The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., March 15, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen 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	35 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

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

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

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

State of the Thermometer for the week ending March 11th, 1871.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
March 5	35 deg.	54 deg.	42 deg
" 6	40 deg.	44 deg.	34 deg
" 7	27 deg.	57 deg.	57 deg
" 8	41 deg.	60 deg.	54 deg
" 9	51 deg.	58 deg.	50 deg
" 10	40 deg.	57 deg.	45 deg
" 11	41 deg.	47 deg.	35 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m; Evening Express, 5.30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 3.31 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 5.43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10.05 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

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

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 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. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.35 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.35.

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

Special Notice—Drs. Oldshue.
Special Notice—Mrs. E. H. Beacom.
Special Notice—DeZouche & Co.
Special Notice—H. W. Buffum & Co.
Special Notice—Dr. R. V. Pierce.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.
Bottling House—H. W. Buffum & Co.
Sale Adjourned—D. M. Donehoo.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Executor's Notice—John Ferguson.
Planing Mill—J. B. Snead & Co.
Wall Paper, &c.—DeZouche & Co.
Election—James Allison, Treas.

Thanks.—Hon. Wm. McClelland, member of Congress from this district, has our thanks for numerous public documents.

NEW WAGON FOR SALE.—A splendid new two-horse wagon with the celebrated cast spindles, and completely finished in the latest and best style. Only $100. Parties finding themselves in want of a new wagon will find it to their interest by purchasing. Inquire of Geo. P. Smith, corner of Brighton street and the public square, Rochester, Pa. mar8;3t

A Fatal Railroad accident occurred to a man named Davis, of Alliance, Ohio, on Wednesday last, near Columbiana. He was a brakeman on a freight train of the P. Ft. W & C. Railway; and, report says, the break gave way as he was drawing it, whereby he lost his balance and fell between the cars. He leaves a family.

A LARGE stock of new Dry Goods, &c., &c., at popular prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar15;3w.

Mr. W. H. Wilson had his hand caught in a "buzz" saw, in the chair manufactory in New Castle, on Friday of week before last, lacerating and almost cutting off the two smaller fingers of his right hand. The accident was caused by trying to do two things at once—looking one way and reaching the other.

THE latest novelties of Ladies' Hats and Chignons of all colors, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar15;3w.

We cannot but think that woodchuck committed an egregious error, in going into his hole on the 2d of February last, because he caught a glimpse of his shadow. He has lost some excellent weather in consequence of sticking to his "old fogy notions." He should have known that "there are exceptions to most general rules" and have made up his mind to stay out until driven in. True, lawyers tell us "it is safer to follow old precedents," but it is just this very thing that, now and then, works injustice to a client and robs him of all his wealth. Rules and old precedents should be made to give way to circumstances and the special demands of the case. That woodchuck has been made the victim of his pertinacity in following precedents.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!—In another column will be found the advertisement of the well-known wall paper house of DeZouche & Co., of No. 112 Wood St., Pittsburgh. The stock of wall paper in store at Messrs. DeZouche & Co.'s is exceedingly large and embraces all kinds of paper, from the most expensive parlor down to the cheapest kitchen paper, all of which will be sold at lowest prices. Call on Messrs. DeZouche & Co. when in the city and judge of their stock and prices for yourself.

NEW Collars, Laces and Trimmings, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

The German Roman Catholic citizens of Beaver Falls have purchased two lots in Beaver Falls, on the corner of Tank and Chestnut streets, upon which they intend erecting a chapel, school room and Pastoral Residence. They are preparing to commence work.

On the morning of March 8th inst., at Akron, Ohio, a man named Daniel McNaighton, shot himself dead in his room at the house of his sister, Mrs. Johnston. He was about 24 years of age, and intimately connected with many of the most respectable families of that place. Cause, *delirium tremens.*

NEW Ribbons of all colors and widths, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Go sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. ly.

The body of a woman was found about a mile and a half north of Titusville, Pa., on the 8th inst., near the railroad track, in an unfrequented place. The body was but partially clad, and in a state of decomposition. It was supposed to have been that of a woman of dissolute character, about 25 years of age; and had probably laid where it was found for a period of two or three months. It is thought she had fallen down the bank while in a state of intoxication.

NEW Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

Revivals.—The people of Greensboro, Washington county, and vicinity are considerably aroused in religious matters. About twenty-five have been added to the Methodist church, and the good work is still in progress. The Baptist church (Rev. W. F. Burnell, pastor) is also holding a series of meetings with encouraging results.

LATEST NEWS.

The Black Sea Conference met on Monday, in London; and it is said matters have been satisfactorily adjusted.—Eight lives were lost by the wreck of a steam launch on the coast of the Island of Jersey.—The Northern Pacific Railroad bridge across the Mississippi at Brainerd, Minnesota, was finished on Monday last.—The Pa. Senate was not in session on Monday; the House passed a bill incorporating the Pennsylvania and West Va. Railroad Co.—A man named Burnam was stabbed at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Monday, and is in a critical condition.—The U. S. House of Representatives, on Monday passed a resolution repealing the duty on salt, coal, tea and coffee.—The only thing now holding Congress together is legislation to protect the South against Ku Klux outrages.—The steamship Europe, Glasgow, lost her Capt'n and two officers overboard during the storm of the 4th inst. They could not rescue them.

Railroad Meeting.—Luzerne, Redstone, Menallen, German, and what is generally known as the bend of the river (Monongahela), both in Fayette county and Washington, are moving for a railroad. Wealth that can build it, a mineral and agricultural country that can support it, and abilities that can manage it, are all at hand, and were fully represented in the meeting held at the Dunlap's Creek Academy, in Fayette county, on the 25 ultimo. Thoughtful, sagacious and deliberate, the solid men of that section have taken up the matter earnestly in hand, and railroad communication with the commercial marts of the east and north will undoubtedly bring great additional wealth to that portion of our State.

Postmasters returning papers addressed to persons who have moved away should explain, if possible, what has become of the person addressed, or his present post office address. It is not sufficient to say that a paper is uncalled for, or is not lifted. The reason of its not being taken out should also be given.

On Sabbath morning of last week smoke was seen to issue from a vacant house a short distance below Enon, in Lawrence Co. No one paid any attention to it until about 2 o'clock as people were returning from church a number of men with buckets were seen hastening toward the scene of the fire. After some efforts the fire was quenched. Examination proved that it had been deliberately set on fire by some evil inclined person, as the fire had been started on the floor.

Our Legislature is looking after prolonging the lives of the common cottontails—the following bill having passed the Senate: It is entitled an act to prevent the destruction of rabbits, and the first section reads that hereafter it will not be lawful for any person in the Commonwealth to kill or have unlawfully in his possession, or expose for sale any rabbit, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October, in each year, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every rabbit so killed or unlawfully had in possession or exposed for sale.

NOISELESS AND BOLTLESS.—Read without fail Geo. & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Michigan. Jan11;1y.

Tenant House Burnt.—About one o'clock on Thursday morning of last week, a log and weatherboarded tenant house on the farm of John L. Cooke, Esq., in North Strabane township, about three miles north of Washington, Pa., which was occupied by John Mull, Jr., was entirely destroyed by fire. The occupants succeeded in saving a small portion of the contents. Mull's loss is about two hundred dollars, and Cooke's about three hundred dollars. It is believed the building was set on fire by some one as yet unknown.

The annual meeting of the members of the Beaver County agricultural Society for the election of officers and managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on Monday, March 20, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m. mar8;2w] A. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

NEW Goods at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w

Bell Ringers Lookout.—We are requested to state that the boys who are in the habit of ringing door bells at night, in Beaver, and then running away, are known, and unless they stop the practice, they will be severely dealt with.

Run-Off.—On Monday evening last, a span of horses attached to a buggy became frightened as they were leaving the stable of Thomas McKinley of this place, and started off rapidly. On crossing a gutter on Third street, near the Diamond, Mr. Louer, the driver, lost his balance and pitched forward, over the dash board and lodged on the tongue between the horses and the buggy. This further alarmed the horses and they ran rapidly. Mr. Louer caught one of the lines and drawing it, wheeled the horses into the fence near Quay's building where the buggy was considerably smashed, and the occupants—Miss Beacom and Miss Louer "spilled out" and slightly injured. Mr. Louer was also bruised considerably.

The Supreme Court of our State says that the words "waiving the right of appeal, and of all valuation and appraisement, stay of execution, and benefit from exemption laws," in a regular promissory note, do not destroy its negotiability.

Matrimonial Mortality—Table of Marriage Chances of Women.—Of one thousand married women, taken with our selection, it is found the most lucky time is between 20 and 21. The chances of women keep increasing till that age, and then they rapidly diminish until they reach the age of 40, when they amount to about nil.

From 14 to 15.....	32	From 28 to 29.....	43
" 16 to 17.....	201	" 30 to 31.....	18
" 18 to 19.....	219	" 32 to 33.....	14
" 20 to 21.....	233	" 34 to 35.....	8
" 22 to 23.....	165	" 36 to 37.....	3
" 24 to 25.....	102	" 38 to 39.....	1
" 26 to 27.....	60	" 40 to 41.....	0

Mr. G. W. Rouse was killed in the woods near Girard depot, on Thursday last. He was cutting down a tree, which, as it fell, split from the stump. A piece flew back, striking him on the head, carrying one-half of it away. A man who was chopping near by, not hearing the sound of his axe as usual, went to see what was the matter, and found the man lying there dead. Mr. Rouse was a hard-working man, and leaves a wife and four or five children, who for a living were dependent upon his daily labor.

On Wednesday last, an attempt was made to murder Mrs. McMullen of Waterloo, Venango county, by administering chloroform while she was asleep. A man named Winans has been arrested for the perpetration of the attempt. He is an old penitentiary bird, and came in the afternoon to engage the lady to keep a boarding house for him, which she declined. In the night following she was awakened by a noise at the window, which was forced up. She became alarmed and attempted to arise, but was seized by a man who jumped in through the window, and placed a cloth saturated with chloroform over her nose and mouth. A violent struggle ensued, during which Mrs. McMullen succeeded in freeing herself from the clutches of the villain, and fled into the street, screaming for help. Before assistance arrived, however, the cowardly wretch had made his escape. Mrs. McMullen stated the next morning that she was certain that the man Winans, who had been there that day, was the person who had entered the house. Winans was captured at his home in Mercer county, taken to Franklin and committed to jail to await trial.

The Western File Works, at Beaver Falls, in this county, are graphicly portrayed in *The Paper*; and, as everything connected with the manufacturing interests of Beaver county are of interest to our readers, we transfer the discription to our columns:

"The ground owned by Messrs. Blake and Fessenden, on which the Western File Works stand, is bounded on the north, west and south by Rapp, Lincoln and Economy streets, and on the east by the slakwater; occupying an entire block between said boundaries, of 330 by 300 feet; or about two and one-fourth acres. The whole of the structures, with the exception of the counting house are of brick. The part fronting on Economy street being two stories high, and extending along said street 150 by 50 feet to the slakwater; from the slakwater or eastern end, a one-story wing, forty feet wide, running parallel with the slakwater, spans the entire block. From the western end of the two-story part another wing 60 by 40 feet is extend d at right angles. On entering from Rapp street, and the points properly shaped; (the "tang" is the end of the file on which the handle is put.) Next is the "annealing room," in which the "blanks" (at this stage the pieces of steel intended for files are called "blanks") are heated to a certain temperature in large furnaces, and then cooled. This division in the process of file making requires great care and practical skill. When cool they are withdrawn from the furnaces and passed into an adjoining room to be trimmed and straightened; next, to the "grinding room," where, by a series of stones, large and small, they are made perfectly smooth both on the faces and angles, and made ready to receive the cutting which entitles "blanks" to be called "files." They are now passed to the "cutting rooms," where, by a great variety of machines, the cuttings (lines of indentation) are put on; then sent by an elevator to a large room in the upper story for examination, and if found perfect, to receive the trade stamp; then returned by the elevators to the "hardening room," where they are thoroughly scrubbed, first with sand and then with a sort of paste; then put in ovens to dry, and when dry, withdrawn and dipped in molten lead and strong brine in rapid succession; then plunged into lime water, and again dried in ovens, then brushed. After this process the tang ends are dipped in molten lead and oil in immediate succession, and then, with a fine brush, bathed with spirits of turpentine. What were a little while ago rough slabs, bars and rods of steel, are now highly finished files ready to go to the "finishing room," where they undergo another examination—all adhering part of the lead and lime removed by a needle-like instrument; again brushed, and then packed. The long lines of shafting from which the various machines receive their power, are driven by two steam engines, one of one hundred horse-power and the other of forty horse-power.

All the machinery is of the most substantial kind, and apparently as perfect as human hands can make it. In some of the rooms—particularly the cutting and grinding departments—the unskilled visitor becomes absolutely lost in amazement on seeing the exact and unerring movement of the various machines, and the wonderfully ingenious appliances which together accomplish the end sought. The heavy goods are cut when moving on a horizontal line, and the speed over the plane is so nicely regulated, that the cutting chisels which strike from above, although delivering 1,300 blows per minute, never miss the desired points. The machines which cut the lighter varieties of files are attended by young women in a separate apartment, and although constructed on the same principle, are different in movement. On these machines the files are indented when moving on a vertical line. The grinding engines are constructed on various principles, some of them patented by one of the proprietors, Mr. Blake, and the appliances for grinding files of so many different forms, are quite wonderful. The skilled workmen of every department, are of the very first order, both from Europe and the east; one of them (William Gadhill), came out from England with a number of machines, for the purpose of starting them, and being a most accomplished workman, the proprietors have retained him.

The steel used is of the most approved European and home brands, and by their thorough knowledge of the preparation and treatment it requires, added to the extraordinary perfection of their machinery, have earned the name of making files superior to any imported. It is now asserted, and I believe on good grounds, that this establishment is the largest and most complete one of the kind in the world.

ONE car of Canton City Flour, and a lot of White Lake Lime, received and for sale at Speyerer & Son.'s, wholesale and retail.

Not many weeks ago the postmaster at Hillsborough, N. C., refused to take a mutilated, two dollar bill in exchange for stamps. The gentleman who offered the bill determined to test the thing; and accordingly sued the postmaster for two dollars damages. The suit has just ended and the postmaster has found himself 'out' to the amount of $90. At the trial it was shown that the post office department had issued orders that postmasters should receive mutilated currency in exchange for stamps when offered. The Court held that beside that all departments of the Government were bound to sustain the currency of the government, and that the fact of a bill being more or less mutilated was no justification for its being refused by any official of any department of the government.

Burglary.—The Railroad station, at Mercer, Pa., was entered on last Tuesday night, and boxes of merchandise opened and portions of their contens abstracted. The thief or thieves were very moderate, taking only such articles of clothing as they seemed to need. Their special weakness seemed to be for fancy neckties of which they took a goodly supply; but in no case did they take entire packages. No clue has as yet been obtained as to the perpetrators of the theft.

Sale adjourned to Saturday, the 18th day of March, at 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Court House, in Beaver, of that valuable property known as the "Mitchell Garden lot," containing about four acres, with dwelling house, fruit, &c., situate nearly adjoining the borough of Beaver, on the public road leading from Beaver to Vanport. This is a most desirable site for a private residence, and cannot be surpassed in quality and location for gardening purposes. It will be sold at a bargain, as I intend going into business elsewhere and am bound to sell if it should be at a sacrifice. Terms easy. D. M. DONEHOO.

As the classes in the different departments of study are now being organized in the Academy in this place, those intending to avail themselves of its advantages will find the present the most favorable time to enter, that they may start fairly with their several classes in the race for the term. For every one is aware that the loss of a few recitations at the commencement must operate more or less deliteriously during every step of their future progress.

IMPORTANT TO ALL!—Those who have been dealing with S. & J. Snellenburg (Merchant Tailors and clothiers of New Brighton) will be gratified to learn that the junior partner of the firm has been spending some time in the east, to very great advantage in securing good bargains in a well selected stock of goods, which they will sell at prices to defy competition. And to those who have not dealt with them, we would say, give them a call and be convinced that they keep the best stock of clothing, the best material such as cloths, cassimeres, trecots, diagonels, vestings, &c., as well as the best cutter west of Philadelphia. The junior partner will soon return, bringing with him a vast stock of spring goods, which they cordially invite the public to examine. Go one and all and secure good bargains, at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Rev. Dr. Loomis, President of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., preached a sermon in the M. E. Church of this place, on Sunday last. The Congregation were highly edified in listening to the learned divine's exposition of the sacred word.

NEW BRIGHTON, March 6th, 1871.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Dear Sir:* Permit me through your columns to reply to the correspondent of the *Radical* of 2d inst., who signs himself K. K. K; (Ku Klux Klan, how appropriate, how suggestive!) who declares to the public that he is the embodiment of the wisdom and judgment, of the readers of that journal.

Had he confined himself to stating the truth, no notice of him would have been necessary; but in justice to myself as a member of the Convention spoken of, I deem a reply due him and the public.

The Good Templars Convention in their Resolution, expressed "that because women were the greatest sufferers from the traffic in intoxicating drinks, they were entitled to, and ought to have the right to the ballot, as a means of removing that curse," and went no further; we do not propose here to discuss the question of the effect, the granting of this right to them would have upon their social and moral influence, as we consider it so obvious that no right minded person can bring an argument against it: everything depends upon the purity of the individual who looks at the subject, whether it appears degrading or otherwise. Many of the best minds of the day are advocating just the same position and views we have taken upon this question.

His declaration that "the Good Templars are a political party, and have so declared," we most emphatically deny; but we *do* contend that the temperance question as it stands to-day cannot be discussed without assuming a political aspect; it is a part and parcel of politics, and cannot be separated, and will be, if it is not already, one of the great leading questions of the day; this being the case we as temperance men have the right to express our views as to the right of a *professed temperance man* to preach temperance, and sustain the rum traffic by voting for men who are not known to be right on this subject. The correspondent further says "the Good Templars claim to have members enough to change the result of an election in this county." This statement is *false.* The resolution does not so express it; but does say that "the temperance men (meaning all temperance men) have that power," and if the correspondent was half as well posted as he would have us believe he is, he would not expose himself by making such a statement as he has.

How many votes does he consider necessary to change the result in this county? Say four hundred would do it. Does he pretend that there are not twice that number of temperance men in Beaver county? I should feel sorry to live in a county containing as much intelligence as this one does, that did not contain that number of *consistent* temperance men, not such as K. K. K.—Any number of *rum sellers* can be found who are advocating just the same kind of temperance doctrine as he does.

Let me ask, what is he doing to bring about and carry on this reform? All *honest* temperance men are doing something, be it never so little; and many are devoting their time, talent, energies, and money to this work, trying to educate the public sentiment up to the proper standard on this question. But K. K. K. contents himself with fault finding and throwing obstacles in the way of the only *organization* that is today doing *anything* to further this reform movement.

Let this correspondent who claims to be a strong temperance man tell us *who he is*, that we may have an opportunity to judge for ourselves by his past record *what he is*; let him tell us what his plan is for carrying on this work, and getting the "*vox populi*" right on the subject; that we may have laws that it will not violate our consciences to obey; then we will be obedient to those laws because they are right, not because we *must*; that we may have an opportunity to profit by his sage counsels; but let him confine himself to the truth when he speaks of the Good Templars and their work. He may discover that his information and knowledge regarding that organization, and those who compose its membership is not half so reliable as he had imagined it was.

We do not fear investigation, but prefer it to be conducted in a spirit of fairness and truth; not malice and falsehood.

We are doing what we can, in the best way we can, as we understand it, to save men from the curse of strong drink; to save the youth of our communities from forming drinking habits, and thereby raise up a generation of temperance men and women to carry out this work—to save our mothers, wives and daughters from the woe and degradation consequent upon these pernicious drinking customs of society; and if people would aid us in our work instead of cavilling and fault finding, much more would be accomplished.

If they do not like our plan of doing this work, in God's name let them introduce one of their own, and let *us* work in *our* way, we will not do them harm, but gladly aid them in any way, so the end may be attained for which we all so anxiously pray may be attained, viz: the absolute prohibition of the use of, and traffic in intoxicating drinks.

BESTWICK.

[Inasmuch as the above communication covers the entire ground of review of the *Radical's* article commenting on the Good Templar's resolutions of the Beaver District; we deem it unnecessary to publish the communication from Glen Arbor on the same subject. The author will see the propriety of using the space it would occupy for other matter when we assure him the above was first in type. ED.]

EDITOR ARGUS:—President Lincoln once received a call from an officer of high rank in the army who informed him that recent developments had clearly established the fact that his plans in regard to an important military movement—much maligned at the time—were admirably laid to effect the end proposed, and advised him to appoint a committee of investigation whose report would doubtless set him right before the country.

The President replied that if the rebellion were crushed the people would never enquire about his plans, regarding success as a proof of their wisdom, but were the rebels to triumph, the testimony of a legion of angels would not establish the wisdom of his measures nor the purity of his motives and that he believed that it was his duty to bend all his energies to the great work of subverting the rebellion, wasting none of his precious time in replying to the cavils of the opposition. Mr. Lincoln was right. The degree of success attained, all things being equal, proves the wisdom of the means.

Dr. A. P. Merrill introduced the graded schools into Natchez, Miss. Soon after he was burned in effigy by an excreted mob. The graded school system proved a success in Natchez. Now Dr. Merrill's portrait purchased at the expense of the city adorns the city hall, and the Dr. is numbered amongst the benefactors of the south. Twenty years ago to vote the subject of fierce debate whether females were competent to teach school. The popular verdict has long since been rendered in the affirmative. Prejudice against female teachers fless our country "like competition before the glance of destiny," and to-day many institutions of learning have all their departments filled with ladies who sustain themselves creditably and reflect honor upon the institutions with which they are connected. Success is the test of merit. Was not Mary Lyon of Mt. Holyoke successful? the thousands of young ladies educated under her supervision whose mental and moral culture is of the highest order, is a sufficient answer. Miss Peabody, principal of the Oxford, Ohio, Female Institute, has trained thousands for usefulness. Miss McBeth of North Sewickley Academy, this county, has for years controlled the education of young ladies and young gentlemen. Her fame as a teacher is enviable. Gentlemen in all the learned professions have been her pupils and they attribute much of their success in life to the habits formed through the effective discipline and thorough instruction of Miss McBeth. She has made North Sewickley Academy what it is—*a model institution.* Young ladies and gentlemen who enter its portals are highly favored—her pains are not spared to insure them thoroughness in moral, mental and religious culture. The writer yesterday visited Rochester, and while there attended the examination in the highest department of the graded schools of that town. He found a large attendance and a highly delighted concourse of citizens present to witness the closing exercises of the school. To say that he was pleased with the examination would not be sufficiently expressive. He was *delighted.* The writer has been a professional teacher for fifteen years and has witnessed the closing exercises of many schools of every grade, north, south, east and west, and he takes pleasure in stating that for accuracy in scholarship, promptness and method in recitation, for ladylike and gentlemanly deportment on the part of the scholars, the high school department of the Rochester graded schools is unsurpassed by any he has ever witnessed. The writer learns that Miss Platt is the teacher in that department and that she is virtually principal of the Rochester graded schools. She is doubtless eminently qualified for the position—a gentleman could not sustain himself with more credit than does she. Many professional teachers were present and all with whom the writer conversed fully concur in according great credit to Miss Platt for the high order of merit displayed in the closing exercises of her department.—When another intellectual feast is furnished, may the writer be there to partake. TRAVELER.

March 8th, 1871.

For the Argus.

THAT WOMAN'S RIGHTS MEETING.

We do not as a general thing take kindly to the "isms" in our town. We are a good, respectable steady-going sort of people, and have but little sympathy with the extreme notions of the "reformers." It was therefore with some surprise that I heard it whispered there would be a Womans' Rights meeting at ——, "Not at all public," my informant said, "for we are not going to make ourselves ridiculous and get into the papers, like those Pittsburgh ladies did."

As a matter of course I was there at the appointed time. We met in a private parlor and there were present about twenty ladies young and old. Mrs. Smith was there of course, and Mrs. Brown and Miss Jones, the Doctors' wives, and a sprinkling of Lawyers' wives and daughters. There were no ministers' wives present; this was noticeable from the fact that there are at least a dozen residing in the "Rest," and one does not often meet that number of ladies without one or two ministers' wives among them. As a class, however, they are conservative, and like to be on the right side of the fence, and as the Womans' Suffrage question is not yet decided, I suppose we need not expect to see them at such meetings.

But to go on with our report of the meeting. In the first place we had any amount of talking, and as all talked at once it will be impossible to give it verbatim. The result was that in some way Miss Jones was made president and by persistent effort she succeeded in bringing order out of confusion.

She then said: "This meeting, ladies, is informal, we have met to exchange views on the Womans' Rights question, and to take measures towards organizing a Womans' Suffrage association. The time has now come when every true woman should be willing to take part in the struggle for womans' freedom, womans' rights. When we once have the right of suffrage what a sphere of usefulness is opened before us. We will then have a voice in making the laws that are to govern us. We will do away with intemperance and all the evils that follow in its wake. In short we will reorganize society and—" (little Mrs. Smith): "Miss Jones, did you ever hear of the way Artemus Ward's wife reorganized him?"

Miss Jones: (with dignity) "I do trust ladies, we will have no jesting on the subject. To me it is a serious matter; one involving the best interests of our country."

(Lawyer's lady): "I agree with our president. It is not a subject to jest upon, and it is high time the thinking women of the land rally to the help of the noble women who are toiling and battling for their oppressed sisters."

(Mrs. Smith): "Indeed ladies, I only asked a civil question. I came to be enlightened, for I don't pretend to be posted on the "woman question," and I am sure she said something about reorganizing something." Lawyer's lady (looking severe), "As I was saying we must rally to the help of this noble band of women. The movement is daily gaining ground and without doubt will triumph. We are all in favor of it, and it is our duty to come out and let the world know where we stand."

Mrs. Doctor: "If I could be convinced that woman's suffrage will do for us all that its advocates claim, I should be with you heart and hand; but it does seem to me that the benefits will be over balanced by the evils. What security have you that bold designing women will not control the polls then, just as dishonest men do now. In such an event how much better will our lot be?"

Mrs. Smith: "I think it would be perfectly splendid to go to the polls and vote. When I told my husband this evening that I was going to a Womans' Suffrage meeting, he said, 'What is the use, you have a vote already,' said I, 'I haven't any such thing.' 'Oh yes,' said he 'you and I are one, and if I vote don't it follow that you vote, too?'" (laughter) Miss Jones: "Shall we proceed with the business?" Young lady: "What did you say, Mrs. Smith?"

Mrs. Smith: "I said I am going at any rate. 'Of course you are,' said he, tilting his chair back and placing his feet upon the back of another. When I left he was singing,"

"When a woman will, she will,
And you may depend on it;
When she won't, she won't,
And there's an end on it."

Miss Jones: "Shall we proceed to business, ladies?"

Mrs. Smith: (looking at her watch,) "Nine o'clock! I must go home to my baby."

Chorus: "Nine o'clock! So late as that?"

Miss Jones: "Let us proceed to business."

Mrs. Smith: "Just what I am going to do, Miss Jones. Good-night, ladies."

Miss Jones: (desperately,) "Ladies, shall we do anything towards—".

Chorus: "Oh, it is too late."

Miss Jones: "But, ladies—"

Lady: "Miss Jones, if you had a husband and children—"

Miss Jones: (savagely), "Thank goodness I haven't."

We did not "organize" at that time, nor have we had any more meetings; but since Miss Hindman's lecture Miss Jones has again taken heart and we are soon to have another meeting.

JENNIE.

The fine brick mansion being erected by the Messrs. Weaver, at Wheatland, Mercer co., Pa., caught fire on Thursday evening, and was damaged to the amount of about $3,000, fully covered by insurance. When completed this will be one of the finest residences in the county, and it is said will cost over $25,000.

Railroad Accident.—On Thursday last, March 2d, a sad accident occurred in New Castle, Pa., by which a young girl named Hannah Crawford, whose parents reside near Clinton, Lawrence county, was killed. It appears that she started from Mr. James Falkerson's, where she resided, to go to town for the purpose of buying a pair of shoes and other articles, and walked upon the railroad track. When near the engine and tank house, in New Castle, the freight train approached. Owing to the curve at the point, and the obstructions of buildings, etc., the engineer did not see her until about fifty feet from her. He at once whistled the alarm, following it immediately by the signal for "down brakes." The girl heard the signal and stepped off the track before the engine reached her, but not far enough to clear the engine, the pilot beam of which struck her and threw her against a wood pile, from which she staggered and fell under the wheels of the first car. Her left arm and leg were crushed by the wheels, and the entire left side of her head torn off, allowing the left lobe of the brain to fall out. No blame can be attached to the engineer, who, as soon as he saw her, made every effort to stop the train. The coroner was notified, and at once summoned a jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Her remains were taken charge of by friends in New Castle, and forwarded to her parents on the following day.

No Humbug.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured of druggists or by mail for sixty cents, from R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free.

Cash paid for Rye. One thousand bushels wanted at Speyerer & Son's.

St. Patrick's Day.—Next Friday will be St. Patrick's day; the patron saint of the Emerald Isle, who is accredited with having banished toads and frogs from the bogs of Erin.

"The toads went hop, and the frogs went skip,
Past-haste into the water;
And the snakes committed suicide,
To save themselves from slaughter."

The day is a universal holiday with the Irish and their descendants throughout the world. There will be high mass at the Catholic Church in Beaver, at 9½ o'clock a. m., on Friday next, in honor of St. Patrick.

New Prints, Ginghams and Dress Goods, at A. C. Hurst's. [mar15;3w.

Now that "Stormy March" has set in, it behoves every housekeeper to see that their chimneys and stovepipes are free from accumulations of soot. A burning chimney, during a high wind, might cause a disastrous conflagration; and by attending to the chimneys and pipe in time serious loss and trouble may be avoided.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. E. H. Beacom's *Trimming Store*, will remove on the 1st of April, into the neat and newly fitted up room in Judge Adam's building, Third street, Beaver. A fine assortment of seasonable millinery and trimmings will be offered to her numerous patrons. mar15;4w

Darlington Temperance Meeting

Those interested in the cause of temperance in this community, after several meetings without action, met at the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on the 6th day of February, 1871, and formed themselves into a society known as the Darlington and New Galilee Temperance Union, by electing J. A. Anderson President, and Dr. N. D. Cass, Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted as a basis of union:

WHEREAS, Intemperance still prevails to an alarming extent in our community, and whereas it is numbering among its victims many of our youths who are the hope of the church and State, and whereas facts and arguments of the most startling and urgent character, gather around every defensible stand-point assumed by the friends of the holy cause of temperance, all calling aloud for immediate, radical and united action, that the scrolls of intemperance written within and without, with mourning, lamentation and woe, may be numbered among things of the past; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That on the principle of expediency and all other moral considerations connected with this movement, we adopt as a test of membership and co-operation in resisting this evil, the following pledge:

ARTICLE 1. Total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

ARTICLE 2. That we will use all lawful means to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks in this community and throughout the land.

ART. 3. That we will by all proper methods induce others to adopt this pledge.

Resolved, 2. That those friendly to what is contained in this basis of action endorse the same by their signatures.

Resolved, 4. That this society when completed, shall be known as the Darlington Temperance Union, and that all signers shall be entitled to vote and act as a unit in all business of the society, and that a meeting shall be held once a month or oftener, for purpose of creating a sentiment in favor of what is herein contained, and for the purpose of taking such action as may from time to time be found necessary to attain the end herein stated at, as indispensible to the common welfare and the interests and happiness of the human race.

Resolved, 5. That a committee of two representing the different Christian denominations of this community, be appointed by their own sessions, whose duty it shall be to carry out the principles herein contained, and for the purpose of calling meetings, procuring speakers and also for the purpose of bringing to justice all who violate the laws regulating the sale and use of intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, 6. It shall be the duty of every member to report to this committee all violations of the laws relating to this matter which shall come to his knowledge.

Resolved, 7. That the members of this society bind themselves to defray all necessary expenses that may be incured in carrying out the foregoing.

Our System of Practice.—The medical world has become divided into so many different cliques, isms and pathies, that our peculiar system of pratice may need some explanation, it being the ECLECTIC connected with the UNICORPIA.

Our remedies are principaly vegetable, discarding entirely the use of "Calomel or Mercury in any form," believing it to be a disease-creating agent of the worst description.

We are also opposed to the use of general blood-letting in any case; believing it to be injurious to the constitution, and oftentimes dangerous to life.

Our mode of detecting "chronic affections" of the internal organs, is principally by an examination of the urine.

During the whole course of our study and practice we have paid particular attention to this old "German Mode" of detecting diseases, and we feel perfectly satisfied that "there is no more certain sign offered in disease" than is presented in that secretion.

Therefore, we now more especially invite all those laboring under any lingering disease that has not been cured, because, perhaps, the complaint was not properly understood, to send a vial of their urine for examination, and have the necessary medicines sent them. We wish it distinctly understood that this "special" invitation is given to those who have sufficiently tried the remedies of their family physician, and have failed to obtain relief at his hand.

This is our privilege and right as a physician, and it is the right and privilege of the afflicted to obtain their professional advice and medicine where they choose. Our office and residence is at No. 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, where if any one chooses to apply we will give them our