The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 14th, 1872.

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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	33 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,.....	20 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, & CO. 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.

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 Fast Line, 5.07.

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:

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser,.....C
Special Notices—Small & Walther,.....7
Special Notices—S & J. Snellenburg,.....10
Special Notice—H. Noss,.....10
Special Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co.,.....C
Special Notices—M. Schiff,.....10
New Advertisement—L. D. Sine,.....C
New Advertisement—A. H. Franciscus & Co.,.C
Wanted—Wm. Sumner & Co.,.....1sq-1w

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.

An essay on music read before the Seminary Literary Society by Prof. Beuter came too late for this week's ARGUS. It will appear in our next issue.

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. jc7-1y

BUY your Clothing at S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Jury Commissioners in Session. The Jury Commissioners for Beaver county, viz: Messrs. James Warnock and Robert Potter, were in session last Thursday, and they in conjunction with Sheriff Graebing, turned out the jurors for the March term of Court. The names of the gentlemen selected will be found elsewhere in the ARGUS of this week.

For 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. jc7-1y

If you want to secure bargains go to S. & J. Snellenburg's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Ill with Erysipelas.—We regret to learn that Dr. Jas. E. Jackson, of Fallston, one of our most skillful physicians, has been confined to his room for the past three weeks and most of this time to his bed, with erysipelas. He is now, however, recovering, and in all probability will be able to be out again in a short time.

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. [feb7-3w

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. jc7-1y

For the West.—Samuel W. Reed of Darlington township, has a public sale on the 27th of this month, preparatory to his going West, with a view of making that country his future home.

DO YOU want a new buggy? If so, call on Small & Walther, Market street, Bridgewater.

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. jc7-1y

A Sad Affliction.—We learn that Mr. Wilson Freed, of Pulaski township, on last Sabbath, lost four of his children, all girls, with diptheria—aged respectively twelve, seven, and five years and four months. Three of them were corpses at one time and buried in one grave. This leaves him with but two boys.

It is a very sore bereavement, in which the community tenderly sympathize with the sorrow-stricken.—*Conservative.*

WAGON and carriage work of all kinds promptly attended to by Small & Walther, at their rooms, Market St., Bridgewater, Pa.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock; newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7-1y

Prohibition Convention. — The Prohibitionists of Beaver county will meet at Temperance Hall, New Brighton, on Friday evening, Feb. 16, 1872, at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to attend the National Prohibition Convention, at Columbus on February 22; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

A. BESTWICK, *Ch'n Co. Com.*

MEN'S CLOTHING, Boys' Clothing, and indeed Ready-made Clothing of all kinds can be had at extremely low figures, at the Clothing House of S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7-1y

Public School Matters.—On last Friday evening the Board of School Directors, at their regular meeting, elected Joseph Ledlie, esq., to fill the vacancy in the Board occasioned by the resignation of Dr. David McKinny. At the same meeting the present teachers of the school viz: Miss Foulk for No. 1, Miss Minta Anderson for No 2, Mrs. Marquis for No. 3, and Miss Bunn for No. 4, were re-elected for the coming term, which will commence on the first Monday of April. The salary of Miss Bunn, who is the principal, was fixed at $75.00 per month, and the assistants at $45.00 per month.

H. NOSS, Photographer, New Brighton, is is one of the best artists in Western Pennsylvania, and has but very few equals in his profession anywhere. This is gratifying, especially when we know that Mr. Noss is a self-made man and much of a gentleman.

☞ It is now generally admitted by honest physicians that when once the consumption is fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold, which might have been cured by a small bottle of Liquid Opodeldoc, or what is the same thing *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

Population and Taxables of Pennsylvania and Beaver County.—The total population of Pennsylvania, according to the revised census statistics, is 3,521,791 and the number of its taxable inhabitants is 859,311. The total population of Beaver county is 36,148; its taxable inhabitants 7,973. Preserve these figures for future reference.

Fatal Accident.—Tuesday of last week, a son aged 14 years, of Mr. George Glassbrenner, residing in Darlington tp., met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his life. He had a loaded pistol in his pocket, and while helping his father to split some wood, the pistol was discharged, the ball passing through his bowels. He lived until Wednesday at 3 p. m., when death ended his suffering. The father came to this county during the war, a refugee from Virginia. This is the third casualty by accidental shooting (so we are informed) that has occurred in that immediate vicinity during the past two years.

Free of Charge.—Call at Andriessen's Drug Store, Beaver, or at S. C. Hannen'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 settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases the money will be promptly returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. nov22;1y

Arithmetical Question.—A correspondent of the West Chester *Record* says the following question is puzzling a good many people in his neighborhood, and quite a number of differing answers have been given it: "If 3 cats kill 3 rats in 3 minutes, how many cats will kill 100 rats in 100 minutes?"

The solution of this question appears easy at first sight, but, perhaps, few persons will hit on the right answer immediately. Here is an opportunity for our boys and girls to make a correct solution of this example.

A Beautiful Woman.—The perceptive faculty in women is keener than the same phrenological 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 means of female beauty is health, the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. Take VINEGAR 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 symmetry of form, bright eyes, white skin, glossy hair, and a genuine type of female loveliness, which no cosmetic can produce. Jan24;4w

Improving the Ohio River.—The question of improving the Ohio river is being discussed now pretty generally, and a convention to take suitable action in the matter is called for at Cincinnati on the 20th of this month. Delegates to that gathering were appointed on last Thursday by the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Mayor Blackmore selected the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. N. Rigley, J. F. Dravo, R. C. Gray, James G. Bennet, H. W. Oliver, jr., and F. B. Jones.

Mayor Callow's appointments for the same purpose, are: Messrs. Joseph Walton, George Black, John Chalfant, Hugh M. Neil, and J. E. B. Dalzell.

The most important results are expected from this meeting.

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.

Interesting Experiments with Watches.—*The Cadiz* (O.) *Republican* of the 5th of February, gives the following experiments with watches in that place during the "cold snap:"

On Monday last, the mercury being down to zero all day, Dr. J. W. Scott, jeweler of this place, made some interesting experiments in regard to the effect of heat and cold on watches. He tested the effect on their movement by placing them out of doors, in a temperature of 8 degrees above zero, and afterwards removing them to a place where the temperature was 90 degrees.

The variation in a watch having a common steel balance was 222 seconds per hour. In one of the same character, but finer, it was 214. In an imitation of chronometer the variation was 21. In a chronometer balance, not adjusted, the variation was one second per hour. But in a chronometer balance, adjusted to heat and cold, undergoing the severe test of a change of temperature of 85 degrees, there was not the least perceptible variation.

WANTED!—FIFTY HANDS wanted immediately to knit woolen socks on Franz & Pope Knitting Machines. Six dollars per week can be made in this way easy, all the year round. For further particulars apply to M. Schiff, New Brighton, Penn'a.

Personal.—J. W. Cunningham, esq., of the Holmes county (Ohio) *Republican* paid Beaver a short visit last week. He passed the Sabbath day, in this vicinity, among his relatives. He is getting along quite comfortably with the Democracy of Holmes county, and hopes in due course of time to convince them of the error of their ways.

—Capt. D. M. Donehoo of Beaver, returned to his home in this place on last Saturday after an absence of several weeks in West Virginia. What success he met with in real estate operations we are not advised; but presume he knew how to take care of the delegate from this county.

WHOEVER reads newspapers is acquainted with the fact that all kinds of cotton and woolen goods have advanced in price in the Eastern markets. Mr. M. Schiff of New Brighton, has yet on hand a good stock of muslins, prints, flannel, etc., which he bought before the rise, and offers these goods now at the old low rates. No one should let this opportunity pass to get a good bargain, as the stock at such figures will be closed out in a short time.

W. T. Ritchie, a prominent citizen of Stockton precinct, [Nebraska,] died very suddenly on Friday night, of disease of the heart. He was apparently well during the day, but complained some in the evening, and in a few hours afterwards was dead. Mr. Ritchie was among the first settlers in that locality, and was admired by all for his conscientious and sterling integrity. In his death that community has met with a great loss.

LINCOLN, NEB. Feb. 7, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS: I cut the above from *The State Journal* of Feb. 4th. Mr. Ritchie was formerly a resident of Beaver county, and has friends living there now. His brother James C. Ritchie was at one time county Commissioner. I do not know his address, and send this to you with a request that you will publish it for the information of his relatives. He had a good 80 acre homestead 13 miles south-east of this place, well improved, and some personal property. He had no family, and there is no one to take charge of his property. Respectfully yours.

JAMES MCCONNEL.

P. S.—I enclose a letter for J. C. Ritchie. I do not know his address. Will you please forward it to him immediately? J. McC.

☞ Cut this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use *Parsons' Purgative Pills* and fail of relief and satisfaction.

Valuations, Taxes, &c., in Beaver County for 1872.—The County Commissioners, a few days ago, determined the levy for county purposes, for 1872. They fixed it at eight mills on the dollar, being one mill on the dollar less than was levied last year. From this levy, it is supposed, fifty thousand dollars will be realized. The total valuation in the county has increased largely during the past year, the aggregate for 1871 footing up the sum of $6,776,796, and divided as follows:

Eastern Division.....	$3,154,689.
Western Division.....	2,302,170.
Southern Division.....	1,319,937.
Total valuation.....	$6,776,796.

The county being entirely free of debt, and our taxes lower than anywhere else, we may reasonably expect the county valuation to increase rapidly from year to year in the future.

Beaver Falls Items.—The Public Schools of Beaver Falls opened their sessions on the 5th inst., in the new brick school. In the extensiveness of this building, its architectural construction and handsome internal arrangement and finish, this school-house has no equal in the county; and the denizens of that goodly town may well congratulate themselves on the completion of this splendid edifice, and the opening of their schools under such favorable auspices.

Off to the Oil Regions.—Our friend, Capt. J. E. Crane, of Beaver Falls, has for several weeks been engaged in locating a new oil field in Clarion county—known as the Blyson Run district—and has, in connection with Mr. James of Fredonia, N. Y.—the discoverer of the Pleasantville oil territory,—secured about a thousand acres by lease and purchase, and are now putting down their test wells. Experienced oil men unite in their opinion that the territory bears every indication of an abundant yield. We trust the Captain's success may be commensurate with his worth as a citizen and neighbor, and with the service he has rendered his party and the country both in times of peace and war.

Saw Manufactory.—This establishment, owned and projected by Messrs. Emerson, Ford & Co., at Beaver Falls, is nearly ready for operation, and is one of the most complete and extensive of the kind in the world. They will manufacture the Moveable Toothed Circular Saw, the Perforated Circular and Long Saw, and solid saws of all kinds. The moveable-toothed saw is of Mr. Emerson's own invention, and is a dealeratum of great importance.

An Old Sensation Revived.—A letter was yesterday received by Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham, from a woman residing at Brooklyn, New York, furnishing a sad sequel to a case which was developed on the South Side some three years ago and attracted no little attention at the time. The circumstances when first brought to the public notice, briefly stated, were that a stranger fresh from the East called at Justice Heisel's office one winter night, and stated that his wife had eloped from her home in Brooklyn, where he ran a distillery, with a man who had been connected for years with a monastery in that city. He traced the couple to Pittsburgh and afterwards found that they were keeping a saloon on a flat boat near Brownstown. Justice Heisel's officers arrested them, but after a pathetic interview between the erring woman and the wronged husband, the latter charitably relented and consented to take her home. It was then thought that the future course of events in the distiller's family would run smoothly, but in the letter yesterday forwarded to Justice Heisel, the writer, who was none other than the repentant and reformed wife, stated that her husband had in his turn fallen from grace and deserted her. She had received information that he came on to Pittsburgh and her motive in writing to the magistrate was to inquire if anything was known here of his whereabouts. Mr. Heisel had not heard of the liquor manufacturer since the affair three years ago, and of course sent back a negative answer.—*Pittsburgh Mail, February 6th.*

The Presbytery of Shenango.—The Presbytery of Shenango convened on the 30th of January, 1872, pursuant to adjournment, in Little Beaver church, Enon Valley, at 11 o'clock, a. m. In the absence of D. X. Junkin, D. D., who was appointed to this duty, the opening sermon was preached by Rev. B. M. Kerr from Ps. lxxxix.: 15—"Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound." The sermon was logical, instructive and was delivered in a style of most fervid eloquence. The orator's burning words made a deep impression upon all present. The last moderator present, Rev. John B. Miller, constituted the Presbytery with prayer. Rev. John H. Aughey was elected temporary clerk. Rev. Wm. C. Smith and George Scott, D. D.—the former of Allegheny and the latter of Mahoning Presbytery—being present were invited to sit as corresponding members. John P. Taylor, esq., commissioner from the church of Little Beaver, appeared before Presbytery and stated that this church acquiesced in the request of their pastor—Rev. John B. Miller—made at the last meeting of Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation. On motion, Brother Miller's request was granted, and himself appointed to preach on the 11th proximo, and declare the pulpit vacant. A petition was presented by thirty-two persons praying for a church organization, at Homewood, Beaver county. A Committee, consisting of Rev. John W. Johnston, Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, and B. R. Bradford, esq., were appointed to proceed to Homewood and if the way be clear to organize a church. On motion, Presbytery adjourned to meet at the Slippery Rock church, the fourth Tuesday of April, 1872, at 2 p. m.

REV. JOHN B. MILLER, *Mod.*
JOHN H. AUGHEY, *Clerk.*

Ohio Liquor Law—Late and Important Decision of the Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court of Ohio, in session at Columbus, had under consideration on Tuesday last, the question as to the right of married women, in the sobriety of their husbands—and to what extent venders of intoxicating liquors are liable in damages. The case came up from the Common Pleas Court of Preble county, Ohio, in which Sarah Hosier had recovered a verdict against John Schneider for large damages, for selling liquors to the husband of Sarah Hosier, rendering him incompetent to maintain his family. Schneider being dissatisfied with the result of the issue in the Court of Common Pleas carried the case up to the Supreme Court of Ohio, where Judge McIlivaine, Justice, held:—

1. An action for injuries sustained by a wife, in her person, or property, or means of support, under (original,) section seven of the act of May 1, 1854, (S. & C. I, 431,) entitled "An act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State of Ohio," may be commenced after the death of the husband.

2. The phrase, "means of support," as used in said section, is not too vague and uncertain to receive judicial construction.

3. A wife has an interest in her husband's capacity to perform labor as a means of support, and she may prosecute an action for damages resulting to her from the deprivation of such means of support, in consequence of the intoxication of her husband, against any person who caused such intoxication by selling to him intoxicating liquors in violation of said statute.

4. The omission of a court, in its charge to the jury, to define or explain doubtful words or phrases contained in a statute upon which the action is founded, does not constitute a ground of reversal, unless such definition or explanation was requested by the party claiming to have been prejudiced thereby.

5. In all actions under said section in which the plaintiff shows a right to recover damages actually sustained, the jury may also assess exemplary damages without proof of actual malice or other special circumstances or aggravation.

6. The verdict in such cases should not be set aside on the ground that the damages are excessive, unless the court is satisfied that the jury abused its discretion.

7. Nor will the verdict be disturbed because the court in its charge stated general propositions of law not involved in the issue, if it appear from the whole charge that the jury could not have been misled thereby.

Judgment affirmed.

This is regarded as a test case, and is consequently as a controlling decision, a very important one to the venders of intoxicating liquors, and married women who have husbands addicted to intemperance, as it is clearly set forth that the wife has an interest in her husband's capacity to perform labor as a means of support, and may prosecute and recover damages off any person who may sell him liquor, in consequence of which he may become incapacitated to render services requisite to the maintenance of those depending upon him for support.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, Feb. 5.—Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, denied the truth of a dispatch published in a Philadelphia paper, that he had attempted to force the Republican caucus to deny A. K. McClure's right to petition.

HOUSE.—An attempt was made to have the local option bill on the calender for next Thursday, but failed. A resolution was offered for 5,000 additional copies of Bates' History, at $3.50 per volume, which was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

SENATE, Feb. 6.—Nothing of general interest transpired.

HOUSE.—Among the bills passed were the following: One incorporating the Smith's Ferry Oil Transportation Company, and a supplement for the People's Cemetery of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. White from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported, with amendments, a bill for a Constitutional Convention. The amendments provide for an election on the 14th of May next, the Convention to meet on the second Tuesday of June. The number of members is fixed at ninety-nine, sixty-three to be elected the same as Senators, two for each Senator, and thirty-three to be elected at large; each elector to vote for eighteen and cast not more than one vote for one person. One-third of the Convention may require any amendment to be submitted separately; the pay of members to be one thousand dollars for the whole term of the Convention, with mileage.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—A bill authorizing township officers to regulate the storage of gunpowder and other explosive materials, was passed. The bill relative to County Superintendents was amended and laid over for the present. A bill originating in the Senate relative to libel suits, admitting truth in evidence, and providing that if the jury shall find the same was published from good motives and a justifiable end, it shall operate for acquittal, was warmly supported by Mr. Graham. Mr. Dill moved an amendment confining the bill to regularly published newspapers, which Mr. Graham accepted. Mr. White opposed the bill, which was considered in the Committee of the Whole, and laid over, which is regarded as equivalent to defeat.

HOUSE.—The bill for 5,000 copies of Bates' Military History was reported negatively. The Governor's veto of the Philadelphia Lightning Rod Company was sustained. An amendment to the Philadelphia Registry Law was reported extending it to special elections was reported.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—Mr. Davis presented a petition contesting Mr. Gray's seat, from the Fourth District of Philadelphia. A resolution referring the petition to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report at 12 m. on Monday was agreed to. The law says contesting election petitions must be presented within ten days after the organization of the Legislature, but this case could not be presented because the election did not take place until thirty days after the organization; and the only question, therefore, to determine is whether legally a Contesting Committee can be drawn at this stage of the session. The question is to be argued by able counsel on both sides. The Senate bill requiring drawing to be taught in the public schools passed.

HOUSE.—The bill authorizing a site on the Capital grounds for a monument, passed. The bill of the State Teachers' Association in memory of the founders of the common school system was passed. The bill for a triennial enumeration of children of school age was passed. The bill increasing the length of the school term was passed to a second reading.

SENATE, Feb. 9.—In remarks on the bill relative to pay of the Philadelphia police, facts in past legislation were cited showing that bills had become laws without ever having passed either House, or, were deliberately mutilated before reaching the executive; and language strongly condemnatory of such frauds was uttered. Two more lawyers were added to the Gray-McClure Committee. The House bill preventing the sale of liquors on election day was reported. Senator Connell's death was announced, and eulogies pronounced.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced authorizing any rate of interest on written contracts. Adjourned till Monday.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

In relation to the number of elementary sounds in the English language, a great diversity of opinion exists. Some orthoepists place the number as low as thirty-five and others as high as forty-five. There should, however, be no difference of opinion in regard to the number, yet the modulations of the human voice run through such an infinite variety of changes that to fix definitely the number of oral elements in any language may be regarded as an impossibility. The causes which produce the different elements are quite as multifarious as are the circumstances, habits of thought, social condition, feelings and sentiments of the human race. For example the people of the Southern States give to the diphthong in the second syllable of the word *about*, a sound which no Northern man, without long practice, can possibly imitate. The same is true of the long *u* in the French, and all the diphthongs in the German language. This great diversity is found only in the vocals—in those sounds which are represented by the letters which are known as vowels. The others—the consonants—do not, in fact, represent *sound*, or elements, at all—they simply indicate *positions* of the vocal organs. To illustrate this point, take the word *bay*, in which there are three letters, but only *two* sounds, the last letter being mute. To pronounce, or utter, that word it is only necessary to close the lips evenly and gently, and while they are in that position utter the long sound of *a*, and we have the vocal word that is represented by the written word *bay*.

In the English alphabet there are twenty-six letters. Of these, we are told, seven (*a, e, i, o, u,* and *sometimes* w and y,) are vowels and nineteen are consonants. We also read in the books that these twenty-six characters represent all the way from thirty-five to forty-five sounds, and that these sounds are divided in three classes which are called tonics, atonics—or as some authors have it, vocals and subvocals—and aspirates. These are defined as being, the first, pure tone, the second breath and voice united, and the third breath only.

If we examine the letters carefully we shall find that several of them are of no account whatever—are mere interlopers—and should, therefore, be cast aside. *C* invariably does the work of *k* and *s*, and is sometimes required to do the duty of both letters in one word, as, for instance, in the word *succeed*. Again poor *g* is compelled to execute its own legitimate function and that also of *j* as in the word *suggest*. Then *q* always has the work of *k* to do. It has no office of its own. Whenever one wishes to spell the title of the present sovereign of Great Britian we must call on *q* and spell *q*, *u* double *e*, *n*, instead of *koo-een*. W serves the purpose of abreviation; but it certainly is strange that, although its *name* has been known for many long years to all English-speaking people, very few seem to know that it is really just what its name imports, *i. e., double u*; and always represents the sound of *o* as we hear it in the word *move*. W is not, then, *sometimes*, but always a vowel. If any one doubts this statement, let him test it. Take, if you please, the word *win*. To spell it by sound, make the sound of *o* as heard in *move*, or double *o* in *cool*, and pronounce in immediate connection with it the little word *in*. The letter *x* is another abreviator. To spell the word representing money paid for public purposes we use *t, h, x*; but when we wish to fasten down our carpets we do not buy *tax* but *tacks*. It is plain, therefore, that *x* is an equivalent for *ks*. In relation to *y*, I can only say that it invariably represents the sound of long *e* as in mete, except when it is used to represent other vowels as myrrh, myrtle, sibyl, etc. In yes, your, young, you, etc., it has the sound of long *e*. It is therefore, *always* a vowel. To test this give the long sound of *e*, and follow it closely with the word *on* and the word *you* will be the result.

The last letter of the alphabet, *z*, has a power of its own, but *s* is made to do duty for it in a large number of words.

The diphthongs *oi* and *oy*, as heard in *toil* and *toy*, are composed of *a* as in *fall*, and *e* as in *mete*; and the diphthongs *ow* and *ou* are composed of the sound of *a* as in *far* and *o* in *more*.

More of this in my next. G. L. E.

New Brighton, February 9, 1872.

BRIDGEWATER, Feb. 6, 1872.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Mr. Quay denies that he electioneered for H. M. Donehoo for Clerk of Court, in the fall of 1869. How about the remark that he made to several prominent men of this place on their way to the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg? "You cannot defeat H. M. Donehoo; for, by ——, we are going to elect him." And this, too, while he had his Republican opponent's name at the head of his paper. Did you or didn't you? He also says he did not talk or work against Shields, and O. P. Wharton never said that we did. Perhaps not, but my recollection is that Mr. Wharton said in substance that Mr. Quay and his particular friends chuckled over Shields' defeat, which was far worse and more cowardly than if they had openly opposed him.

One would suppose Mr. Quay and his friends, having such a weakness for bargaining with Democrats when it suits their purposes, would be careful how they abused their fellow Republicans for voting as they thought proper. In 1850 some of Mr. Quay's staunch friends tried to defeat one of our district candidates; and, the year after, tried to defeat a portion of the county ticket. In 1854, these same parties formed an alliance to defeat a large part of the ticket of that year. In 1861 several of Mr. Quay's friends were candidates for nomination and were defeated, and forthwith started a new party and put up a separate ticket. The bitterest Republican now in this neighborhood then traveled the county over in opposition to a part of the Republican ticket. Others of Mr. Quay's friends, at the same election, got hold of tickets that had been cut and tied up for the Beaver polls and sneakingly took out Judge Duff's tickets and put in their place those of Esq. White. In 1866 some, who are now Mr. Quay's most devoted friends, cut rather a strange figure; and in 1869 Mr. Quay and some of his friends were in close relation with the Democrats, and gave us a Democratic Sheriff and very nearly a Democratic Clerk of Courts.—In these and other campaigns within the last twenty years, the men who claim to be the Simon Pure Republicans of the county, are the ones who have been guilty of combining with the Democrats and endeavoring to defeat certain candidates or break up the party to which they belong. About a dozen of these *pure* and *loyal* party men are now preparing to come before the people at the next primary meeting. It would be a good idea to get up a list of these *straight* Republicans who have, on account of defeat or for revenge, been cutting and slashing at portions of the ticket on many different occasions. It would be very interesting to compare the men recently read out of the party for voting as they saw fit, with those who now assume to be pure and spotless. Such a list and such a comparison, however, might not help them very much before the people.—*Drive slow.* WILLIAM C. HUNTER.

List of Jurors—March Session.

GRAND JURORS.

Chas. B. Hurst, fore'n, Rochester boro.
Joseph F. Young, New Galilee boro.
Alex. Anderson, Darlington boro.
Wm. Vankirk, sr., Darlington boro.
M. L. Knight, Industry township.
Jemuel Woodruff, Rochester borough.
William Bentley, New Brighton boro.
William Kennedy, North Sewickley tp.
Samuel Moody, Greene township.
Daniel Brenner, New Sewickley tp.
Charles Hickey, Marion township.
B. L. Moore, Economy township.
John Braden, Hanover township.
John Calhoun, Greene township.
Frederick Moore, Economy township.
Ross Evans, New Brighton boro.
Andrew Carothers, Chippewa twp.
E. H. Alexander, New Brighton boro.
James Dunlap, Fallston borough.
William J. Berry, Moon township.
Sam'l R. Patterson, Beaver Falls boro.
John Jackson, Fallston borough.
Thomas Mackall, Greene township.
Kirk Casey, North Sewickley tp.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Thomas J. Ayres, Freedom borough.
Hugh Anderson, Beaver borough.
James Allison, Beaver borough.
Robert Boggs, New Sewickley tp.
Thomas Brunton, Greene township.
Daniel Bernard, Beaver Falls boro.
Charles Bunzo, New Sewickley tp.
William Barton, North Sewickley tp.
John Cain, Sr., Darlington tp.
Daniel Danels, North Sewickley tp.
Sherburne Douglass New Sewickley tp.
Geo. W. Dawson, Beaver borough.
John A. Eakin, Brighton township.
Robert Ferguson, North Sewickley tp.
Conrad Fisher, Franklin township.
Samuel Gibson, Brighton township.
Geo. W. Glass, New Brighton boro.
Shadrack Hazen, New Brighton boro.
Wm. Hamilton, Ohio township.
H. W. Hogan, Phillipsburg boro.
Mont'ry. Hartford, South Beaver twp.
A. Hardenbaugh, Moon township.
Daniel Harvey, Raccoon township.
Andrew Kattaba, Harmony township.
Jas. F. Knowles, Beaver Falls boro.
R. F. McIlvain, Rochester borough.
H. Mendenhall, New Brighton boro.
Andrew J. Main, North Sewickley tp.
James H. McCoy, Independence twp.
Joseph Nevin, Moon township.
Samuel Ormstead, New Brighton boro.
James Peters, Hanover township.
Wm. Reed, Independence twp.
Oliver Reed, Phillipsburg boro.
William Ray, Pulaski township.
William Rogers, Industry township.
James Smith, Raccoon township.
Robert Swaney, Greene township.
Robert Shannon, Big Beaver twp.
Robert Sterling, Independence tp.
Geo. W. Shrodes, Moon township.
Milo Somers, Borough township.
Robert Thompson, Big Beaver twp.
Wm. Tanner, New Brighton boro.
Nicholas Todd, Ohio township.
Jacob Wack, Rochester borough.
Wm. Wilson, Franklin township.
Joseph Ziegler, New Sewickley tp.
L. H. Oatman, Rochester township.
Jas. W. Caughey, Beaver borough.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Charles Buckley, New Brighton boro.
Daniel Black, New Sewickley tp.
Joseph Brown, Phillipsburg boro.
John Calor, Fallston borough.
Andrew Calor, Brighton township.
Michael Conkle, South Beaver twp.
William B. Dunlap, Bridgewater boro.
Emanuel Evans, New Brighton boro.
James Eakin, Pulaski township.
James Frazier, Frankfort borough.
John C. Freed, Big Beaver twp.
John C. Gregory, Beaver Falls boro.
George Hicks, Moon township.
John Knabrushoo, New Sewickley tp.
Henry Keifer, jr., Hanover township.
Joseph McGuire, Economy township.
John C. Marker, Ohio township.
Samuel Mason, Industry township.
David Mitchell, Rochester twp.
Samuel Mellon, New Sewickley tp.
James Mitchell, Borough township.
A. J. McCreary, Beaver Falls boro.
W. C. McCullough, Hanover township.
Wm. Morrow, jr., Industry township.
Robert McGahey, Beaver Falls boro.
James McCullough, Industry township.
Edward McGahey, Beaver Falls boro.
Wesley Nippert, New Brighton boro.
Jacob Nicely, Darlington twp.
John Reed, Hanover township.
Robert C. Scott, Hopewell township.
Jacob Shaffer, Phillipsburg boro.
James Stoops, sr., Fallston borough.
John Thornley, Fallston borough.
Robert Woods, New Sewickley tp.
Stephen Whitehill, Feaver Falls boro.
Robert Williams, Darlington twp.
Thomas Wright, Greene township.

Origin of Salvation.—Sin, the Scriptures tell us, brought death and all our woe into the world. And, from the same good authority, we learn that salvation from the guilt and power and sad consequences of sin,—viz: Grace and Truth—came by Jesus Christ. And this grace, or favor—this divine favor—originated or existed in the bosom of the everlasting Father from eternity; for with Jehovah there can be no past or future tense, but all is an everlasting now. Briefly then, and without controversy, we creatures of a day cannot fully comprehend the ever-blessed and the everlasting Creator, whose attributes, of unlimited wisdom, unbounded love, and inconceivable power, &c., were, we presume, called into requisition in the origination and execution of the grand and glorious scheme of human redemption. Ages beyond computation by man, long before this world was, or man had fallen, our salvation was provided for by the holy trinity in the person of Jesus the Christ; and who in due time and manner, by the shedding of his blood on the cross of Calvary, removed every obstruction out of the way; so that the Father might be just, and yet pardon and save every humble, penitent believer in Christ Jesus; and all in full harmony with every attribute appertaining to the Godhead of the Father. No wonder that angels desired to investigate this matter; so that men, in devout contemplation, are lost in wonder, love and praise. "For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world; looking for that blessed hope and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works."—Titus ii: 11.

Salvation, O, the joyful sound!
What pleasure to our ears;
A sovereign balm for every wound,
A cordial for our fears.

Salvation, let the echo fly,
The spacious earth around,
While all the armies of the sky
Conspire to raise the sound.

Salvation, O thou bleeding lamb,
To thee the praise belongs;
Salvation shall inspire our hearts,
And dwell upon our tongues.

J. K. M.

Lecture—Fiction.—The Rev. Mr. Kerr, of Allegheny city, is to discuss the above subject, Tuesday evening of this week, in the M. E. Church. The Rev'd. gentleman is a very earnest, eloquent speaker and is said to handle this subject with marked ability. Our lecture-goers will undoubtedly find this lecture equal to any that have preceded it. Give him a full house, and thus encourage the Association under whose auspices this course is provided.

We are indebted to Messrs. Rutan of the Senate, Lusk of the House, Scott of the United States Senate, for valuable documents, and to Capt. J. H. Dunlap of this county, but at present in Louisiana, for late New Orleans papers.

Fighting on the Ice.—Quite a war has been inaugurated between the youngsters of Brownstown and Soho—suburbs of Pittsburgh—and two or three battles fought on the ice recently. Mayor Blackmore was informed that hostilities were threatened again on Sunday last, and at once dispatched a number of officers, with instructions to post themselves on the ground, or rather the ice, where the contest was likely to be waged, to stop hostilities and to arrest such of the combatants as they could catch. The officers proceeded to their work, and soon found that the informants of the Mayor were correct in their surmises. The two factions, armed with pistols, knives stones, and sticks, shortly after noon began to muster, and it was evident that a bloody skirmish was contemplated. The appearance of the officers stopped all warlike demonstrations, however, and though the combatants were too wide-awake to fall into the official trap, the policemen were successful in capturing two of the ringleaders who were tried before the Mayor on Monday.

NEW BRIGHTON GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED BY WILSON & COMPANY.

STONE MILLS, Jan. 29, 1872.

White Wheat,	$1 45
Red Wheat,	1 40