The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 11th, 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
¼ column,....	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
½ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
1 column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 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 for receiving advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are respectfully invited to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.22; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 6.15 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. 3.12 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. 9.55 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. 7.35

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

Bankers—James T Brady & Co.
Bankers—S McClean & Co.
Trustee Election—Beaver Seminary.
Special Notice—Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notices—Mrs F D Fast.
Special Notice—R Steinfeld.
Special Notice—Wm B Anderson.
Special Notice—M Schiff.
Premium Awards—Agricultural Society.
Gift Enterprise—L D Sine.
Building Association—Ed Kelber.

The Peddler is an itinerant wanderer who calls upon you, hastily shows his wares, pockets your money with alacrity and vanishes, never to be seen by you again. Buy your goods of the merchant who lives in your midst, keeps a supply of everything you need, invites your inspection, advertises his goods in the papers, contributes to all local improvements, and deserves and earns your patronage.

THE latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7;1y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Dedication.—The new St. Rose's church, at the Economite's Coal Mines, near Darlington, Beaver county Pa., will be dedicated on Sunday Oct. 22d, 1871, by Right Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh. The dedication sermon will be delivered by the Bishop at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Dinner served on the ground. All are invited by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Bigham

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver. Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93, Market street, Pittsburgh. je7.1y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Total Expenses of the late Agricultural Fair in this county foot up a trifle less than $2,000. The total receipts amounted to $3,550. Leaving a clear balance of between $1,500 and $1,600. This will liquidate all premium indebtedness, and pay the purchase money of three acres of land which the Society bought, a few weeks ago, of the estate of William Alexander, dec'd. This land lays directly north of, and adjoining the present Fair Ground, and cost the Society $710.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is never passed. 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 jan8;1y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

A Run-off.—On last Friday afternoon, while Rev. F. D. Fast and lady were leaving Beaver for a trip to the country, in a buggy, the horse attached to it became scared, and immediately commenced kicking in a frightful manner. After going some distance the occupants of the vehicle were 'spilled out,' and the horse left at a high rate of speed. He was soon stopped, however, but not before he had kicked himself clear of the buggy. Mr. and Mrs. Fast were a little bruised by the fall, but not enough to prevent them getting another horse and pursuing their journey.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je7;1y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4 2w.

An Important decision has lately been made in regard to the responsibility of hotel keepers for the loss of goods of guests. It is held they are responsible for watches that may be stolen from persons occupying rooms where are posted notices of a safe for the keeping of money, jewels and ornaments—the judge holding that a watch is not an ornament, but as useful during the night as in the day time. This will interest travelers.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7;1y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

A cotemporary tells of a man who has tried hanging, poisoning, throatcutting, in his efforts to commit suicide, in all of which his attempts have failed. We would suggest that he try kindling a fire with petroleum oil. That will fetch him, sure.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7;1y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

A western paper says that an Indian hanging "was conducted in the most orderly, systematic manner, and the utmost respect was paid to the Indian's feelings, for which the worthy Sheriff and his assistants deserve great credit."

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. je7.1y

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

On last Saturday week they had a jolly time in Bedford, Pa., on the occasion of the opening of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad. The *Inquirer*, says the celebration "came off on Saturday, half-cocked. We should think so, from the 'high-falutin' account of it. But then it is enough to "half-cock" a man who has been hemmed in from the outside world by inaccessible mountains, for the greater part of his life, to have an opening made for daylight, sunshine, and free intercourse with the "rest of mankind." We congratulate our neighbors in their annexation to the commercial world by a railroad. They had four brass cornet bands on the occasion, and the greater part of the population along the line of the road took a free ride in the opening trip. They had speeches and toasts from prominent men of the State, and a good time generally.

We invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je7;1y

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

Grant.—The Murdered Man's Dying Statement—Also a Letter to His Mother.—During the evening of the murder in New Brighton, John Glass, esq., a Justice of the Peace for that borough proceeded to the house where the wounded man lay and took his dying statement touching the murder which was as follows:

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, Warham Grant, late of Ashtabulla Co., State of Ohio, now of New Brighton, a wayfaring man, now lying dangerously wounded by a gun shot wound at the house of Harriet Harkinson, in said borough of New Brighton, who, being duly sworn according to law, upon his solemn oath, saith that on Sunday, the first day of October, 1871, at the house of said Harriet Harkinson, in the town of New Brighton, aforesaid, he was shot by James Harn. I was counting some money; the money was Harriet's. I put some of the money on the table. James Harn went to take the money. I interfered to prevent him, when he, James Harn, shot me with a gun without any provocation, contrary to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

his
WARHAM X GRANT.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1871.

JOHN GLASS, *J. P.*

Previous to making this affidavit Grant asked for pen, ink and paper, stating that he wished to write a last letter to his mother, who lives in Trumbull, Ashtabula county, Ohio. The letter was written and forwarded by Dr. Winans, of New Brighton. It was as follows:

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Oct 1st, 1871.

Mrs. Sarah Grant:

Dear and well beloved Mother:—I was shot this morning and am not expected to live but a few hours at most; and I earnestly pray you, in my dying moments, to forgive me for my undutifulness to you as I hope my God will. May God bless and protect you, and grant that we may meet in the world to come. Remember my love to my beloved sisters and brothers. I can write no more, fare-you-well, forever, for this world.

Your affectionate son,
W. D. GRANT.

Mark Twain produces one of the most striking cases of meanness on record. He says he knows of an incorporated society which hired a man to blast a rock, and he was punching powder in it with a crowbar, when a premature explosion took place, sending the man and crowbar out of sight. Both came down all right, and the man went to work promptly; but, though he was gone only fifteen minutes, the company "docked him for lost time."

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's Rochester. oct4-2w.

More Trouble.—The trials and troubles of a newspaper publisher are many and grievous. But a short time since a burglary was perpetrated in our office and all our money stolen; now we are threatened with libel, one of our correspondents leading us into this alleged error. Well, thanks to a kind Providence, there is an abundant corn crop this year, big pumpkins and cheap pork. So, with corn dodgers, pumpkin "sass" and pig sop, we will try and winter through again.—*Waynesburg Republican.*

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

One day, week before last, Thomas Bygin, of Trumbull co., Ohio, while cutting corn in a field, accidentally cut off both legs of his child three years old. The child was standing in the corn unobserved by the father, when the accident happened. The legs were cut off above the knees. The child was still living at last accounts.

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Brighton Township Liberality.—Mr. and Mrs. Toy, of Brighton township, this county, are not only liberal in the way of dividing their fruit crop with ink-slingers and type setters, but they raise the very best of fruit in addition. On last Friday they presented this office with a basket of Paradise and Russet apples that were A. No. 1, and no mistake. At the same time they left with us a cluster of Russets—eight in number—that grew as close to each other as grapes are wont to do. Mr. and Mrs. Toy have our thanks for their generous treat.

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

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

FRESH fall styles of Dry Goods at Boggs & Buhl's, 128 Federal street, Allegheny. Call and examine them when you visit the city. No trouble to show goods. Attentive salesmen will wait on you. Their goods being bought for *cash* they can sell at small profits. Mind, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Local Paper.—A local newspaper is a traveling agent, taking his weekly round to the families of all their customers. No matter whether times are good or dull, no matter whether trade is brisk or otherwise, no business man can afford to take down his sign, nor withdraw the pleasing influence of a weekly chat with his customers through the newspapers. For a business man to stop advertising, would be equivolent to his saying, "I have stopped business, and ask no more favors of the people."

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh. je7;1y

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Somebody says "devil" is a mean word any way it may be written. Remove the *d* and it is "evil;" transpose the *e* and it is "vile;" remove the *v* and it is "ill;" remove the *i* and *l* remains, which has the aspirate sound of "hell."

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Lawrence Guardian raps us on the knuckles for crediting the proceedings of the Soldiers' re-union at Slipperyrock to the Lawrence *Journal*, instead of that paper. This may have occurred; we suppose of course it did occur, when the *Guardian* says so; but we assure that editor it was not intentional. We have no special predilection for the *Journal*. The fact is we clip such articles from the various papers of that county as we think will be of interest to our readers; and, if we do not immediately note from which we take it, errors may occur in the proper credit. We shall endeavor to give our young and vigorous cotemporary full justice, hereafter.

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

House Burned.—The house owned by Harriet Harkinson alias Murray, the building in which the murder of Grant was perpetrated near New Brighton on last Sabbath afternoon one week ago, was burned down during the succeeding Monday night, by some person or persons unknown. The fire occurred at 9 or 10 p. m and was witnessed at a distance by a great many persons, none of whom however, went near it or made an effort to extinguish the flames. Everybody seemed to think that it had better be "among the things that were."

NEW Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Wrong Name.—In giving the name of the alleged murderer of William Grant, last week, as James Herring, it now turns out that this was an error. His true name is James Harn. His father formerly lived in this vicinity but for a number of years has made his home up the Monongahela where he is engaged in one of the coal mines of that region.

NEW Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Key Found.—A large, office key, was found on the Fair Grounds last week. The owner can have it by calling at this office.

Would not Divulge.—The Harriet Harkinson den, near New Brighton, and at which the recent murder was committed, seems to have been a rendezvous for rough characters. There is scarcely any doubt but that it was a sort of headquarters for many of the thieves who have infested this county for some time past; and it is also generally believed that much of the stolen property, taken from dwellings and business houses in this vicinity, has been taken to that point and used or disposed of by the habitues and frequenters of the house. This being the general impression, it was supposed by those who were with Grant, in his last moments, that he would make some disclosures, which would benefit the public, before his death. He knew from the time he received his wound that it was a mortal one, and that his lease of life was short. He was, therefore, urged to free his mind of criminal acts and accomplices of which he was thought to be cognizant, but he kept his lips closed on these points as though they were held within a vice. He divulged nothing, and took with him into the other world his knowledge of crimes and criminals with which he is supposed to have been connected. A report prevails that, although a young man at the time of his death, he had already served a term or two in western penitentiaries.

NEW Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

WE have just received through Mr Hugo Andriessen a full supply of Almanacs for 1872; a great many different kinds are now published and they are all to be had free of charge, at the Beaver Drug Store.

Supervisors sometimes have a hard road to travel, yet their is a very necessary office, one which has an intimate relation to the safety, convenience and comfort of the traveling public. They have great responsibilities, and sometimes are mulct in damages undeservedly. The office of supervisor of roads is the most thankless of all within the range of a municipality. That our readers may be posted in regard to the duties and responsibilities of road supervisors we give a synopsis of a charge to the jury by Judge Butler, in a case against the Supervisors of a township in Chester county, this State. His honor said that under the provisions of the general road law the supervisors are required to open all roads; that in doing so they are not authorized to judge and decide what extent of roadway is necessary to accommodate the public travel; that the road must be opened to the fullest extent of the ground appropriated to that purpose; that if the width at which the road is laid out is 33 feet (as is usually the case) it must be opened to the entire extent; that the *roadway* will of course be narrower; that the roadway of a 33 feet road, after allowing the proper side-drains, &c., may not, under the most favorable circumstances, exceed 22 or 23 feet, and that where the circumstances are less favorable it will of course be narrower—as where embankments are necessary, the supervisors having no authority to go outside of the 33 feet in commencing the slope; that the roadway must be made as wide as the nature of the ground will admit; that all obstructions to safe and convenient travel must be removed, and this without regard to expense where it is virtually impracticable; that the roadway should be so raised that the water falling upon it will run off to the side; that when the road is thus opened the supervisors must, thereafter, as far as practicable keep it in this condition, allowing no fence or other obstruction to be placed within its limits; that it will at times, of course, be found by travelers to be out of repair—will become hollow from the wear of wheels and the effects of rains—and that the supervisors are not blameable unless they suffer the condition of things to *continue*; that it is their duty to keep themselves informed of the condition of the roads, that they must not wait to be *notified*; that where the roads suddenly get out of repair, as from the effect of rain, the Supervisors are not responsible until they have had time, in the careful and vigilant discharge of their duties, to discover the defect; but if it continues for months, or it may be even weeks, they are responsible—not only by indictment, but also by suit for the damages that may be sustained by individuals injured in person or property, in traveling the road; that they are entitled to a reasonable time to discover imperfections, but must be vigilant to find them out; and that when discovered they must proceed without delay to put the road in order: that they cannot wait until it suits the convenience of their private business; that this duty can not be postponed; neither can they wait until it suits the convenience of the taxpayers to turn out and do the work; that at some season the farmers cannot leave their fields and the supervisors must under such circumstances find the necessary assistance wherever it can be had; that such is the *law*, and the Court has nothing to do but declare it, leaving its enforcement or application to others, upon whom the duty devolves.

GROWING BETTER AND BETTER.—The October Number of the *People's Monthly*—the new Pittsburgh Illustrated paper for the masses—is at hand, and is the best and most interesting we have yet seen. It grows better and better with each issue, and excels many of the New York Illustrated papers in the brilliancy of its cuts, and the excellence of its typography, as it most surely does in purity, and family character. We would urge all our readers who have growing boys and girls, to take this paper. It is bright, cheery, and wholesome, abounding in good cuts & original reading matter. The chief features of this paper are, a view of the Interior of Allegheny Observatory, the Humboldt Monument, a touching illustrated poem by Bartley Campbell, and many fresh and original articles and tales. Send ten cents to No. 86 Fifth Avenue, for a sample, and see what a western city can do. Subscription only a dollar and a half a year.

☞ Many valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* into a long-necked junk bottle, add half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

Speaking of the potato-crop, the Somerset *Herald* says W. H. Pickings, of that place, has raised a crop of over one thousand bushels, many of them weighing from one to three pounds. The crop in that vicinity, this year, is large and would become a drug in the market were it not for the facilities afforded by the railroad which has just been completed to that ancient borough. Potatoes are said to be the most productive and remunerating crop in Somerset county.

☞ *Parsons' Purgative Pills* will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

A Sad Occurrence.—On Tuesday evening of last week a sad occurrence took place at the home of Mr. Thomas Lewellen, situated in Greene township, this county, and near the foot of Phillisey Island. On the evening referred to Mrs. Lewellen was engaged in preparing supper for the family, and while in the discharge of this duty she had occasion to go up stairs. While there she accidentally tipped over a bottle containing kerosene oil. The oil ran through the cracks of the floor and dropped on the fire in the grate below. The room was filled with an angry flame almost instantly, and before the mother could descend to its rescue her youngest child was so terribly burned as to cause its death soon after. Mrs. Lewellen herself was so injured by the conflagration as to render her recovery almost hopeless. The house was totally destroyed.

☞ Shawls, Shawls, Shawls, a fresh supply of those cheap and stylish shawls at Mrs. Fast's.

Birthday Celebration.—Quite a surprise awarded our friend George J. Selmon, on Friday night at his residence in New Brighton. The gathering had assembled for the purpose of celebrating the 30th aniversarry of friend Selmon's birthday. Things had been done on the sly, and when the host came home at about 10 o'clock, he was astonished to see assembled the New Brighton Cornet Band, the family and relatives, and a few select friends. After several presentations, and compliments, they proceeded to do justice to the good things before them; prepared by Fred's best of wives. The assemblage did not disperse until at an early hour the next morning, all feeling satisfied with their evening's enjoyment.

Lawrence County Items.—Week before last, two colored boys stopped at a house near New Wilmington, and asked for food. The lady laid down her gold spectacles on the stand upon which she had been writing, and spread out food for the hungry boys, who partook of the same and departed. On going to resume her writing Mrs. Bricewood could nowhere find her specs. What ingratitude!

—On Saturday of week before last, a Mr. George Walthanbaugh, of New Castle, bought an ague medicine from a woman who was peddling it; took it, fainted away and for some time was thought to be dead, but finally recovered, though remaining very weak. The lesson should not be overlooked.

—On Tuesday morning of last week, Mrs. Reed was killed while riding in the cars from Rhodes' coal bank to New Castle. She was standing between the truck, with a foot on the platform of each, when they parted and she fell across the track, the rear cars passing over her.

—Three men have been arrested and lodged in the jail of Lawrence county, charged with having attempted to rob an old man named Murran, living near New Bedford, some time ago. They held the old man's feet in the fire to make him divulge where his money was secreted.

—Several flats belonging to a coal and metal train ran off the track near the Monitor Printing Press Works on Wednesday morning last. One of the cars was entirely demolished, and one or two others damaged.

WE have just received through Mr Hugo Andriessen a full supply of Almanacs for 1872; a great many different kinds are now published and they are all to be had free of charge, at the Beaver Drug Store.

HAVE you been at R. Steinfeld's clothing store at New Brighton? If not, do not fail to go there at once and if you are not tempted to leave your order for a new suit after you have looked over his stock in coatings, vestings, and casimere, then I must declare that you can easier resist temptation than many hundreds who go there day after day. His stock, in ready made clothing and gents' furnishing goods is now complete and Mr. Steinfeld is determined now more than ever to keep the reputation of being the cheap man of Beaver county.

We direct the attention of the business portion of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of S. McClean & Co., bankers No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa. They deal in Government and all kinds of merchantable securities, and are one of the safest and most accomodating banking-houses in the West. Our commercial men will find it advantageous to deal with them, in buying or selling securities.

[For The Beaver Argus.]

"God, Not the God of the Dead, but of the Living."

BY HOMO.

To the Rev. J. B. Breckenridge—

DEAR SIR:—In your Essay of August 24th, you refer us to the following Scripture in proof that "the soul exists in a conscious state after death"—Luke xx. 37, 38: "Now that the dead are raised, even Moses showed at the bush, when he called the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob; for, he is not a God of the dead, but of the living; for all live unto him." This text, you say, teaches that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *are now living as disembodied souls.* Had you given the above text a careful and candid examination you would, I believe, have been convinced that it teaches nothing of the kind. The Sadducees believed that when mankind died they passed as completely out of personal existence as before they were born. They denied, or at all, an opinion which neither our Lord, nor His apostles, ever rebuked. But they further maintain that the dead would never more be restored to conscious life by means of resurrection which, they presumed, was an impossibility. Now it seems to have been suggested to them that the Divine energy is as miraculously displayed in creating the personal existence, as in reviving their existence by resurrection after it has been extinguished by death. I would have you specially note that these words of Christ contain his memorable refutation of the Sadducean error that there will be no *resurrection of the dead.* It was of persons of this belief that Paul, in one of his public apologies, inquired: "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?"

Now, sir, it is not for you to say what these words *can be made to mean*, but humbly inquire *what they really do mean.* If your opinion of this text be correct, that the bodies of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are dead, but their immortal souls are alive and rejoicing in heaven (!) is the meaning which our Lord intended to convey, then *where is the proof to the Sadducees that the dead will rise again?* for, it was with the special object of proving the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead, that Christ uttered these words.

The point to be proved, is by our Lord thus formally announced, "*Now that the dead are raised,*" or as it is in Mark, "*And as touching the dead that they rise, have you not read in the book of Moses,*" &c? Your interpretation *destroys the proof* the dead will rise, which is the point in question, and forces the words to teach a doctrine which is contrary to all Scripture, viz: That when men are dead and buried, they are living without bodies, and before the resurrection. You cannot fail to observe that your exposition of the text *cannot* be the righteous, since it could not have convinced the Sadducees that the dead will live again by resurrection. But expounded in accordance with our Lord's avowed purpose, which was, to prove by the writings of Moses, the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead. We see in his text a most convincing proof of that all-important doctrine. Addressing his skeptical interrogators, our Lord thus virtually spoke: "You have read in the writings of Moses, in whom you believe, that God is called the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, *long after they were among the buried dead.*" Now if Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were dead in that absolute sense, which you Sadducees maintain, that they will never live again, then how could Moses address God as *their* God? for he is not a God of the dead but of the living. But you perceive that God is called the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, although they were *then dead*, and had been for many years. Then it is that, if God is not the God of the dead but of the living these holy patriarchs are not dead forever. God must, evidently, intend to raise them up again at the resurrection of the just. There is a very intelligible sense in which it may be said that "all" who have lived and who are yet to live, "live" as if present "unto Him." Although these patriarchs are not living now in their actual personality before God, yet they live in God's memory, affection and purposes. This relatively brief extinction of their existence does not cut them off from God, "who quickeneth the dead and called things which be not, as though they were—Romans vi: 17. Therefore, because Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *will live again at the resurrection*, when I "the resurrection and the life" shall come to bring salvation to the dead God, the "God of the living," is appropriately called their God.

Now, sir, I believe that you cannot fail to see that this exposition exhibits what our Lord undertook to prove, viz, *The Resurrection of the Dead.* The argument is simple and convicing. The point in dispute, "Now that the dead are raised," is triumphantly established. "Then certain of the scribes answering, said, 'Master, thou hast well said.'" If there be a lingering doubt as to the unconsciousness of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, read Gen., xxv: 8; xxxv: 29 and 43, where a full account is presented of the death and burial of those holy men, and not the least hint that any part of them ever went to heaven. Read first Kings, ii: 10, "David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David." As this was a man of God, we ask, Did *he sleep* with his living fathers in heaven? What means Peter, Acts, ii: 34, "For David is not ascended into the heavens." Here we must contend that the living, the thinking, the *immortal* part, if David had such a part, would be called David, and not what you affect to contend as merely the outside shell, and it is that David, the essential part, call it by what name you please, that is now sleeping with his fathers. Read Zech., 1: 5. "Your fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live for ever." Would God ask such questions as these, if he knew that they were all alive in heaven? The Jews said to Christ, John, viii: 52, "Abraham is dead, and the prophets (are dead)." They then did not believe they were alive in heaven. But if such were not the fact, we should have expected Christ to have countenanced the popular dogma, and have replied, "Truly the bodies of Abraham and the prophets are dead, but their souls are alive and rejoicing in heaven!!!! But this separate conscious existencence of the soul is of human, and not divine origin.

The exhibition of divine truth concerning the state of man in death, is confessedly one from which our life-loving nature recoils. It is *the curse* which accommodating theology has sought to transform into a compliment. Curse it is, and curse it may remain, until mortality shall be swallowed up of life! "The wages of sin is *death.*" As is the work so are the wages, both alike are bitter! But shall we on this account, hide our eyes from what most surely awaits all who shall "sleep in the dust of death," and seek imaginary places in an antiquated delusion? The recognition of this gloomy fact ought to enhance the preciousness of Christ, as "the Resurrection and the Life," and kindle a grateful enthusiasm in the assurance that "the last enemy which shall be destroyed, is *Death.*" Let us rather rejoice in the gospel of Everlasting Life, and find sure solace in the fact that "the Lord is risen indeed, and become the *first-fruits* of them that slept;" and that he has said: "Because I live, ye shall (hereafter) live also." "There is a natural body," says Paul, and there is a spiritual body;" and if the former, which we now own, must become a wreck, the latter shall, at the time of resurrection, prove a living temple enduring unto eternal life. The Bible tells us nothing about *bodiless* existence, on the contrary, it assures us that *if the dead rise not, then they which have fallen asleep in Christ are perished.*—1 Cor., xv. Until the resurrection, all the deceased are in the state of those concerning whom it is said, "*The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence.*"—Psalms, cxv: 17. "*Man lieth down and riseth not till the heavens be no more, they shall not wake nor be raised out of their sleep.*—Job, xiv: 12. Hence the Scriptures give so much prominence to Christ as the "Resurrection and the Life," and represent his second coming as the reason of joyous redemption to his Church. "Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come Lord Jesus!"—Rev., xxii: 20.

☞ Rept velveteens, something new for suits, and trimming at Mrs Fast's corner of Third and Seminary streets, Beaver Pa.

WHOEVER deals with M. M. Schiff, New Brighton, this fall is highly pleased with his splendid selection of goods and the low prices he marked them at. You can find at this house the latest styles in foreign and domestic shawls, scarfs, also silk finish velveteen for sacks from $1.25 to $2.50, something new in gored felt skirts. Mr. Schiff also received this fall some of the nicest dress goods, ever offered in this county, and all kinds of woolen and merino hosery at prices which can not be beat by any one.

"Black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray." The Carroll (O.) *Free Press* is responsible for this:

"*Spiritous.*—Persons believing in communications from the world of spirits by means of 'physical phenomena' can have their curiosity satisfied by calling on Samuel Heida and the other two gentlemen who were *spiritually* impressed, when returning home from this place a week or ten days ago. It seems that when near the 'Green Hill' church, while two of the party were 'preaching' having for their text 'the way of the transgressor is hard." Heida was *deeply* affected and came down in the wagon as a 'seeker'—(probably for more 'spirits') and called for the devil to rise. Just at this point the horses sprang to one side, the wagon raising up from the ground, the wheels spinning in the air, when the whole party were panic stricken. Heida jumped out of the wagon, but the driver put whip to the horses and sped away, leaving the 'seeker' following in the rear, almost frightened to death and crying to them for God's sake to stop, that a big black horse with a terrific looking rider was after him—A dragons fiery form belied the god; sublime on radient spirits he rode.' His hair standing on end 'like quills on a fretful porcupine.' Of course his 'brethren' took him in. There were three or four reliable men in the same wagon, perfectly sober, who, we are told testify to the above facts, and that the raising up of the wagon from the ground three or four feet following the invocations of Heida and the two 'Revds,' was a 'little unpleasantness' not much to be desired, as well as unaccountable.'

☞ Common Balmoral and Saxony yarns, Germantown wool, split and single zephyr, woolen and fleeced cotton hose, for sale very cheap at Mrs. Fast's.

FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF CHRIST.—A beautiful edition of this invaluable work is on our table. Among all the works exhibiting, or attempting to exhibit the life and history of Christ, none is comparable to this of the Rev. Dr. John Fleetwood for its gospel simplicity and the sweet savor of the Divine Life pervading every page.

The notes of Rev. J. Newton Brown D. D. and the brief history of the Jews appended, add much to the value of the work The paper, type, illustrations and binding are worthy of the work. The periodicals of the different churches Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Congregationalist all speak unreservedly of the excellency of the book and its mechanical execution.

Prof. McIlvaine of Princeton College says: "Fleetwood's life of Christ is a work of standard character, admirably adapted to the edification and consolation of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ. I earnestly hope that it may have the widest possible circulation."

Rev. Dr. Berg, Prof. of Theal, in New Brunswick N. J., says—"Of the merit of a book which has so long retained its hold on the favor of the Christian public it is needless to speak. It is one of the household classics which belong to the same category as Bunyan's Pilgrim and Baxter's Saints' Rest."

The agent for this county is Wm. B. Anderson of our borough. He will call on the people of our county and we cordially recomed him to all who want a good book in their families

☞ Collars in all the latest styles, french corsets, handkerchiefs, kid gloves laces, embroideries, gentlemens collars, and neckties can be bought very low at Mrs. Fast's.

FEMALE DISEASES.—At the present day it is extremely rare to find a female who is entirely free from some one or other of the diseases peculiar to her sex. Go where you will, on the mountain top or in the valley, in the hamlet or in the city, among the rich or the lowly, there will be found very few females who are not laboring under physical affliction peculiar to womanood.

The cause of this we will not undertake to explain here. The numerous applications made to us for relief during our twenty years' practice has long since induced us to make especial study and investigation of these diseases, and their best method of cure. They are maladies of a peculiar character, and as a general thing they require a method of treatment entirely unlike that adopted for those common to both sexes. In fact, the very frequency and extent of female diseases in our midst, is good evidence that the "common treatment" has not met with success, and shows that some more efficient course *should* be adopted.

We were long since convinced that local remedies and external appliances, bandages, &c., were mere palliatives for the time, and of no permanent value whatever, but oftimes injurious; and that an efficient course of medication was the only hope of cure.

For the benefit of those who may be afflicted with any disease peculiar to the sex, whether from a slight cold, followed by a *derangement* and *irregularity* of the general system, which many times produces cough, expectoration, tightness of chest, difficult breathing, palpitation, &c., with all the symptoms of "going into a decline," and from any of the many other causes which produce such terrible suffering among women, as to make life a burden to them, we would say, that our remedies are selected and prepared with a special view towards these ends, and will give relief in all these kinds of cases, without needless exposure to indelicate examination, or the wearing of disagreeable instruments or cumbrous appliances.

We have *cured* hundreds—yes, thousands—of cases by medical treatment alone, hundreds of whom we have never seen, but who only obtained their medicines after having *sent* to us their cases for examination.

Our remedies in these diseases are *mild* but *effectual*, and are such as we have found out to act in conformity with the laws of nature in regulating health; and from the success which has almost invariably crowned our efforts in these cases, we can promise, and do promise, a speedy *cure* in every case where a reasonable hope can be entertained.

Send us a vial of morning urine by express, and we can send you the necessary medicine.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Weather in Mars.—The planet Mars has recently been the object of unusually careful inspection by English astronomers, and some curious results have been reached. The oceans are easily distinguished from the continents, the former generally wearing a green-blue tint, and the land a well-marked red hue. Over these pass clouds at times, or what the observers consider to be such, whenever they see a whitish light gradually replacing these ordinary colors. On a recent occasion, comparing the observations of two astronomers, it was found that a certain well-known sea was partially concealed from view by a great cloud-mass spreading over many thousand square miles of the surface. As the hours passed the cloud seemed to be melting away, whether by the sun's heat or because they had fallen in rains, was of course not determinable until the shore that had been concealed was wholly restored to view. Referring these phenomena to the day of the planet, it was ascertained that the clouds had come up in the early forenoon, and passed off about noon. It would seem that, as a rule, as with us, winter is more cloudy than summer.

Secret Societies—The Discussion at Richmond, Ohio—Report Adopted by the United Presbyterian Congregation.

A friend has handed us a copy of the *United