The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 26, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 00	38 00	50 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

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

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

State of the Thermometer for the week ending October 29th 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Oct. 21	35 deg.	62 deg.	49 deg.
" 24	42 deg.	66 deg.	54 deg.
" 25	45 deg.	70 deg.	56 deg.
" 26	52 deg.	54 deg.	49 deg.
" 27	52 deg.	72 deg.	66 deg.
" 28	46 deg.	57 deg.	45 deg.
" 29	40 deg.	56 deg.	45 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 3.14; Mail, 5.43 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.04 p. m; Erie mail 9.35 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.36.

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

Pimples.—Thos. Chapman.
New Advs—Dautchy & Co.
New Advs—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Special Notices—Will Smith & Co.
Administrator's Notice—Robt. Davis.
Administrator's Notice—M. Wilson.
Cow for Sale—W. W. Irwin.
Special Notice—L. & T. L. Oldshue.
Special Notice—Schiff & Stolnfeld.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Vindication—S. L. Cooper.
Medical Electricity—Dr. J. S. Winans
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.
Dissolution Notice—William Sager, J. W. D. Smith and John Herron.

☞ Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22tf

I. HANAUER has a beautiful Stock of Hats, bonnets, plumes, flowers, ribbons, bonnet-silks, &c., now on hand. Sept. 21:tf

☞ New Carpet Store Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

☞ New Fall Goods at Horne's, Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All the novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Sashes, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers and Satins.—Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

1 YARD WIDE, all wool, country Flannel 41 cts. a yard; white and black plaid Flannel 18 cts. a yard; 20 spring-hoop skirts 50 cts.; one set gents' underwear for $1.00; morrimac prints 12½ cts; heavy yard wide muslin 12½ cts.; lace collars 15 cts.; 2 boxes gents' paper collars for 25 cts.; nice plaids from 20 to 70 cts. a yard—a great bargain. Compare these prices with others, and remember that we will not be undersold, Will Smith & Co. 2t

BARGAINS, Bargains!—Fifteen thousand dollars worth yet unsold. Positively a closing-out sale of clothing for thirty days. Rare bargains to purchasers at S. & J. Snellenburg's, New Brighton.

If you desire a soft, mellow light to read or sew by get Mr. J. C. Spriggs of Beaver to put you up one of his gas arrangements. They are perfectly safe, nothing explosive about them. oct. 19:3t

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Hoop-Skirts and Corsets, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf

SAVE 10 per cent. by buying your goods of Will Smith & Co., Rochester. They sell 10 per cent. cheaper than any one this side of Pittsburgh.

LATEST styles of fall hats.—Ladies coming and examine for yourselves, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

J. D. Bernd, Corner Fifth Avenue and Market street, up stairs, Pittsburgh, importer and Jobber of *Ribbons, Silks, Velvets* and *Millinery Goods, Ladies* and *Children's Velvet, Plush* and *Felt Hats.* Wholesale dealers will find at this house one of the most complete stocks and prices as low as can be found anywhere East and West.

☞ Orders promptly attend to. o19;4

SHAWLS! Shawls!! Shawls!!! in great variety at low prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

REMEMBER the great bargains offered at Steinfeld's, New Brighton. Whalebone corsets, Ladies' good Merino hose 16 cts., all Wool socks good bleached and unbleached 4-4 sheeting 12½ cents; Waterproof per yard $1.00; Canton Flannel per yard 12½ cts.; grey blankets per pair $2.50, and all other goods at correspondingly low prices.

FLANNELS, barred and plain, of the best material and at lowest prices, at A. C. Hursts's, Bridgewater, Pa.

How will this do for Potatoes.—Capt. D. M. Donehoo of Beaver, last spring, planted the seed from three potato balls, of the Buckeye species, and a few days ago raised his crop, and on counting them, found he had thirty-five potatoes. The strangest part of the story is, that from his *Buckeye* seed, he has now four different kinds of potatoes, viz: Buckeye, Peach Blow, Garnett Chili and Pink Eye.

The same gentleman has also handed us a branch from a raspberry bush, which is litterally "alive" with ripe raspberries (Oct. 30th, 1870.

We now offer our entire stock of Clothing, Gent.'s Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Cloths, Doeskins, Cass. &c., for 30 days, preparatory to enlarging our store-room. Last opportunity for obtaining goods at a sacrifice from S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

OSTRICH PLUMES—The largest and best assortment ever brought to Rochester. Price for genuine fall quill from 50 cents to $1.00; and velvet hats for 75 cents at Will Smith & Co.'s, Rochester. n2;2t

☞ At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Market Street, Pittsburgh: Boulevard Skirts, Fancy Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Laces, and every variety of Trimmings and small wares.—Orders receive prompt attention. 4w

☞ New Carpet Store Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

BUTTER and eggs taken in exchange for Dry Goods and Millinery Goods, at Will Smith & Co.'s, Rochester. n2;2t

We see by the Beaver ARGUS of last week, that our friend Geo. H. Young is still at his old tricks. He took nineteen or twenty premiums on vegetables at the Beaver county Fair, and then remembered the editor of the ARGUS in a "substantial" manner. Mr. Young was for many years a resident of this county, and his vegetables were always the finest on exhibition at our Fairs.—New Lisbon, (O.,) *Buckeye State.*

Mr. J. H BENCH who keeps one of the finest stores in the county, has his roofin now brilliantly lighted with gas. The fixtures are supplied by Mr. J. C. Spriggs of Beaver. Oct. 19:3t

Extensive Fire at New Castle.—On last Friday morning at about 2 o'clock a fire broke out in the extensive works known as the Croton Glass works of that city, owned by C. Ihmsen, jr., burning the entire works with considerable stock which was at the works, also burning four dwellings owned by the same party. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnaces belonging to the works. The total loss is fifty-five thousand dollars, covered by an insurance of thirty-three thousand dollars. The effect of the fire is to throw over one hundred and fifty men out of employment, and is considered a serious loss to the city. The works will probably be rebuilt immediately.

☞ Carpets in great variety Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

BUSINESS MEN, who require a godo light at night, should introduce Mr. J. C. Spriggs gas fixtures into their houses at once. The expense is trifling, and the light brilliant and safe. Oct. 19:3t

Enterprising (?)—The Beaver *Radical*, is truly a very enterprising newspaper. Up to last Friday it had not discovered that an earthquake had visited this part of the globe! Enterprise of that sort ought not to go unrewarded.

☞ Joseph Horne & Co., Importers and Dealers in Notions and Fancy Dry Goods, 77 and 79 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Largest stock and fair prices. Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

Something of a Potato.—Capt. G. L. Eberhart, of New Brighton, in addition to being an adept at teaching "the young idea how to shoot," is a "right smart" potato grower. He left a sweet potato at our office a few days ago, of the Jersey Yellow variety, which weighed three pounds and nine ounces; length eleven inches; circumference thirteen inches.

WEEKLY MEDICAL REPORT.—Of the number and kind of diseases, treated by Drs. L. & T. L. Oldshue, 132 Grant St. Pittsburgh, during the week ending October 29th, 1870.

	No. Cases.
Brain Melancholy, &c.	2
Consumption and Lung Diseases	11
Liver Complaint and Jaundice	29
Kidney-affections and Urinary Organs	17
Fevers—all the different kinds	5
Nervous Disorders—Spasmodic and Spinal	6
Female Complaints—Irregularities, &c	15
Scrofula—Hereditary and otherwise	1
Dyspepsia, Stomach Disease, Indigestion	35
Eczema, Eruptions, Tetter, Itch, &c	1
Mumps, Swelled Neck and Throat,	3
Erysipelas, Wild-fire, Shingles, &c	1
Neuralgia, Headache, and Dizziness	9
Dropsy of Chest and Abdomen	3
Asthma, Phthisic or shortness of breath	2
Other Diseases not here named	19
The whole number treated during the week	159

The Mound Valley Lodge, No. 733, I. O. of G. T., have changed their evening of meeting, from Monday to Friday evening. J. H. STEVENSON, *W. C. T.*
EMMA A. WALKER, *Sec'y.*

REFITTED—Smith's Photograph Gallery, Rochester. Will himself is now operating and guarantees satisfaction. He can take you a picture small enough for a locket or as large as yourself. n2;4t

Administrator's Sale.—The administrators of the estate of the late Wm. Davidson, sr., of Bridgewater, will offer a large lot of personal property at public sale on the 9th of November, on the farm near Darlington Pa. Persons in want of cattle, grain, farming implements &c., should attend the sale.

☞ Medical Electricity.—Dr. J. S. Winans is fully prepared to treat all kinds of disease, by this method. I can give the best references as to its success, in many cases at hand. Chronic Disease of all kinds made a speciality.—See essay on medical electricity by S. E. Adams in next week's ARGUS. Office and residence, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. nv2;3t

A large assortment of new goods just received, including fancy patterns of fall prints, fancy dry goods, notions, trimmings, lace collars and jewelry, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater, Pa.

The Chandelier in the room of the Young Men's Christian Association of this place fell the other night, and the lamps in it were all broken to pieces. Spriggs, the gasoline man, will no doubt now be called upon to put up his gas fixtures in the room where the accident occurred. He has the best thing out in the way of furnishing light.

FALL OPENING at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf.

We regret to learn that our old friend James Young, who resides near Darlington, Beaver county, Pa., recently met with a serious accident.—Mr. Young, who is seventy-four years of age, fell from a pear tree while engaged in picking apples, dislocating his shoulder and receiving other injuries.

FREEDOM, Oct. 31, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to occupy a brief space in your columns to defend myself against those who would injure my reputation and business by foul slander of alleged incompetency and inability to attend to my own business as a Druggist. The instigator of this charge has been making every available exertion to impress it on the minds of the people; and he asserts a mistake by me in not giving a certain article called for, but have given something else, to prove my ignorance of the different articles. A few days since, two young ladies called at my Drug Store and asked for Gum-Arabic, which I gave them in a pulverized form. On the day following, one of said young ladies called to return her purchase, saying it was not Gum Arabic, and she could not use it. I informed her that it was the article (Gum Arabic) called for by her; she retorted that it was not Gum Arabic, for Dr. Stewart said it was Arrowroot. I imediately called on the other lady who told me the same story, and that her purchase was in the possession of the aforesaid Doctor who had pronounced it Arrowroot. I have sent the article which the lady returned (which article Dr. Stewart said was not Gum Arabic but Arrowroot) to five of the best Druggists of Beaver county, who all pronounce it Gum Arabic of the best quality. And now I desire the people of this community to know that the mistake is the aforesaid would be Dr. Stewart's and not mine; and having devoted three years and a half fitting myself for the business, I feel competent to attend to it, but if I should need assistence, I surely would not ask it of a man who who styles himself Doctor, but don't know the difference between Gum Arabic and Arrowroot. "Persons who live in glass house should not throw stones."
S. L. COOPER.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—In continuance of an honored State and national custom, and in devout acknowledgement of human dependence upon Almighty favor, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, as a day of general Thanksgiving and praise, being the same day, and for the same ends and uses, set forth by his Excellency, the President of the United States, in his proclamation of the twenty-first instant.

Pennsylvania, unsurpassed in blessings, should not be surpassed by any in acknowleging her gratitude to God. Let us, then, as citizens of the Commonwealth, abstain as far as possible, from our usual avocations on that day, and assemble at our respective places of worship, and let us there, and in the festivities of our assembled families at our cherished homes, rejoice in the goodness of God, and render thanks to Him for His loving kindness and His abundant mercy toward us. Let our thanksgiving and praise find expression in dedicating the day to deeds of benevolence and charity, and administering to, and alleviating the wants of the poor, the needy, and the suffering; so that all may "rejoice and be exceeding glad." "To do good and to distribute, forget not; for with such sacrifice God is well pleased."

Let us invoke Divine favor upon our beloved State and nation, and pray that all who are called to administer their governments may be actuated by the "spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge, and the fear of the Lord."

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-fifth.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Govenor:
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

New Brighton Seminary.—This Institution is already deservedly popular. The teachers are thorough scholars. The course of study is full—English, Scientific and Classical—with Musical and Normal Departments. As a boarding-school for girls, none is more pleasant and healthful. It is a *Home*, not a prison. The winter session will begin on *Monday*, the 5th of December next.

☞ *The Little Corporal Magazine*, for November, is a beautiful number of a most beautiful juvenile—good enough for the most exacting. Since its enlargement and improvement, and the addition of fine full page and other engravings, *The Little Corporal* is worthy of a circulation of at least a hundred thousand. The remaining numbers of 1870 are offered free to all who subscribe now for the next year. Don't fail to give your children this sterling juvenile magazine. It is published in Chicago, Illinois, by Sewell & Miller, at one dollar and a half a year, 15 cents for a single copy. Beautiful and generous premiums are given for clubs.

Gen. W. W. Irwin.—We were shown a handsome present for Gen. Irwin, from Samuel Mason & Sons. It is a pruning-knife with five different shaped blades and a saw, enclosed in a neat morocco-case, with the General's name on each blade. The knife is to be hereafter called "The Irwin Pruning Knife." The blades are of the finest steel, and the whole thing gotten up in good style, and can be seen for a few days at Winter & Bedison's jewelry store.—*Beaver Valley Herald.*

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co. of New York, the well-known and enterprising advertising agents, have purchased the agency of John Hooper & Co. of the same city, an equally well-known and reliable firm, and by the union of the two will have by far the largest and most flourishing advertising establishment in the country; and if it is as well managed in the future as in the past it cannot fail to become still more gigantic and successful. Messrs. Rowell & Co. publish the American newspaper Directory, the most complete volume of the kind ever issued in this or any other country, and at their New York office they keep on file more than five thousand periodicals, which are always open to the free use of their patrons when in New York. Both the retiring partners of the late firm of J. Hooper & Co., are to remain with Geo. P Rowell & Co., for some months, until their own business matters can be adjusted, after which Mr. Wayre contemplates going abroad, and Mr. John Hooper, who has been elected treasurer of the Colwells, Shaw and Willard manufacturing company, of New York, will give his attention to the introduction of the patent tin-lined lead pipe, an article of great merit, extensively manufactured and sold by that company.—*Springfield Republican*, Oct. 18th, 1870.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The Third Annual Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Pennsylvania, will convene at Scranton Luzerne county, on Tuesday, Nov. 8th, 1870, closing its session on Thursday evening. Delegates are expected from all the Associations in the State, among whom will be many of our most prominent ministers and earnest Christian workers. A most cordial invitation is extended to ministers and Christian laymen, in town and country districts where there are no Associations, to come to the Convention. A most hearty Christian welcome is assured to all who come, and arrangements will be made for their entertainment, as well as for reduced fare on railroads.

All who design attending, are requested to address Thomas K. Cree, Chairman State Executive Committee, Pittsburgh, that they may avail themselves of these privileges.

On a "Bender."—The Easton *Express* states that Baby Anna, the infant elephant belonging to Forepaugh's show, for some reason or other, woke up in a pet one morning last week, and when her master kindly asked her to pack up her trunk, and steer for Bethlehem, she emphatically refused to do so. Her elder brother Romeo—of Shakeperian notoriety—slowly move dalong the road indicated to him, in company with his hump-backed coinpanion, but the little brat refused to follow the train. All coaxing was in vain, she refused to listen to the softest words and the most subtle arguments. Whether Bethlehem was too dry and puritanical a place for a baby of her lively and frivolous nature, or whether she wanted her "teddy" before going remains a mystery, but she showed her utter aversion to going to Bethlehem, by turning in every other direction. Finally, Romeo and the camel, becoming tired of waiting, and her master being anxious to reach Bethlehem sometime, commenced to belabor the little baby's hide with clubs, which, after a long time, had the desired effect, and prevailed on the little Anna to move on, surlily and uwillingly.

Fatal Accident.—A lad aged about fifteen years, son of Samuel Jones, residing near Gentleman's run camp ground, in Brooke county, W. Va., was fatally injured, on Thursday of last week, under the following circumstances: He was driving a calf from the farm of a relative, Ellis Jones, of Independence township, this county, when the animal turned and endeavored to regain its old home. Becoming somewhat excited, he urged the horse he was riding to a high rate of speed, and the horse, overtaking the calf, stumbled over it and fell to the ground, at the same time falling upon the boy, who had been unseated and thrown. The injuries inflicted, were of so serious a nature as to cause death the day following. He was a bright little fellow, and his sudden death is deeply and widely lamented.—*Washington Review and Examiner.*

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

For November Sessions, 1870.

Bevington Mason
Barclay George
Boots Ambrose
Biddle J B
Best Conrad
Carnegy Wm J
Cochrane Wm
Ewen Powell
Ellis B F
Johnston S A
Leacock A P
Moffit Wm
M'Cormick N J
M'Carter John
Rhoades J B
Standish Alfred
Uscellton Wilson
Wagner Wm
Wilson John
Wilson Andrew
White Fremont
Moorhead Samuel
Porter John
French Sam R (foreman Beaver borough

List of Petit Jurors for November Term, 1870.

FIRST WEEK.

Beaver Falls borough
Bates Chester
Boyle Jackson
Boggs Jackson
Bains Wm
Brittain J K
Chaney Wm
Cunning Charles
Calvin Rev Wm M
Conway John
Cunning Charles
Cunningham Wm M.
Cummins John
Campbell Thomas
Dowds James J
Darragh S H
Dippold Frederick
Davis George S
Erwin Joseph J
Ditworth William
Gillilland A D.
Gray Robert
Harkins Louis
McClay James
McCoy John
Mitchell James
Miter John
Neal Thomas
Powell Wm. C
Ross John
Stone Sherlock
Sewright Samuel
Thomas Samuel
Thompson B B
Warren Isaac
Wray Henry
Wright Thomas
Wild Horatio

SECOND WEEK.

Beacom William
Braden J W.
Brown G W
Crosby John
Chaney Charles
Doack Thomas
Dobbs George
Fowler Enoch
Galley Silas
Goodwin J B
Gamble David
Graham Harison
Johnston Fergus
Kennedy John
Karr John
Laughlin Robert
Warner Joseph
Moore Alfred
Munk John
Parker James
Mellon Samuel
Niblow John
Patton John
Robinson Thomas
Ramsey David
Stock Joseph
Scott William
Sharp Joseph
Scott William
Thomas Levi
Thompson Robert
White Arthur
Weck Jacob
Wilson Lee
Wilson Joseph
White Robert
Wilson Joseph

Ohio township
Brighton township
Marion township
Freedom borough
New Sewickley township
Georgetown borough
Freedom borough
New Sewickley township
Rochester borough
Borough township
Rochester township
North Sewickley town'p
South Beaver township
Chippewa township
New Galilee borough
Hanover township
Moon township
Freedom borough
Chippewa township
Hopewell township
Industry township
Bridgewater borough
New Sewickley township
Beaver borough

FIRST WEEK.

Beaver Falls borough
New Sewickley township
New Brighton borough
New Sewickley township
Philipsburg borough
Beaver Falls borough
Ohio township
Rochester borough
South Beaver township
Rochester borough
New Brighton borough
Hanover township
Economy township
Fallston borough
Brighton township
Bridgewater borough
Baden borough
Hopewell township
Rochester borough
Darlington borough
New Brighton borough
Economy township
New Sewickley township
Independence township
Greene township
New Brighton borough
Marion township
Hanover township
Pulaski township
New Brighton borough
Beaver Falls borough
St. Clair borough
Economy township
New Brighton borough

SECOND WEEK.

Brighton township
Raccoon township
Big Beaver township
Greene township
Economy township
Greene township
Moon township
New Brighton borough
Industry township
Ohio township
Raccoon township
New Brighton borough
Darlington township
Fallston borough
Darlington township
Georgetown borough
Greene township
Pulaski township
St. Clair borough
Philipsburg borough
New Sewickley town'p
Borough township
Brighton township
St. Clair borough
Hanover township
Beaver borough
Beaver borough
Independence township
Hanover township
Chippewa township
New Brighton borough

Reminiscences of the Past.—The Lawrence *Journal* says: An old gentleman by the name of William McGaffick, on his way from Centreville, Butler county, Pa., to Alliance, Ohio, to visit a sister, stopped at the Cochran House, in this city this week. The old gentleman is eighty years of age, and in good state of preservation. He says he was a musician in the recruiting service of the United States during the war of 1812, and played the fife on the streets of New Castle for "Uncle Sam," when he was not so big a boy as he now is. Mr. McGaffick then resided in Greersburg, now Darlington, Beaver county. He says John Samuels was a recruiting officer on the corner of North and Beaver streets in this place, which was a small log house. He spoke of being acquainted with a man by the name of John Moore, who was also a fifer in the war of 1812; Moore, it seems, was the father of J. J. Moore, of this city, who says he has the identical instrument on which his father played at that time, in his possession, which he will exhibit to any one who may wish to see such a relic of the past. John Moore was an inhabitant of Greersburg at the time of the war. The old gentleman talked of the events of those days with great animation.

To the friends of Deceased Soldiers.—Some time ago Gen. Meigs, Quarter-Master General of the United States Army, in concert with Gen. John A. Logan, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order relative to the graves of deceased soldiers. They desired to know where all soldiers and ex-soldiers who died during and since the rebellion, were buried in the respective counties, and asked that this information be furnished them, through the commanders of the different Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. To what object this information is to be applied we do not at present know—probably to erect tombstones or exercise some other care over the graves of the departed. As there are but two Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this county, the duty imposed upon the undersigned is too onerous to be performed by them alone: they have therefore thought it expedient to ask the co-operation of the following named gentlemen in the several townships and boroughs of Beaver county:

Big Beaver.—William H Foster, Samuel Blair.
Beaver bor.—John Harton, Hugh Anderson.
Borough tp.—J B Harrah, E Barnes.
Bridgewater.—S H Darragh, Robert Anderson.
Brighton tp.—D W Scott, Samuel Gibson.
Baden bor.—L J Berry, Jas. Moore.
Beaver Falls.—Harry Patterson, Thos. Ramsey.
Chippewa tp.—William Thomas, John M'Carter.
Darlington tp.—Dr W C Shurlock, Jas. A Anderson.
Economy tp.—Samuel McManany, Geo. C Minis.
Fallston.—D C Crichlow, Dr Garrard.
Franklin tp.—John H Wilson, J D Marshall.
Freedom bor.—W W Kerr, D E Lowry.
Greene tp.—B Swearingen, S Nelson.
Hanover (P. D.) Thos. Nicholson, Wm. Hice.
Hanover (M. D.) Jas. Whitham, A R Miller.
Harmony.—Jonathan Lenz.
Hopewell tp.—Arthur Shields, Esq. Patton.
Independence.—Robert Sterling, A R Thomson.
Industry tp.—Martin L Knight, Jas. H Cunningham.
Marion.—S Stone.
Moon tp.—G W Shroads, J S Calvert.
New Brighton bor.—David Shields, J S Wingate.
New Sewickley.—George Teets, Philip Beckert.
North Sewickley.—James Warnock, S Baxter.
New Galilee.—P L Grim, J B Johnston.
Ohio tp.—R McKeague, W F Dawson.
Patterson tp.—S C Dickey.
Phillipsburg.—W G Taylor, A Frank.
Pulaski tp.—D M Daugherty, E Smith.
Raccoon tp.—William Ewing, Robert Potter.
Rochester bor.—A P Lacock, J S Darragh.
Rochester tp.—J J Foster.
South Beaver.—Johnston Lawrence, N J McCormick.
St. Clair bor.—Jonathan Paul.
Georgetown.—Edward Spence, Charles Calhoun.

The above named gentlemen are earnestly requested to send to either of the undersigned, by mail, the *name, company regiment, place of burial, and time of death*, of each soldier buried in their respective townships or borough. Where all this information cannot be obtained, send us such facts concerning their military history, as you can get. Of course we refer to only those soldiers, who were in the United States service. Friends of the *dead* defenders of the country, let us invoke your immediate assistance in looking up their graves.

C. K. CHAMBERLIN,
Com. Post, 106, New Brighton.
J. WEYAND,
Com. Post 204, Beaver, Pa.
Radical please copy.

County Institute.—The Teachers' County Institute met at the Court House in this place on Monday Oct. 24th, and continued until Friday evening last. A large number of teachers were present, not only from our own, but from adjoining counties. The Institute was under the direction of Prof. G. M. Fields, the county Superintendent, Prof. Burt, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Randall, of New York, were present for part of the session, and contributed no little in making the proceedings interesting. On Thursday evening Mrs. Randall gave an elocutionary entertainment to a well filled room. She is a good reader, and her efforts were appreciated by those who heard her. On Friday evening professor Wickersham, the State Superintendent of Common Schools, delivered a lecture on Education in the Court House, which was highly interesting. As a full report of the proceedings of the Institute will be published in our next paper, we stop off here.

A FEW ERRORS NOTICED.

No. 7.

In my former article I said something in relation to words which are used to limit or qualify the meaning of other words, and I now propose to give some hints by which such words can be clearly and easily distinguished from other parts of speech.

The classes of words which are used to express quality, describe actions, &c., are called adjectives and adverbs; and we read in our school-books on Grammar that adjectives are used to qualify nouns and pronouns; or, as Kneith—a grammarian in England—tells us, "an adjective is a word added to a substantive to express its quality." Other authors give similar definitions, but they are not complete definitions; for, it is clear to every one who knows anything of our language that adjectives not only express quality, but kind and condition also. And when we come to the analysis of sentences we discover that phrases and dependent clauses perform exactly the same functions that the words called "adjectives" and "adverbs" perform. In the phrase "a sour apple," sour expresses a *quality;* in the phrase, "a silk hat," silk simply tells what *kind* of a hat, without any reference to the quality; as, silk hats may be of good, poor, fine or worthless quality; and, in the phrase, "a sick child," sick does not describe either the kind or quality of child, but only its condition.

In the phrase, "a man of honesty and industry," the word *man* is qualified by the prepositional phrase "of honesty and industry," just as it is qualified by the adjectives honest and industrious in the phrase "an honest and industrious man." In like manner, "a very wicked man" conveys the same idea that is conveyed by the phrase, "a man of great wickedness," and "an educated man" is a man of education."

In the sentence, "the man who, by his indomitable energy and splendid accomplishments as a brave and skillful soldier, gained an immortality of fame at Winchester in Sept. 1864, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army," the subject is qualified by a dependent clause; and the verb, in that clause, is qualified by another clause.—The simple sentence, shorn of all qualifying words, clauses and phrases, is this: "The man has been appointed commander-in-chief;" but, we ask, *what man?* and we are told, "the man who gained an immortality of fame"; and this answer, we observe, has the function of an *adjective*. Again, the question arises, he has been appointed commander-in-chief of what? and we are told, "of the army." And now, coming into the class of words called adverbs—those words which describe *how* things are done—we may ask *how* he gained his immortality of fame? and we are told that he gained it "by his indomitable energy and his splendid accomplishments as a brave and skillful soldier"; if asked *where* he gained it, we are told that he gained it "at Winchester"; and, if asked when, the reply is, in Sept. 1864", all three of which phrases perform the function of an adverb. And now we come to the definition of an adverb.

An adverb, all the grammars tell us, is a word used to qualify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs; but there are so many kinds of adverbs that, to recognise all of them with any degree of certainty or ease, seems impossible to all young persons, and even to many who actually delude themselves so far as to think they are grammarians in the full sense of the term. Adverbs are, indeed, puzzling; and, if we judge from the testimony of the past, we are safe in asserting that they always have been difficult to handle, for we are informed by no less a person than that learned old Roman king, SERVIUS, who flourished 500 B. C., that *omnis pars orationiq, quando de sinit esse quod est, migrat in Adverbium;* and this Horne Tooke construed thus: "Every word, when a grammarian knows not what to make of it, he calls an Adverb." This translation, of course, is only a bit of Tooke's humor; yet it is true, at least in a few instances, as Servius says, that "every part of speech, when it ceases to be what it is, changes to an Adverb."

The character of a word can only be determined by its function or usage in a sentence; hence, as Servius says, every part of speech, when it ceases to be what it is, undergoes a change of function and assumes a new character. In the phrase "a pound of gold," *gold* is a noun; but, in the phrase "a gold ring," *gold* is an adjective. In the following sentences, the changes which words sometimes undergo is clearly illustrated:

Bring me a light.
It has a light shade.
Light the lamp.
"But they made light of it and went their way."
—*Bible.*

In the first sentence, *light* is a noun; in the second, an adjective; in the third a verb; and in the fourth, an adverb.

"He said that the that that you passed, was not the that that that man passed."

In this sentence *that* occurs six times—twice as a noun, twice as a relative pronoun, once as a conjunction and once as a demonstrative adjective.

But, to return to our subject, can rules be framed by which qualifying terms can be readily and certainly distinguished? I reply in the affirmative, and I think I can frame such rules. They are these:

1. Every word, phrase and clause which will answer the questions, Which one? What kind? What quality? What color? What condition? How many? and any question in relation to magnitude, as—How long? How thick? etc., is, in its function, an adjective.

2. Every word, phrase and clause which will answer the questions, How? When? Where? Why? and, with regard to *duration of time*, How long? and, with regard to *motion toward a place*, How far? How high? etc., is, in its function, an adverb.

In colloquial usage, adverbs are much abused. It is no rare thing to hear adjectives qualify adjectives, as "remarkable cold," "wonderful large," etc., instead of remarkably cold, wonderfully large. I know of no two adjectives that are so outrageously treated as *steady* and *opposite*. Steady is not only mispronounced by the illiterate, but in many instances by those who should know that there is no such adjective as "*steady*." And what shall I say of that most barbarous of all barbarisms—that most vulgar of all vulgarisms—"*furnenst*," for opposite! And again, we must, in the presence of many persons, have our ears shocked and our sense of propriety outraged by such vulgarisms as "*beyandy*" and "*beyant*" for beyond; and "*yander*" for yonder. G. L. E.

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No. 15.

E Pluribus Unum.

"Our Liberty we prize, and our rights we will maintain."—Iowa.

Three remain of the fifty-six signers, whose names and patriotism we are now about to notice and close the *sketches*. They hailed from Georgia, a state so named in honor of George the second of England.

1st. Button Gwinnet was born in England in 1732. He received a good education, after which he became a merchant, in which business he remained for several years, when he embarked for America and first fixed his residence in South Carolina; but, afterwards, removed to Georgia where he purchased a tract of land. In 1776 he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress from Georgia, and was there in session to affix his name to the Declaration of Independence. He was elevated to the highest station in gift of the State; but in the collisions of party his feelings were wounded. He aspired to the office of Brigadier General, but was defeated. The result was an alienation between Colonel McIntosh, his rival and himself. And, forgetful of the station he was placed in, he challenged his adversary:—they met, and Gwinnet fell, May 27, 1777, in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was a noble, high-spirited man; yet by a false sense of honor, he gave way to the practice of duelling, which was too common in the portion of country where he resided, and so sacrificed a life which promised to do honor to his adopted country.

2d. Lyman Hall was born in Connecticut in 1731. He entered Yale College at the age of sixteen, and after graduating with the usual honors, commenced the study of medicine. Mr. Hall removed to South Carolina in 1772; but the same year took up his permanent residence in Georgia, and entered at once upon a successful practice. He was among the first in his colony who boldly denounced the home government, and for a long time stood almost alone in arousing the people to Revolutionary resistance. A large portion of the people manifested opposition at first to adopting these extreme measures. The people of the parish of St. John resolved to act independently, and in 1775 elected Dr. Hall a delegate to the general Congress. Although not an accredited delegate of a colony, he took his seat, with the unanimous vote of Congress, and soon ranked among its prominent members. He continued most of the time in Congress until 1783, when he was elected Govenor of his State His death occurred the year following, in the sixtieth year of his age at his residence in Burke county.

3d. George Walton was born in Frederick county, Virginia, 1740; He was brought up a mechanic but, possessing a fine mind, found means to improve it. At fourteen he was apprenticed to a carpenter, his master opposed him in his desires after knowledge, and only by the light of *pine-torches* in the midnight hour, could he find a time for study. But this time was well improved, and after finishing his legal studies, was admitted to his profession, in the colony of Georgia, and in which he was eminently successful. Here he secured the confidence of his confederates, and was placed on several important committees and signed the Declaration. He was appointed Colonel of militia and was present at the surrender of Savannah to the British. During its defence he was wounded and made prisoner, and detained until 1779. In October 1779 he was elected Govenor, and in 1780, elected to Congress. After a few months stay he returned to Georgia, was again elected its Govenor, and in 1798 Senator to Congress. He was a Judge of the Superior Courts for fifteen years until, the time of his death 2d of February 1803 in his sixty-fourth year.

The aggregate ages of these fifty-six patriotic men amounts to three thousand five hundred and sixty-four years, as far as could be obtained. Their averaged lives was, say sixty-seven and a fourth years. Three of them lived to be ninety and over; ten, to be eighty and upwards; ten, to be seventy and more; fourteen, to be sixty and higher