The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 7th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
1 inch—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
1 column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	33 00
2 column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	33 00	50 00
3 column,	22 00	30 00	33 00	50 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Local notices per line, ten cents.

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

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co. 10 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.

T. McCLELLAND & Co, are the ARGUS' agents in Pittsburgh, and are authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express 5.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 5.45 p. m.

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

New Advertisement—A. W. Erwin & Co.... C
New Advertisement—Borge & Buhl..... C
Special Notice—Panchy & Co.....15,4w
New Advertisement—Panchy & Co..... C
Special Notices—J. M. Cornelius & Co.....C3
Special Notices—Small & Walther..... C
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg..... 12
Special Notices—H. Noss..... 11
Special Notice—B. Keyser..... C
Special Notice—Dr. Johnston & Co..... C
Special Notice—Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co..... C
Special Notice—C. F. Winter..... 2t qs.1y
Seales—Sonder & McClurg..... 2t qs.1y
New Adv.—Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co..... C
Special Notice—Dr. Ayer..... C
Air Navigation—Prof. Judson..... 14

Give it Your Attention.—We have quite a number of subscribers in the West and elsewhere outside of the county who are indebted to us for one, two and three years' subscription. The attention of each subscriber is therefore directed to the label on the wrapper of his paper. That will show him to what time he has paid, and a remittance of the amount due us will be thankfully received. As we are about to commence the improvement of our property in this place we shall need all the money due us by our patrons. From whom shall we hear first? [tf.

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

HAVE you a fine buggy? If not call on Small and Walther, in Bridgewater, and they will fill your order in the most approved style at the lowest cash price.

Too Late.—A communication from William C. Hunter, esq., came too late for insertion in last week's ARGUS. It will appear in our next issue.

[illegible] in the newest and latest novelties Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet-1y

EVERYBODY patronizes H. Noss in the business. Reason, because he [illegible] excelled in his profession. His rooms are on Broadway, New Brighton.

Changed Pulpits.—Last Sabbath one week ago, Rev. B. C. Critchlow of New Brighton, preached in the First Presbyterian church of New Castle, and Dr. Jenkin of that congregation, occupied Mr. Critchlow's pulpit in New Brighton the same day.

NO HUMBUG.—C. F. Winter, in New Brighton, has just received another lot of those fine Spectacles in gold, silver and steel frames. Do not trifle with your sight a single day longer. All are invited to call and examine the goods.

P. S.—Will convince you in less than five minutes. [1eb7-3w

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. jet-1y

Robbery in Rochester.—The Messrs. Speyerer of Rochester had their store entered one night a week or two ago, and about $75 in money and some goods were stolen. The thief proved to be a man named Burke, who was arrested at Wellsville, Ohio, brought to this place, and is now enjoying himself at Sheriff Grabing's hotel.

Adjourned.—The board of county Auditors, having completed their labors, adjourned on last Monday evening, after being in session sixteen days.

☞ Many people, particularly children, suffer with the ear ache; and for the benefit of such we give a sure but simple remedy. Put in two or three drops of *Johnston's Anodyne Liniment*, stop the ear with undressed wool, bathe the feet in warm water before going to bed, and keep the head warm at night.

Whisky Thieves.—Some person or persons, "to the jury unknown," have been helping themselves to whisky kept in the cellar of the drug establishment of Messrs. Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, for some time past. One night last week, however, they were detected in laying in their usual supply, and the contents of a revolver sent after one of them by Mr. Kerr, who happened to hear them in the basement. It is not known that the shot took effect, yet it is hardly probable that that fellow's attempt to get his whisky free out of that cellar will be renewed.

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

☞ Capt. Charles Sager, who keeps a superb stock of livery horses in Portland, Me., informed us recently that he uses *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* regularly in his stables, and that the expense is more than offset by the diminished amount of grain necessary to keep his horses always in good order.

Free of Charge.—Call at *Anderson's Drug Store*, or at S. C. Hanner's, in Rochester, and get a sample of Dr. A. Boschee's *German Syrup* free of charge. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and for any person suffering from a severe cough, heavy cold, or for the breast, consumption or any disease of throat or lungs it has no equal in the world. Regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases the article will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any body at night. nov29-1y

Air Navigation.—At Power's Hall, Rochester, on Thursday evening, Feb. 8, all persons patrons will meet with a rare treat in the shape of Professor Judson's lecture on "Air Navigation," to be accompanied by the exhibition of a flying machine in successful operation. This should attract a fine audience, and we advise our patrons to accept this opportunity. The admission is only 35 and 50 cents. Prof. Judson brings with him the high recommendations of the press and public. Tickets to be had at J. Linsenbrink's Book Store, Rochester, Pa.

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

In Love with the President.—The sprightly lady correspondent of the Mansfield (O.) *Herald*, among other things, writes the following to that paper under date of January 22:

"There is a woman in this city who has conceived the "tender passion" for the President, and who gives as her excuse for adopting the Mary Walker style of dress, that she can frequent his favorite promenades, and thus be near him in whose milky blue eyes she sees reflected the blue of heaven and all that sort of thing. She acknowledges that she is in love with Ulysses, and it is evident that her concealment like a worm in the bud" has done its work, besides committing a little "irregularity"—to wit, making sad havoc with her upper story, if she ever had one."

H. Noss as a Photographer is an established fact. Crowds come and go and all are satisfied, that when fine finish and difficult execution are required, Noss is the man. Rooms, Broadway, New Brighton.

Minor Officers of the State Senate.—After, Col. Gray, the newly elected Senator from the Fourth District, was sworn in on last Friday, the Senate proceeded to elect its minor officers. They are as follows:

Assistant Clerks—J. R. McAffee and T. B. Cochran. This arrangement cut out Mr. Carson of the Philadelphia "Morning Post," who had been the regular caucus nominee until the election in the IVth District. Transcribers—J. Ross, David Lane, A. K. Warfel, L. W. Thickson, C. K. Sartwell, S. Curwen. Sergeant-at-Arms—James Hall; Assistants—Newell Jones, Joseph Olmsted. Doorkeeper—Capt. J. K. Swartz; Assistants—R. P. McCall, Wm. Sheargold. Librarian—S. S. Childs. Postmaster—Abram Lutz. Messenger, T. B. Monks; Assistants—W. W. Heep, Wm. Bates. Superintendant of Folding Room—M. L. Sherwood, with six pasters and folders, and one doorkeeper of the rotunda. The Democrats made an effort to have Jacob Myers substituted for Librarian, but failed.

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

COMPLETE stock of ladies', gent's and children's shoes, slippers, boots and gums, at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

The Divorce Business in Allegheny County.—Judging from the number of petitions in divorce in Allegheny county, which we see noted in the Pittsburgh dailies, we take it that Chicago is about to be excelled in that business. The matrimonial knot is sought to be untied up there for almost every conceivable reason. The lawyers, as a matter of course, will reap a fruitful harvest in consequence of this conjugal wrangling.

A FULL line of queensware, at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

A Beautiful Woman.—The perceptive faculty in women is keener than the same physiological organ in men. Women know that beauty rather than genius is worshipped by the strong sex. A man may talk of the latter to his lady-love, but the keenness of the woman knows that he is thinking of the former. Women are fond of admiration; hence one of their longings is to be beautiful. The grand secret of female beauty is health, the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. Take WEST'S GAS BITTERS. It will cleanse the stomach, tone the vital organs, give a perfect digestion, purify the blood, clear up the complexion and produce a state of mental and physical electricity, which gives symetry of form, bright eyes, white skin, glossy hair, and a genuine type of female loveliness, which no cosmetic can produce. Jan24;4w

A Sad Occurrence.—During the latter part of last week, a girl aged about 18 years, and in the employ of Mr. Chas. Hurlburt of this place, met with a casualty which may result in the loss of her life. She was standing near one of the fires in the dwelling and by some movement on her part her dress caught fire, and before assistance could be rendered she was burned in a dreadful manner. Dr. McNutt is attending to the case, but even if her life is saved, she will, in all probability, be a cripple during the remainder of her days. Before coming to Beaver, she resided in Philadelphia, where, we understand, her father now resides.

PRIME green and roasted coffees granulated, extra C, P. R. and Orleans sugars. J. M. Cornelius & Co., Vanport.

If you want to get your clothing cheap, go to S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on Monday of last week, Hon. Wm. McClelland, M. C., introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the President of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Washington county four condemned cannon and sixteen cannon balls—which was read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed. It will doubtless pass both branches of Congress. We believe the design is to place the articles in the immediate vicinity of the monument, in the Washington cemetery.

EXTRA choice syrup, white honey drips, new crop Orleans molasses, J. M. Cornelius & Co., Vanport.

If you want a good fit, get your clothes made at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

St. Valentine's Day.—Next Wednesday will be St. Valentine's Day. Our friend, Rev. J. R. Miller, of the Beaver Book Store, has his usual supply of Valentines. Give him a call, all you who indulge.

RIBBONS, all colors and widths, hat frames, bonnet frames, corsets, panniers, forms, felt skirts, velveteens, at the very lowest figures. J. M. Cornelius & Co., Vanport.

If you want your clothing made of the best selected material, go to S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Election of School Directors.—The following bill is now before the Legislature of this State in regard to the election of School Directors. It will probably become a law before our Spring elections are held this year:

SECTION 1. That in all future elections of directors of common schools in this commonwealth, where there is but one director to be elected, every voter may vote for as many persons as are to be chosen, and in the same term of service, each voter may give all his votes to one or more candidates to be voted for as he shall think fit, and the candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected. Any appointment to fill a vacancy in a board of directors shall, whenever practicable, be made from among the voters of the district who shall have voted for the director whose place is to be filled.

SEC. 2. Whenever a voter shall intend to give more votes than one to any candidate for school director, he shall express his intention distinctly and clearly upon the face of his ballot, otherwise but one vote shall be counted and allowed to such candidate; but any ballot which shall contain or express a greater number of votes than the whole number to which the voter shall be entitled, shall be rejected.

BRING your chickens, butter and eggs. We allow the highest market price for all kinds of country produce. J. M. Cornelius & Co., Vanport.

BOYS' suits, of all sizes and patterns, at the Great Clothing Emporium of S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

A Needed Law.—The extension of a law to this county, now in force in Washington and Erie counties, is asked for at the hands of our Legislature. The act referred to gives aldermen and justices of the peace jurisdiction over cases of assault and battery and other petty criminal cases. Under its provisions justices of the peace are empowered to summon a jury of six persons, try the case, and, on conviction, sentence to jail for a limited term. This practice has been found to work well in every particular—saving the Courts much valuable time, the parties interested suspense as well as expense, and the counties thousands of dollars annually. It has been found that justice has been more exactly meted out in these petty cases than under the old system, for the trial follows quickly on the commission of the alleged offense.

Cannelton.—The village, Cannelton, in this county, bids fair to be a place of some note before many years pass away. It is located on the Little Beaver river, in Darlington township, and the country surrounding it is unsurpassed in this locality for mineral deposits. Lately the enterprising firm of Moody & Co. opened a fine grocery and provision store, and in the same building have the new Postoffice, with daily mail each way. There are five large coal works at this point, with a capacity of one thousand tons per day, the most noted of which is the Cannel Mines, of Mansfield and Morse, which have been in operation over thirty years, and are now shipping, regularly one hundred tons per day—from a vein twelve feet in thickness.

A large oil well also procures its supplies from Cannel Mines, manufacturing oil for Nicholson pavements in large quantities.

A FULL LINE of Germantown Yarns, all colors, plain and worsted, cheaper than anywhere else in the county, at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

The Lectures.—On last Friday evening Mrs. Louise Holden of Elmira, New York, lectured in the M. E. church of this place. The house was filled on the occasion, many having come from the adjoining towns to hear and see the fair oratress. Mrs. Holden herself is a fine looking lady, dresses with exquisite taste, and seems to have enjoyed all the advantages of a liberal education. Besides this, she is modest, self-possessed, and has a voice not at all unpleasant to hear. As to the merits of her lecture we have only to ask this question: If delivered by a prominent gentleman from abroad, would it have been regarded as a success? We think not, and believe that is the candid opinion of all who heard it.

Mr. Frederick Douglass' lecture, on Monday night, in the Presbyterian church, was listened to, by perhaps, the largest and most attentive audience ever assembled in Beaver to hear a professional lecturer. Mr. Douglass does not speak with the snap and fervor that marked his efforts fifteen or twenty years ago, yet at the same time his utterance still carry a force with them that stamp their author as a man among men. His lecture on this occasion was well written, and abounded with ideas that will do to think about long after Mr. Douglass' visit to Beaver has been forgotten. "Self-made men," in his judgment, are those who "work, work, work!" a conclusion which should be reached and cherished by all. Mr. D. left our town on the following morning (Tuesday) for Sharon, Mercer county, where he was to speak again that evening.

Merrimack, Sprague and all other best Prints 12½ cents, at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

Good Management.—There seems to be no discount on the management of the Ohio penitentiary; for its annual statistical report shows that the labor of its convicts last year amounted to $37,000 more than its current expenses. If this can be accomplished in the Columbus penitentiary, why can it not be done in the Western Penitentiary at Allegheny city? Will some one answer us?

A CARD.—We beg leave to announce to the public generally that we are now prepared to do a general merchandising business, dealing in dry goods, Notions, trimmings, boots and shoes, hardware, queensware, wooden ware, drugs, groceries, and everything usually found in first-class establishments of this kind, and taking in exchange for goods all kinds of country produce. We will also buy grain, wool, and all marketable articles, for which we will pay the highest price.

Feeling very grateful for the generous reception which we have met at the hands of the people of Vanport and vicinity, and the public generally in making our debut in Vanport, as merchants, we hope, by close attention to the wants of the people, by straightforward and upright business principles, and judicious selections of goods, to merit a share of public patronage.

Very Respectfully,
J. M. CORNELIUS & Co., Vanport.

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, February 1st, 1872:

Miss Jennie E Brady,	Mr William Kant,
Mrs Catherine Booth,	Lewis Manor, esq.,
T P Cummins, esq.,	Martin Martin,
Annie Cook,	Mr John McCarty,
Mr G W Carey, 2;	Mr Hugh Russell,
Mr D A Cooper,	Mary Renner,
Mrs Isabel Cachle,	Miss Kate Thompson,
Lizzie Baltor Danville, (care of Thomas,)	Mrs Caroline Top,
W G Davidson,	Miss Lilly Taylor,
Mr John C Evens,	Miss Marie Waran,
Mr Joseph Grant,	Archie A Wilson, 2.

M. A. MCGAFFICK, *P. M.*

IF you would secure bargains, come and see us. J. M. Cornelius & Co., Vanport.

Accepted.—We learn from Supt. Fields that Harmony district, this county, will put into operation schools under the School System of the State during the coming summer. This district is composed of what is known as the Economy Society. Practically the acceptance of the System, owing to the peculiar organization of the Society, will be of no great advantage to the district. But in order to remove any seeming hostility to the great cause of popular education, the Society judged it proper to conduct its educational affairs in accordance with our present School law. It should be remarked that the citizens of this district have always been the most liberal and progressive friends of education of any in the county or State.

There are now but two districts in the Commonwealth which have not schools in operation under the School System, and these are in Wyoming county.—*Radical.*

Cassimeres, Yarns, Tickings, Muslins, Table Linens, Drapes, &c., &c., at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

Singular Devotion.—A correspondent of the Monongahela *Republican*, writing from New Creek, W. Va., under date of January 8, gives the following account of the wonderful attachment of a dog to his master:

In the latter part of 1863, during the Rebellion, a soldier, whose name is unknown, died near New Creek, W. Va., but papers found on his person proved him to be from Washington county. At the time of his death he had a dog to whom he was greatly attached. The dog followed his dead master to his grave, and as his comrades were filling up the grave, the devoted friend whined piteously, and tried to get the dirt from the grave. Every exertion was made to get the dog away from the grave but it remained lying on the grave, only taking time to get enough each day to go and drink and eat. Even the dog—honoring the bitterest Rebels—had the dog—honoring such devoted loyalty. It remained guarding the grave until one month ago when death relieved him of his duty—having stood a devoted watch of nearly nine years. About twenty-five citizens buried him, erecting a board with the following inscription: "Here lies the Remains of Poor Dog, Rosecrantz, the Unknown Soldier's Devoted Friend."

CANTON City Flour, Choice Buckwheat Flour, at J. M. Cornelius & Co's, Vanport.

DURING the fever epidemic of the last month, the stock of Ayer's Ague Cure in the Old North State became exhausted, and before a supply could be received from Lowell, suffering from chills and fever became fearful. A few parties were so fortunate as to have it on hand, and in Iredell county, the druggists sold out their entire stocks by selling doses—a spoonful each—for a dollar. Many paid ten dollars for a bottle, when the regular price is but one, and thought themselves favored at that, so valuable are the curative properties of this preparation, which not only expels the poison from the system, but leaves the patient with unimpaired health and vigor.—*Raleigh (N. C.) Standard.*

That Boggs & Buhl of Allegheny are selling goods cheap is attested by the crowds that now line their salesroom. This fact should not deter people from going there, as they have plenty of polite and attentive salesmen to attend to their wants. We bespeak for the firm a call, feeling assured that they will do just as they say in their advertisement, which appears in another column of our paper.

REMOVAL.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in this weeks paper, of Messrs. *Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.*, of Pittsburgh. This old and well-known house have just removed to their large new building, Nos 239 and 241 Liberty street, and have now open a very large and elegant new stock of Dry Goods and Notions, all of which they offer cheaper to entry trade at wholesale, at lowest Eastern prices. We bespeak for the firm the success their enterprise merits, and advise our buyers to call and examine their stock, when visiting Pittsburgh.

EDITOR ARGUS:—That "person" over in Washington county is mistaken as to the correct pronunciation of "Rothschild." The name is German and composed of two words, viz: Roth which means red; and Schild which means a sign—such as we have over business places or above the doors. The whole name taken together in English would be "Redsign," and the correct pronunciation of the name is Rote-schild; and not Rot-schild, as the Washington county man has it. Yours Respectfully,

BEAVER COUNTY GERMAN.

Small-Pox.—We find the following from the pen of Dr. Hugh Campbell, an eminent physician, of Uniontown, in the *Genius of Liberty*. The suggestions are no doubt valuable:—As many of our citizens are very much alarmed because of the existence of a few cases of small-pox and varioloid among us, lest it might become epidemic, it may not be unacceptable to your readers to learn something definite as to the danger or probability of its spreading. In the first place I would remark that there is no disease to which flesh is heir that can be more completely isolated and confined within certain limits than small-pox, if the proper precautionary measures are adopted, and those measures are the most simple that you can imagine, merely to avoid all actual contact with the sick, or any article of clothing or other thing that has been in contact with the sick. If this rule is rigidly adhered to I will guarantee that the disease shall not spread beyond the persons to whom it is already communicated. The physician or any other person may enter the sick room without danger of contracting the disease, by leaving out of the house *for the time* of visit all outer garments, avoiding touching door latches, stair rails, chairs, bedclothes, or, in a word, any articles in the room, by your hands, your clothes or your feet. The doctor must feel the pulse, but on leaving the room let him have his own wash basin and towel, and wash his hands well, and he is safe. Nurses should be provided with suitable dresses to be used during the sickness of the patient, and when through with their nursing, dispose of their clothes by fire if they can afford it, or if they cannot afford to burn, they may be thoroughly purified with warm water and soap by washing in two or three changes of water, taking care to bury the water deep in the ground. Some have recommended throwing the clothes in the water closet, but there is danger of rubbing on the seats and thus communicating the disease. It is all to no purpose to wear amulets, sulphur, camphor, assafœtida, carbolic acid, or by any other medium, except actual contact as above stated, notwithstanding the strong odor arising from the presence of the sick, and where there is the contact all your preventives are valueless. I have been asked how long before it would be safe to use articles having been in contact with the sick, and not properly cleansed. This question cannot be definitely answered; it might be three months or as many years. The only security is perfect cleansing or destroying. There is great cruelty and want of Christian faith in the doctor or any other person refusing to give the proper attention to the sick, through fear of losing practice or conveying the disease to others. By attending to the proper precautions the physician may see his small-pox patient and then go to another patient without the least danger of carrying the disease. The physician advertises himself to attend the sick, and even at the risk of losing custom through fear, he has no right to decline attendance on the small-pox.

If vaccination were enforced, and rightly performed on every individual and repeated until the susceptibility was exhausted, small-pox would soon be eradicated. One principal reason why so many have the small-pox after being said to have been vaccinated, is the ignorant or careless manner of vaccination. Every physician who inserts the vaccine virus is bound to see that the disease runs its course rightly, and it is his duty to see his patient, at least, three times from the incipient stage of the disease to the formation of the crust or scab. Less than this is a failure of duty and he is entitled to no confidence, nor can he honestly say that his patient has been vaccinated. Again, the thing seems so simple that many ignorant persons think they can do it themselves, the part becomes sore—there is much fever and they conclude that all is right—nevertheless the disease is spurious and there is no protection, and vaccination is discredited. If any who read this, or see, and will call on me, I will show a picture of the vaccine disease in its several stages, and then they can form some opinion of its right appearance for themselves. But instead of trusting themselves to operate or judge, better employ an intelligent physician and then pay him for his services provided he does his duty, otherwise don't give him a cent.

Are They True or False Prophets?—A pious nun, named Anna Maria Targi, died some years ago, but before death she made the following prophecy, which has for the first time been recently published. She prophesied that "Pope Pius would live to complete the 27th year of his pontificate, but before his death he would be bound in irons and cast into prison. Then would follow total darkness over the whole world, which would continue three days." So predicted Anna Maria Targi; and now comes one M. S. Quay, who predicts that "The present is the last contest that will be made by the Republican party under its existing organization."

Therefore let the people look out for darkness and a sundering of the Republican party, for have not the deceased Anna and the roaring Matthew said these things will come to pass?

Sabbath Breaking.—For the information of persons who make a practice of gunning on Sundays, and who seem to be unaware that they are indulging in an unlawful practice, we publish the following extract from the laws of Pennsylvania:

SECTION 7. There shall be no shooting, or trapping on the first day of the week called Sunday, and any person or persons offending against the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars or less than five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail where the offense was committed not more than twenty-five days for each offense.

[From the Wellsburg (W. Va.) Herald.]

Some two years ago, a young German Girl, Fanny Blaesser, modest, handsome and industrious, was engaged to be married to a countryman named John Emig, a mechanic of unexceptionable character, both residing or having friends here. About the time set for the wedding, the father of the girl died suddenly, and in consequence the wedding was postponed, the betrothal still continuing, the girl helping to support her widowed mother and family, the young man working at his trade as a cabinet-maker, at Steubenville.

Last Christmas day, as we understand, was the day appointed the second time for the wedding, and the preparations were made at Steubenville, even to the providing, by his own hand, of the necessary tables, chairs, &c., for housekeeping. Unfortunately about this time he was taken suddenly sick, and boarding with a family in which there had been small-pox, he was supposed to be attacked with that disease. The lady with whom he boarded, knowing the relations between the two parties, but unknown to him, sent a message to his betrothed at Wellsburg to come up and nurse him.

Never hesitating, she went, as she supposed herself in duty bound, and in a short time the young man recovered, not having the small-pox at all, but some other disease. She then came home, was treated as parties supposed to have been in contact with small-pox usually are, and the wedding was again deferred for a few days.

Shortly after, to apparent good health, she returned to Steubenville, on Tuesday of last week was married, on Thursday was taken with the small-pox, and Saturday night died of the terrible disease. She died among friends, it is true, but her very mother could not see her in her sickness, and on Sunday she was buried out of sight, with hardly an attendant.—She was a Catholic, but Father Bigelow, the faithful priest, was then, also, on his death-bed, and the holy rites of the church could not be performed over this daughter of affliction.

It is a sad story and a true one. True and loyal woman as she was, her heart was in her troth, and her truth and loyalty led her to her death. Without a question, when others hesitated, she went, in his deadly peril, to the side of him she loved, and as bravely and truly as ever soldier died, she died at the post of duty. May the flowers of the early spring bloom over her humble grave.

OLD PREJUDICES are dying out. New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of *Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters* it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections, and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for those complaints in every section of the Union. [feb7-4w.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, JAN. 29.—The Speaker laid before the Senate an extract from the minutes of the Board of Public Charities, informing the Legislature that the Board's Report was placed in the hands of the Printer early in January. The bill incorporating the Rochester Insurance Company was taken up and passed. A resolution for a public calendar every week was passed. Nothing else of public interest. The House was not in session.

SENATE, Jan. 30.—The Committee on Finance reported bills and vouchers for fitting up the walls of the Senate and House; ordered printed. The bills were certified under oath to the Committee, and amount to $39,146.84. The Senate bill authorizing the courts to incorporate all game, market and town hall associations and gas and water companies, was passed. The bill changing the name of "Beaver Seminary and Institute" to "Beaver College and Musical Institute," and granting it college powers as a Methodist institution, passed.

The House was not in session.

SENATE, Jan. 31.—The joint resolution to pay the bills for fitting up and furnishing the halls of the two Houses, came up, and a motion to pay 50 per cent. and refer the balance to the Committee on Retrenchment; carried. A bill relating to deposits in savings banks unclaimed for thirty years, dividing the interest on the same among the depositors, and dividing the principal between the banks and State; depositors claiming within ten years thereafter to sue the State. Passed to a third reading.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed we notice an act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Economy Railroad Company. At half-past eleven both Houses met to count the vote of last October, which footed up: For Auditor General—Stanton, 284,097, McCandless, 269,512; Spangler, 3,132. For Surveyor General—Beath, 287,045; Cooper, 268,735; Wheeler, 2,969. For Constitutional Convention—316,097; against, 69,715. No returns were received from Philadelphia, no tickets having been provided there. Speaker Rutan said that David Stanton, of Beaver county, received a majority of the votes cast for Auditor General, but satisfactory evidence having been received by the President of this convention and the Speaker of the House of his death since his election, there is no person in existence to whom a certificate or commission can issue. There is, therefore, no person who can be declared elected to the office of Auditor General. Adj.

SENATE, February 1.—A bill relative to judicial districts and increasing the Supreme Judges to seven, was reported, with amendments. The bill providing County School Superintendents with offices, was reported negatively. A bill securing to women their separate earnings was introduced; also, a supplement to the act allowing parties in interest to testify, and extending time to executors and administrators. A resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Retrenchment to report on the bills for refitting the Legislative Halls on Thursday. The bill authorizing the State Superintendent to appoint three trustees on behalf of the State, in State Normal School Boards, was passed. Col. Grey was sworn in as Senator for the Fourth District of Philadelphia.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed authorizing assignees of insurance policies to sue in their own name. Also, a bill regulating the execution and transfer of notes given for patent rights by requiring the writing or printing thereon of the words "Given for a patent," under a penalty of misdemeanor and fine and imprisonment. Also the Treasury bill requiring the Sinking Fund Commissioners to notify annually, commencing 1873, by circular, all State and National banks that on the second Monday of April they will open, in the presence of the Governor, proposals for becoming depositories of the State funds, bidders at the highest rate of interest to be chosen, who shall report monthly, and never hold more than half the amount of their bonds to the State Treasurer, and report monthly to the Auditor General. Adj.

SENATE, Feb. 2d.—The Senate proceeded to elect the balance of its officers. Mr. Gray of Philadelphia giving them one vote of a majority. The caucus ticket was elected, except Mr. Carson, of the Philadelphia *Morning Post*. Of course all were Republicans. Nothing else transpired. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Among the bills introduced was one for the protection of mechanics, miners and laborers, giving them a preferred lien for not over two dollars for wages due on the insolvency of the employer. Adj.

ROCHESTER, BEAVER CO., PA., *February 4, 1872.*

EDITOR BEAVER ARGUS:—According to promise, I send you a few notes, made in an interview with a lady who has been a missionary in Ponaba for twenty years. You have, no doubt, experienced the tiresome monotony of awaiting a train, especially in a depot where you have had the *pleasure* of so doing, for the one hundreth time; unless that monotony was relieved by something of more than *ordinary* interest. Being placed in circumstances of a similar nature, at the depot in this place, I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Sturgis, who (accompanied by her daughter, a sprightly looking little blonde, perhaps ten years of age) is on a visit to *her friends here*, (in Ohio) where she intends remaining a few months before returning to Ponaba. Rev. Mr. Sturgis and lady it appears were sent to Ponaba as missionaries, with other congregationalists, in the year 1852, who by divine assistance were successful in establishing a mission that was productive of much good.

Ponaba is one of the Caroline Islands, and was formerly called Torres. It lies about ten degrees north latitude and one hundred and sixty degrees west longitude; or about two thousand five hundred miles south-west of the Sandwich Islands. Ponaba is the most important in the Caroline Islands, and contains the about six thousand inhabitants. The native number about three-fourths of the population, and more nearly resemble the American Indians than any other race. The staple productions of those Islands are coffee, sugar-cane and cotton, which grow rapidly, are produced abundantly, and in quality compare favorably with the similar productions of any part of the world. The natives are very ready to trade or exchange these productions for guns and ammunition, clothing, farming implements, cooking utensils or the most simple and useful mechanical tools. They too, like the American Indians, are extremely fond of brightly colored articles of dress, jewelry, trinkets, and gewgaws, or fancy notions of any kind. Their disposition naturally, is malicious, cruel and revengeful. The missionaries had at first to encounter many obstacles before much progress was made in the good cause. One of these obstacles and a great one, too, was a jealous, fearful and almost relentless spirit, implanted in the hearts of these natives, against missionaries, by the actions of traders who, claiming to be Christians, are even under the garb of missionaries—had through the influence of that most faithful servant of his satanic majesty—fire water, committed outrages the more recital of which would make your blood run cold. Outrages, make your blood, similar to those that have caused the death of Bishop Patterson and his fellow laborers, who were recently murdered by the natives of the Island of Nukapu. Kidnapping—or more gently, the coolie trade, tacitly permitted by the British Government, in Australia, has no doubt been the main cause of such atrocities. What a model government! Having so often held up her hands in holy horror of the bondage of Russian serfs or American slaves, and even now to be sanctioning such outrages! Pardon the digression! Another trial, that these missionaries at first thought almost insurmountable, was to give such a degree of perfection, to the but rudely spoken dialect, as to convey the most important truths of the Gospel, in such a manner as to be easily understood by the natives. However, by patience and perseverance, they succeeded in reducing this dialect to a very expressive written language, using only fourteen letters of the English alphabet. The natives are all now civilized—most all enlightened—and many have embraced Christianity and are actively engaged in extending the Gospel among their brethren. What a change the Gospel of Peace works in the hearts of the children of men! There, where once existed confusion, idolatry, superstition, ignorance and idleness, now exists order, piety, faith, wisdom and industry. The missionaries, and, indeed all foreigners, were at first afraid to retire at night, without fastening doors and windows, but now they never think of such a thing—going to sleep with a feeling of perfect security. Now school houses and churches take the place of tents of wickedness.

The climate of these Islands is very salubrious—the intense heat usual in such latitudes—being modified by the healthful sea breezes, and little if any sickness exits, of a serious nature, either among foreigners or natives. The only communication between Ponaba and the United States that is not accidental, is that made by a missionary ship that makes yearly trips to the Sandwich Islands, which are always in direct intercourse with the United States by the line of steamers that ply regularly between China and California, touching at these Islands. Nearly all the travel from China or Japan to western Europe, is by this route to San Francisco, thence by rail to New York and by steamer to Europe. See now what ample means we have for the spread of the Gospel. Let us do all we can to assist in the *glorious work*, until "The knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea." L. M.

ALL kinds of vehicles made to order, at Small & Walther's Carriage Factory, Market street, Bridgewater, Pa.

For the Beaver Argus. [By request.]

THE ORIGIN OF EVIL.

BY HOMO.—NO. III.

DEAR EDITOR:—We stated in our last that we would put our definitions of the origin of evil to the Bible test. We remark, then, in reference to it, that had the original progenitors of our race continued in a state of innocence, evil in no form would have ever entered the world to blast our race as it has done. They would have that been changed, at some future period, to immortal life; but, by transgression they lost all right to that glorious state. Notwithstanding the solemn prohibition of Jehovah, the forbidden fruit was tasted.

"She plucked, she ate, earth felt the wound,
And nature from her seat, sighing through
All her works, gave signs of woe;
That all was lost."—*Milton.*

In adducing our testimony from the Scriptures we will allow the Apostle James to speak first. "From whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence even of your lusts, that war in your members?" (*James, iv*, 1.) They do not come from a personal devil, without, but from that beastly serpentine desire called lust, that wars in our members with us. "But every man is tempted when he is drawn away of his own lusts, and enticed, then, when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin, and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." (*James, i*, 13—14.) A man is tempted, when? When he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. Is he then tempted of the devil? And if so, what is the devil? If James has told the truth, there is no other devil, but this spirit of fleshy lust, that wars in our members. It would lay the Apostle in a lie to say that we are tempted by some separate, independent, organized agency. Let us remember, then, a man is tempted when he is drawn away of his lust, and all wars, fightings, backbitings, evil and rebellion against God originate in our own hearts.—*Galatians, v*, 17—26.

"The children of the flesh are the children of the devil, and the works of the flesh are the works of the devil." We have in this quotation the contrast between the fruits of the Divine Spirit and the fruits of the devil, or the flesh. If we yield ourselves servants to obey the spirit of God, we shall not be under the law of sin and death, but shall be servants of righteousness; but if we are led by the spirit of the flesh (of this lust that wars in our members) we yield ourselves servants of sin and of the devil, and become instruments of unrighteousness.

The Apostle shows that they were instructed by our Saviour, for He declared the same doctrine. "Out of the heart," says he, "proceeds evil thoughts," &c. "And these are they that defile a man." Now, a man wants to be cleansed from these, and resist the influence of the spirit of his lust, warring against the Spirit of God and the law of his mind, and then he will resist the devil; the devil in him will