, from the common place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction, with accuracy."

At a meeting of Post No. 108, G. A. R., held at Unity Hall, on Thursday, June 3d, 1869, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post are due, and are hereby tendered to the Harmony Society, at Economy, for their very liberal donation of flowers.—Also, to the New Brighton Brass Band, for their excellent music, and to Captain Criswell and choir for the very appropriate melodies furnished on the occasion of the decoration ceremonies of this Post, on May 29th ult.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Post are hereby returned to the Rev. Mills, for his patriotic and eloquent address delivered on same occasion. Also to the Reverends Winter and Crowther, for their beautiful and impressive prayers in opening and closing the ceremonies.

Resolved, That our thanks are also due to the ladies of New Brighton and vicinity for their free and liberal donation of flowers, and for their kind assistance in preparing wreaths and bouquets. Also to the business men of New Brighton and vicinity for their kind consideration in closing their places of business on the afternoon of the same day.

The Carlisle Murder.—Schoeppe, who poisoned Miss Stennecke, at Carlisle, Pa., in January last, was on Tuesday the 3d inst. found guilty of murder in the first degree. Miss S. died on the 28th of January very suddenly, and a post mortem examination of her body revealed traces of prussic acid. Scheoppe was suspected of having poisoned her, and his trial was set down for the 27th ult. The direct testimony of persons present during the illness of Miss Stennecke went to show that she died of no natural cause but of a violent dose, whether taken by herself or administered by the prisoner. Mr. Conrad, of the Baltimore infirmary, testified that he made a post morten examination, and that the healthy condition of her organs proved that she died from a violent cause. Prof. Aiken, of the Maryland University, testified that he analyzed the stomach and intestines of the deceased twelve or thirteen days after death, and found faint but unequivocal traces of prussic acid. Dr. Herman, of Carlisle, who attended the deceased during her illness, testified that, in his opinion, her condition indicated that she died from compound prussic acid and morphia. Dr. Kellar and others, testified, in answer to a hypothetical case presented to them, that she died from no natural cause. Opportunity and motive were clearly proven, as the deceased a short time previous to her death had made a will bequeathing her entire estate to the prisoner; and he and his father were the only subscribing witnesses thereto. To complete the link, Dr. Herron, of Harrisburg, testified that he had sold Schoeppe an ounce of prussic acid on the 22d of January last, or five days previous to Miss Stennecke's death. In view of these facts the jury found the verdict given above, and the only inheritance that the prisoner will receive now will be a brief lease of the gallows, unless his counsel's motion for a new trial is granted, of which there seems to be no probability.—*Franklin Repository.*

The following original song, composed by Miss Maggie M. Taylor, daughter of the Rev. W. G. Taylor, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Phillipsburg, was sung by the school and others on the occasion of Memorizing the soldiers' graves with flowers, at this place, on Saturday, May 29, 1869. Our readers will agree with us that the song is worthy of being preserved, and used on similar occasions in the future:

The Graves of Our Fathers.

Oh, God of the nation, our country we sing,
A fond heart's devotion; our tribute we bring,
O the graves of our father's our offerings we strew,
Where e'er we may find them 'neath Heavens' bright blue.

CHORUS.

The graves of our fathers shall ever be green,
From ocean to ocean in beauty be seen.
Their children be blessings at home and abroad,
Faithfully serving their country and God.

For when the dark conflict was raging so high,
In love for their country they offered to die
They gave their lives freely, asked naught in return,
But for peace and for plenty, they nobly did yearn.

Some lie, with the orange tree waving on high,
On Gettysburg's plains their ashes may lie;
But their spirits may come on a mission to-day,
And be with us, though their bodies are far, far away.

And now when prosperity reigns o'er the land,
And the nation's united, an unbroken band;
We will never forget those who suffered and bled,
For their memories are green; though their bodies are dead.

So we come here with pride that their children we are
Who freed this Republic from oppressor and war,
And adopt for our motto: *In Justice to Right,*
And with God for our help, we will stand for the right.

"Oh! land of the Pilgrims, dear land of the West,
Heaven's shelters its life "neath thy crest:
May the star in thy banner, like stars in the sky,
Endure through the ages, for aye and for aye."

Additional advance sheets of the "Life of Jefferson Davis," with a "Secret History of the Southern Confederacy," gathered "Behind the scenes in Richmond," by EDWARD A. POLLARD, editor of the Richmond Dispatch, have reached us. The work is a clever, interesting collection of facts, and they are woven together artistically and effectively. No library of the histories of the rebellion will be complete without this work. It is written by the only person "behind" the scenes in Richmond" who had the means of gathering facts and the ability to combine and publish them. He says: "In the midsummer of 1863 the army of Northern Virginia reached its highest point of efficiency. There was a raw bloom of new hopes springing from the battle field which we have described in a previous chapter. The Confederacy had enjoyed a season of recruiting, and its affairs again wore a brilliant color. In the month of June, 1863, Lee found himself at the head of an army 90,000 strong; and animated by the number and condition of his men, rather than from any other reason, he determined to make a second attempt to invade the territory of the enemy, and with a broader design than when in the preceding year he had proposed rather to clear the frontiers of the Confederacy than to effect a permanent occupation of Northern soil. The project of the invasion of Pennsylvania was entirely his own. It has since been discovered that President Davis was averse to it; and an act of justice should be done in relieving him entirely from responsibility for one broad passage of disaster in the history of the war. The Pennsylvania campaign furnishes the only instance of displeasure that ever took place between the President and General Lee." Davis protested against the movement in a private letter to Lee when he had scarcely crossed the Potomac. A misunderstanding occurred between them as to the disposition of a force of troops at Culpepper Court House. Lee desired Beauregard might be placed at that point with a semblance of a force, to attract attention and withhold a portion of the Northern troops from forming a junction against him. Davis thought Lee required a large force at that point, and informed the General he had no such force to give Beauregard. Before the mistake could be corrected the battle of Gettysburg was fought and lost. The news of the surrender of Vicksburg arrived at Richmond on the same day as that of the defeat at Gettysburg. "The story of the surrender of Vicksburg," says our author, "was replete with recrimination and full of bitterness and shame—one that piled reproach upon the Confederate Government until popular indignation became fatigued with building the monument of infamy. It coupled one of the worst records of unworthiness and shame on the part of the government. It was a disaster that nearly broke the heart of the Confederacy, as it did cut in twain its body. It was the clearest and most important complaint that had yet been made against President Davis; it inflicted upon him an indelible disgrace; and it is alone sufficient to determine any doubt which may yet linger on our pages so far, of his unworthiness in the war."

Vicksburg was a strategic point in the Confederacy second only to that of Richmond; and our author contends that it should have had one of the most able Generals in command of the Department. Joseph E. Johnston, he alleges, was the equal if not the superior of Lee as a commander, but he would neither flatter Davis nor pander to his whims, and consequently incurred his displeasure. Pemberton was a pet who had never won a battle, nor was ever in a fight—who was placed first in command in Charleston, but removed for incompetency at the urgent demand of the public—but was thought by Davis to be just the man for Vicksburg. Our author says: "The country saw with astonishment and dismay this untried commander—a man who had absolutely nothing to support him but the personal affection of Mr. Davis—placed over the Department of Mississippi and Louisiana, and in the command at Vicksburg, the critical point of the Mississippi Valley, the Western correspondent to Richmond.

No explanations but that of sheer obstinacy can be possibly afforded for this choice by Mr. Davis of a commander for a post the second in importance in the Confederacy. But it is almost unaccountable, the degree of tenacity with which he clung to his favorite in the midst of a storm of public indignation. Delegations visited him with protests from the people, and army alike; the Legislature of his State, Mississippi, passed resolutions complaining of the appointment. Outside the forums of public dissension, other agencies were employed upon the President by those who understood how narrow were his resolutions, and how accessible he was to paltry and irregular influences in conducting the public business. It is shameful that in a matter of so great public concern as the appointment of a General to a vital point in the Confederacy, the influence of women and relatives had to be sought to change the intentions of the President. Even this degraded access to him was not neglected." But all to no purpose.

In relation to the scarcity of food, and the treatment of prisoners, our author informs us that it was entirely owing to a freak of the President in keeping Col. Northrop at the Head of the Commissary General's Department, even against the protests of military officers of and members of Confederate Congress. He says: "From this time whatever there was of distress for food among the prisoners is to be properly and distinctly charged to one man in the Confederacy—Northrop. It is a pity that this was not known when poor Wirz, the miserable scapegoat of Confederate maladministration, was sent to the gallows; and we may understand the remorseful remark of the Judge Advocate of the court that condemned him, when better acquainted with the system under which the Southern prisons were managed—he is reported to have declared that "he had hung the wrong man."

In reference to the prospects of the Rebels in the Spring of 1864, our author says: "No wonder that the heart of the Confederacy was elated, and that the tiptoe of expectation was the attitude of the most intelligent. The campaign of 1864 found the two best men in real command and in the two principal positions—Lee in Virginia, Johnston in Georgia. The military condition of the country was, as we have seen, in various respects never so prosperous as it was at midsummer; for these two great commanders had so done their work that it was then morally certain that the last supreme effort of the enemy was going to fail; and failing it was impossible to doubt that the year would be the last of the war, and would terminate in the proclaimed independence of the Confederacy.

The question of peace already trembled on the balance in the North, and the number of rumors concerning it show how busily employed was the public mind with the prospect of an early termination of the war, and how eager it was to anticipate it. So equally had parties come to be divided in the North, when the Chicago Convention nominated McClellan for President, that the entire Democratic party was bold enough to declare, in the most deliberate manner, that the war was a "failure." Scarcely any Northern man of any political persuasion, outside of fanaticism, doubted that if Johnston defeated Sherman, or that if he even held his own—in short, that if the South accomplished mere negative results, in holding Richmond and Atlanta—the peace party, which was at this time the whole Democratic party, would come into power, turn the war into a Convention of States, and decide there the claims of the South, which, it was a foregone conclusion, and a logical necessity, could be not less than independence."

Correspondence.

For the Beaver Argus.

MR. EDITOR:—I am sorry that Mr. Quay, in talking with his reports in the election, has endeavored to escape from his unfortunate predicament, under a shower of the coarsest abuse. If he was really absent in the belief that he overreached a dispatch transmitting his and Mackey's name to Harrisburg, how much more satisfactory it would have been to the public, and how completely he could have vindicated himself, had he simply procured the requisite documents from the operators between Harrisburg and Rochester, that no such dispatch passed through their respective offices. If he sent no dispatch to Mackey, on the evening of the county Convention, how easily it might have been disproved by the affidavit or certificate of himself, of Mackey, or of the operator at Rochester. But the truth is, there is no use in further equivocation on the subject. The dispatch was sent. It was signed "M. S. Q." It contained the significant words:—"ALL RIGHT!" Mr. Quay was seen coming out of the Revenue office with it in his hand—he was seen to hunt up a boy to carry it to the station—the boy carried it safely—it reached its destination, and afforded peculiar gratification to Mr. Mackey. Mr. Quay, therefore, will not dare, under oath, deny its authorship—Mr. Mackey will not dare, under oath, deny its reception—the witnesses are too numerous, *the proof too overwhelming.*

It was some of Mr. Quay's over-zealous Court House friends that first gave out the idea that he was not friendly to the renomination of Gen. Irwin. They claimed for him the credit of Mr. Scott's nomination as United States Senator—that his selection was equivalent to the overthrow of Irwin, and the giving the Treasurership to Allegheny county—that Quay had nominated Irwin the previous year—that he failed or refused to indemnify him for certain "expenses" incurred in that contest, and that consequently he would have nothing further to do with him.

I deny that any "indirect attack" upon a portion of the ticket was intended. I alluded in the kindliest terms to Messrs. Rutan and Shurlick. It was due to them that they should have an opportunity to explode the assumption in Quay's dispatch, that they were owned by him, and could be transferred whithersoever he willed. The people had a right to know whether they intended, or did not intend, to vote for one who had been repudiated by the Legislative convention of his own county. And they had also a right to expect them to take the right ground on a question affecting them so vitally as the proper disposition of the unexpended balance in the State Treasury—whether they are in favor of giving the tax-payers of the State the benefit of over One Hundred Thousand Dollars annually, or whether they are in favor of apportioning that sum between the Treasurer and a few particular friends. F.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 3, '69.

Dear Editor:—Allow me through your excellent paper to make some suggestions in reference to a question that is of vital importance to, and may affect for weal or for woe, one of the most powerful churches for doing good there is in the land. I allude to the change contemplated by some in the fundamental structure of the M. E. Church.

The time which the General Conference has designated for determining, by the votes of the adults, male and female, of our church, the question of Lay Representation is rapidly approaching. During the month of June (and I think the 18th day) we will be called upon to express by ballot our opinion upon that subject.

In my judgment the measure should never be adopted, and there are a number of reasons why it should be defeated. Among them are the fact that we once fairly defeated the measure by a vote of the church, and there cannot be, and is not now, any reasons given for carrying the question that was not urged at that time, unless it be renewed energy and zeal of men of means who are ambitious for renown as reformers. Another reason why we should vote against it is the lack of success of the Protestant Methodist Church, who left our church on that very question, and none of its most sanguine friends can claim for their church the success in accomplishing the good they had hoped for.

Another reason: When many of us joined the M. E. Church we done so because we loved her as she was. If we had preferred Methodism with Lay Delegation we could have joined the Protestant Methodist Church. Now would it be just to adopt such a measure in the face of a respectable number opposing it? I think not. Nor do I think they can do so constitutionally without the consent of the whole membership.

The most cogent reason for defeating the measure is because God in his infinite wisdom and goodness has blessed our church with unparalleled success. And thereby placing the seal of His divine approbation on the church in all her parts; and the argument urged for the change, "that the demand of the age requires it," can with equal force and propriety be used for a change in the scriptures to suit this enlightened age; an age when too many of our people feel the requirements of the law to conflict with their notions of what they would feel willing to be bound by. Hence many of our people wish to abandon the customs of their fathers, and sit whilst they pray, also during the administration of the Lord's supper.

Again, the adoption of the measure will introduce corruption in the shape of Rings, with and without money. Ambitious men will seek to represent the church, promising that if elected he will get A. or B. for their station preacher. Once elected he asks for instructions: "How much shall I offer for A? So much. What if more be offered, what then?" "Give as much or more than any one else. We can pay as much as any station." Then the preachers, (God bless them) they are human, and they soon get to understand the situation, and are up for the highest bids. The consequence will be to destroy the itinerant system adopted by John Wesley, for the effect will be to employ our best orators and finest speakers, and the humble and faithful ministers will be driven from the church, and they will found a new M. E. Church, which will save the poor and despised, and complete the work the M. E. Church was destined to have done if she refuse to adopt measures that will result in her ruin—that is the salvation of the world. I hope a solid vote will be cast against it in Beaver County.

AN OLD VETERAN.

SOUTH BEAVER, June 8, 1869.

Editor of the Beaver Argus.

SIR: Some time since in looking over your excellent paper, I noticed a request to the public asking for the general, or rather, the most interesting and particular news and events of the day; and living in a community where there is some improvement, which I think worthy of note, I will endeavor to report it for the benefit of your multitude of readers: In district No. 2, in connection with district No. 2 of Chippewa township, there has been a very interesting singing school in progress, under the instruction of Prof. Martin, of Enon Valley, who is quite competent to instruct the youth in that most beautiful accomplishment, and who cannot be excelled. A short time since the Professor gave a concert at Enon Valley in conjunction with a singing class of that vicinity, which was a success in every particular. The day was very unpleasant; indeed, so much so that it seemed as though the concert would prove a failure; but, notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the weather, the people came from far and near, until the church was filled to overflowing. The singing consisted of anthems, glees, solos, duets, quartettes, duetts and sacred music. The two classes rather sang together previous to the day they went on exhibition, but having had such thorough training (with the assistance of Mrs. Scott, of Beaver Falls, who is a splendid performer on an instrument,) they sang remarkably well together; in fact, astonished the audience and other Professors of music who were present. It is said to never have been equalled under the same circumstances. The String Band, of this place, also highly entertained the audience with music that would have made the saddest countenance smile. At the close of the concert we were entertained by a song, sung by Prof. Sankey, of New Castle, which was well received.

The class were kindly cared for by the citizens during the evening, to whom they return thanks; also, to Miss Scott they return their sincere thanks, and hope that her every attempt through life may be as successful as on the above noted occasion.

To young friends, everywhere, we would say, if you wish an able instructor in singing, we heartily recommend Prof. Martin as an efficient laborer in advancing those who may give their attention to the work, and to whom the class return their thanks for able instruction in the past. REPORTER.

The Ashland *Times* says: A little girl living in Troy township, this county, whose name we did not learn, was fatally injured while out in the hail storm of Wednesday afternoon, the 26th ult. We suppose she was where there was no shelter, or becoming so frightened, lost control of her mind, which caused the above fatal result. An old man who happened to be out in it had his hands and knuckles badly skinned in trying to protect his head. It is seldom that we are visited with such violent hail storms.

The Chester county *Repord* says:—"John Wood and Mira Sylvester, both witnesses at the late Court, quarreled on the road to their homes in Marple, when Wood fired six loads of a revolver at the woman; she escaped by entering her own dwelling. None of the shots took effect. He was committed on Monday last by Squire Atkinson, under $1,500 bail. He is also held to answer the charge of threatening the life of Mrs. Sylvester."

Improper Distinction.—The game law passed by the Legislature last session prohibits the killing of gray squirrels between the 20th of December and 1st of October. Black squirrels have no protection. We blame this on the Democratic Members.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

May 19:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

may12:1y

Married.

DUNLAP—BAKER.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Smith, Mr. J. H. Dunlap, of Pittsburgh, and Miss D. Baker, of New Sewickley, Beaver co., Pa.

Butler county papers please copy.

McINTIRE—DERINGER—On the 10th inst., at the St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, by the Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Mr. Cornelius S. McIntire, of Wooster, O., and Miss Nancy J. Deringer, of Fairview, Pa.

HARSHA—ELVERSON—At the residence of the bride's parents, New Brighton, June 3d, 1869, by the Rev. E. Crowther, Miller H. Harsha and Miss Emma J. Elverson, all of New Brighton.

Died.

BOYD—On June 5, 1869, at the Beaver County Poor House, Mary Boyd, in the 81st year of her age. The deceased formerly resided in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Leibler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 104 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets [jun9:1y

IN THE District Court of the United States, For the Western District of Pennsylvania. John M. Bishop, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and others claims provable under said Act. By order of Court NOTICE IS GIVEN, to all persons who have proved their debts and other persons interested, to appear on the 7th day of July 1869, at 7 o'clock, p. m., before P. O. KNOX, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at the Huron House in New Brighton, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place. S. C. M'CANDLESS, Clerk.

June 16:2w

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

WHITESIDES & DRUM,

79 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PENN'A.,

have just received a Large and Well Selected Stock of Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Plows, Harrows, Mowing Machines, Cultivators, Shovel-plows, Fruit Ladders, Horse Hay-Forks, and Rakes, &c., &c.

Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Snaths, Sythe-stones, Grain Cradles, Hay, Manure and Spading Forks, Grass Hooks, &c., &c. Remember the place, two doors below depot. SIGN OF THE PAD-LOCK. [je16:2w

To Bridge Contractors.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beaver, June 15, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by us at this office, by the Board of County Commissioners, until SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869, at 1 o'clock, m., for the masonry and superstructure (wood or iron) of a bridge of twenty-five feet span, over North Branch of Brady's Run road, John Vernon's in Brighton Tp., also a bridge over Big Travis Creek, near James Whitham's in Hanoverside, length of span forty feet. The roadway of each bridge to be sixteen (16) feet wide.

Plans and Specifications for the masonry may be seen at this office until July 24.

Proposals for Iron Bridges will not be considered unless accompanied with a statement giving the total weight of the cast and wrought iron, the general working strength, and the ultimate or breaking strength per linear foot, as well as the greatest local load the bridges will sustain.

Also, the taking down and re-building of the East abutment of the bridge near Patterson's Mill, in Darlington township. Bids must specify amount per perch.

Also, the roofing and repairing of the Independence bridge, in Independence township.

Also, the roofing of the bridge across Raccoon Creek, known as the "Link Bridge."

By order of County Commissioners.

JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

je16:3t] Radical & Local copy.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of CHIPPEWA TOWNSHIP, in full. June 11, 1869.

	DR.
To amount brought forward.....	$3,840.66
To bonds and interest on judgment.....	565.57
	3,275.31
Wm. Anderson in account as Treasurer.	
CR.	