The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 21st, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 inch (10 lines,	$2 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 00	15 00	21 00
1 column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 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, 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 for East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 9 Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 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:

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Special Notices—Dr. Johnston & Co.....C
Advertisement Change—R. P. Roberts.....C
Columbia Balm—Hagan's.....C
Poesie—J. L. & R. Thompson.....2sq:3m
Auditor's Notice—J. B. Young.....2sq:3t
Executor's Notice—Estate of Wm. Sheerer.....6t
Adm'r Notice—Estate of J. S. Herron, esq.....6w
Advertisement Change—Hood, Bonbright & Co.C
Special Notice—Wm. Buechling.....1t*8w
Pocket Dictionary.....2t:C
New Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.....C
Card—Fenton, Thompson & Co.....C
Register's Notice—D. Singleton.....5sq:1t
Special Notice.....Work of Mercy, C
Sewing Machine—Wm. Robertson.....¼colm
Sewing Machine—McClelland & Co.....¼colw
Special Notices—Wm. Robertson.....C
Special Notices—McClelland & Co.....C
Legal List—John Caugher.....5sq4w
Common Pleas Notice—John Caugher.....1sq*
Advertisement List—John C. Harr.....4sq*
Notice in Orphans' Court—John C. Harr.....4t*
H. P. Palmer's Adv.—McClelland & Co.....do C
H. ward, Eaton & Co.—Sewing Machine.....do C
For Sale—Matthew Laughlin.....3sq:1t

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.

We take this opportunity of stating that we very rarely require any original poetry for the ARGUS, and that we cannot undertake to return manuscripts which we may deem unsuited to our uses. At the same time we should very much like to have our friends throughout the country send us short letters with the current news of their different localities, legibly written on one side of the paper. Generally such contributions are much more acceptable than poetry.

WATCH 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. [ef-1y

Boy Lost—$20 Reward.—Left his home at the coal banks, near New Castle, on Saturday evening, February 10th, at about 5 o'clock, my son, Edward Reynolds. He is between 10 and 11 years old, and large of his age, had light hair and blue eyes. Had on when he left, a short drab jacket, blue corded cassimere pants, new boots, with a small strip of red on top, plumb colored scotch cap, with a little plaid round the rim. The above reward and all expenses will be paid by his afflicted parents, to any one who will return him to them, or to the office of James Rhodes.

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. [ef-1y

Pocket Dictionary.—We have received from the publishers, 138 and 140 Grand street, a copy of Webster's Pocket Dictionary, which is a great improvement over all previous editions and all similar works. In the first place it is neatly printed, and bound in morocco, with gilt edges. Then it contains 200 pictorial illustrations, which give a much clearer idea of the meaning of many words than could possibly be conveyed by the usual definition. The little volume, while being no larger than an ordinary pocket book, embraces in its vocabulary a careful selection of over 18,000 of the most important words of the language, with definitions sufficiently clear, though necessarily brief, to meet the ordinary wants of any one requiring its use. Prefixed to the work are tables of money, weight and measure, abbreviations, words and phrases from foreign languages, rules for spelling, explanations, etc. It is in fact a most valuable little book, and is doubly worth the dollar it costs. The Publishers, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 138 and 140 Grand street, will forward it by mail on receipt of *One Dollar*, or it can be bought at almost any book store.

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

A Lovely Place.—Uncle Jake Zeigler, of the Butler Democratic *Herald*, who is also clerk of the Senate, writing from Harrisburg to his paper, says he gave the order for refurnishing the Senate Chamber, and gave his reason in the following sentence:

The chairs and sofas were filled with body lice and bed-bugs, and they had to be taken to the Public grounds and burnt."

Perhaps that will account for the intolerable "itching for office" exhibited by the men who have once been sent to Harrisburg.

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. [ef-1y

The Muscatine *Journal* says: "A large grain 'ring' has been formed at Chicago, with ramifications all over the country, for the purpose of controlling all the wheat trade of the Northwest. The one of the party at the head of it, we understand is Sturgis, formerly of Keokuk, but the railroad companies and some of the elevators are believed to be interested in it. The 'ring' has its buyers at every railroad station, and have special privileges, as is understood, from the railroads and elevators.

You cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "*Domestic*" a careful examination.

Will Not be a Candidate.—We learn that Superintendent Fields notified the School Department sometime ago that he would not be a candidate for the office of County Superintendent after the expiration of his present term. Mr. F. personally informs us that such is the fact.

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 street, Pittsburgh. [ef-1y

Her Sufferings Ended.—We noticed some two or three weeks ago in the ARGUS a sad case of burning, which happened in the residence of Mr. Charles T. Fisher of this place. The girl (Miss Caroline Baswangeer) suffered terribly on account of burns received at that time, until Saturday, when death came to her relief. She was about 18 years of age and was buried on last Sunday, at 2. p. m. The poor girl during her affliction received all tender care and medical aid which it was possible to bestow upon her.

Why does the "*Domestic*" so delight every one? (Agents for other machines only excepted.)

The Leader Almanac.—We are indebted to the Pittsburgh *Leader* for an almanac issued by that establishment for 1872. It contains statistical information touching a variety of subjects which makes it well worth its cost—15 cts. per copy free of postage. Send and get one.

DARLINGTON, Feb. 15, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—In answer to the cat problem which appeared in the ARGUS of the 14th inst., we send the following solution:

Since 3 cats kill 3 rats in 3 minutes, therefore, one cat will kill one rat in three minutes; to kill 100 rats it will take 100x3=300 minutes; if one cat kill 100 rats in 300 minutes; to kill 100 rats in 100 minutes it will take as many cats as 100 is contained in 300 which is 3.

W. J. IMBRIE, L. E. GRIM,
J. WARREN, J. H. STURGEON,
D. F. McQUAID.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we have received a solution of the problem, from a couple of young ladies of Rochester, exactly corresponding to the above.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell nose bit tripple plate. Send for divines and prices. Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. [ef-1y

Manners, says the eloquent Edmund Burke, are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The laws can touch us here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or sooth, exalt or debase, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality they aid morals; or they totally destroy them.

A WORK OF MERCY.—$150,000 00 in 3,000 Cash Prizes is to be distributed Legally, March 28th, 1872, at Omaha, in aid of the Sick and Destitute, at Mercy Hospital. This Enterprise is endorsed by the Governor and best business men of Nebraska. The Tickets are $3 each, or two for $5. For full particulars, address—Pattee & Gardiner, Business Managers, Omaha, Neb.

House Burned.—We regretted to hear on last Wednesday morning that the dwelling owned and occupied by Rev. Mr. Davis at Vanport, was totally destroyed by fire on the preceding night. The fire originated in the smoke house, where meat was being smoked during the day. Nearly all the contents of the house were destroyed. Mr. Davis' loss, we understand, will reach near $3,000. No insurance.

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

Small-Pox.—The Mayor to-day paid off the nurses and the cook at the small-pox hospital. At the request of the Board of Health, Mrs. Lee will remain in charge of the building for a week or two.

The total expenditure by the city on account of small-pox has been $2,945.05, for which the Council has made appropriations. The bills now outstanding will not exceed $60, so that in round figures $3,000 represents the cost of subduing the contagion in our city.—*Steubenville Weekly News.*

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

Suspicions are afloat that the Agricultural Works of this city were set on fire by a man named James Smith. Said Smith had been discharged from the Works a short time before the fire and left in an angry mood making threats. Valuable tools are missing from the ruins of the Works and Smith was seen at the Mahoningtown depot early on the morning of the fire with tools in his possession. He had walked from New Castle and took the train at Mahoningtown apparently for Pittsburgh. Detectives are after him.—*Lawrence Journal.*

☞ If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close, as the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sherman's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange.*

The Brookville *Republican* says: On Friday morning last, Henry Dunmire, of Heath township, while employed at hauling timber from the Craft job, met an accident resulting in his death. He was coming down the hill near Frazier's Steam Mill, when by some means, not known definitely, as no person was near or within sight of him, he was caught between the stick he was hauling and a stump, crushing his head and producing injuries that caused death almost instantly. He leaves a wife and family to lament his sudden and terrible death.

REMOVAL.—Mr. R. H. Palmer, the well-known Dealer in Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, of Pittsburgh, will remove March 20th, from his present store, No 84 Wood Street, to his large New Iron Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Wood street, and will open the largest and best selected stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, for the jobbing trade, ever offered in Pittsburgh. Mr. Palmer is well known throughout the country as a large wholesale dealer, and our friends may depend upon courteous treatment and a large stock to select from.

Vanport Ferry.—We understand this Ferry will be in operation in a very few days, if the weather is not to severe to work at it. There is only about three days more work required to finish the derrick, (that is being built by Mr. Isaac Lindsey, in place of the one prostrated by the storm a few weeks ago), and two days more will be all the time necessary to stretch the Ferry Wire and adjust the boat. Many thanks to the Messrs. Maxwells for the energy and zeal they have displayed in rendering the public in this worthy enterprise. REP.

Vanport, Feb. 17, 1872.

☞ We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. Jno. Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption.

Spring Trade.—We invite the attention of Merchants to the Card of Messrs. Fenton, Thompson & Co.; No. 617 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which appears in another part of our paper today. This popular old house has hosts of friends in all parts of the Union. Its mode of doing business is acceptable to intelligent buyers everywhere, and the energetic steps which it has this season taken to reach the trade in every section are at once creditable to its own sagacity and the enterprise of Philadelphia. The present immense Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing the finer departments of Dress Fabrics, Silks, Shawls, White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, etc., which this Firm now offers is certainly not surpassed if it is equalled in the country.

THE latest and best styles of jewelry in all their various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. [ef-1y

Butler county authorities are growing belligerent towards our County Commissioners. They have even proceeded so far as to incite an invasion of this county by their Deputy Sheriff, for the purpose of seizing the persons of said Commissioners and holding them as hostages till Lawrence county disgorges certain costs which are claimed by Butler as accruing in the North Western Railroad suits. But they found us ready and foemen worthy of their steel. They had forgotten to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* before starting their Deputy Sheriff on his raid. That writ repulsed the hostile foe and saved to us our officers. Butler, don't rush at us that way and break our "guard lines." It isn't neighborly. Money is no object to us, but we don't want our citizens kidnapped and bastiled.—*Lawrence Journal.*

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

Mr. William Buechling, druggist, of Rochester, this county, who had made preparations to remove to Pittsburgh in the spring, has revoked that intention, and will continue in the business at his old stand in Rochester, near the post office. Mr. Buechling is an accomplished druggist, and persons needing anything in his line, will obtain from him as good an article and as cheap, as can be purchased elsewhere. [feb21,2t

As will be seen on reference to card published elsewhere, Messrs. Hood, Bonbright & Co., the well-known and enterprising Dry Goods and Jobbing house of Philadelphia, announce their Grand Spring Opening. In view of the fact that every preparation has been made for the exhibition of a most magnificent and varied stock, including a new specialty of Carpets and Oil Cloths and that this is the first opening at their new and palatial establishment, acknowledged by all competition to be the handsomest and best fitted up establishment of its kind in Philadelphia, the spring opening of Messrs. Hood, Bonbright & Co., is a matter of importance to the trade generally throughout the whole country. Those who are in search of goods in this line will not only be heartily welcome to the new headquarters, but will have one of the most varied and carefully selected stocks in the whole country from which to make their purchases.

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. nov29:1y

The College Cases.—At last we are able to give our readers the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the College cases which have been agitating the people of this county for so long. The following dispatch was received by President Hays about 2 o'clock, p. m. on Monday:

Judgment affirmed in all the cases. Opinion of the Court delivered by Judge Clifford. W. M'CLELLAND.

[Signed,]

At these cases came up by appeal from the Supreme Court of this State, where the action of the Board of Trustees and the laws under which they acted in consolidating the whole College at this place was confirmed, this affirmation of the judgment of the Supreme Court of the State by the Supreme Court of the United States must of course settle the question finally. We congratulate all parties on its termination. The suspense and delay tended only to ill feeling and did no good to anybody. To this community this decision means earnest work for the College. New buildings are among the first things to be attended to, and when these are secured all else needed must follow in due time. As soon as the opinion of the Court is received, we will publish it for the information of all.—*Washington Reporter.*

ECONOMY of Labor. To receive it, use the "*Domestic*" Sewing Machine.

Y. M. C. A. Lecture.—The third lecture of this course is to be delivered in the M. E. Church, Friday evening, February 23d, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, of Sewickley. Subject:—"*Ourselves.*" The Dr. is not unknown as a speaker and lecturer in this community and we shall expect to see him greeted with a full house. The Dr.'s lectures are full of thought though not devoid of sprightliness and wit.

TO SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, the Domestic Sewing Machine Company desire to establish agencies in this County. This Machine has been known for six years past, but no effort has been made to push it, until, by reason of recent improvements, it has been declared superior to anything yet invented. There is just one-fourth as many pieces used in its construction as in a Howe Machine, and it will do twice the work.

It will sew finer and heavier goods than any machine in the market.

It has all the power of a large Singer, while it runs as light and quiet as the Wilcox & Gibbs.

There is no machine in the market that will dare go on trial with it. Agents furnished with an extra handsome wagon, and *Commissions paid in full, in cash*, at the end of each month.

The general agents are experienced Sewing Machine men, who have unlimited capital, and who understand how to back up an agent in his efforts, by judicial advertising, &c.

Write to *R. W. Steadman, & Co., Pittsburgh, for circulars and terms.*

Only keen, live men, who will give the business their entire attention, need apply.

How to do It.—The citizens of Beaver Falls have suffered in pocket considerably, recently, by the knavery of a confidence man named Gilkeson, who rented the "Bracken House" in that place about the time of the Fair; changed its name to "Continental Hotel," and has run it since then by getting his meat, groceries, bread stuffs, &c., "on tick." He also "done" a ready-made clothing store out of a suit of clothes—and after collecting his boarding bills up to time, on Saturday morning, 10th inst.—made good his escape before daylight. His wife left during the day, and it is said the depot was crowded with many disappointed creditors who had followed her, expecting to find her husband there. She went North, and Gilkeson is said to have gone East.

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.

The Confederate Archives.—Mr. Stone, of New York, gives the following bit of information concerning the disposal made of the Confederate archives at the surrender: "On the morning of Mr. Davis' capture," says Mr. Stone, "David Tilgman waited upon him at his bedside and said, 'by this you may see that the enemy is here; such and such is the disposition of the roads. If you come with me you will be able to leave the country in safety. If you do not, you will be captured in five hours.' To this Mr. Davis replied curtly, 'he knew his own business best.' Tilgman continued: 'Very well, sir; I have been entrusted with the treasure and archives, and proposo to secure them, even at the peril of the loss of your favor and my life. I shall start at once by the way I have already marked out.' The result is well known. In less than five hours Mr. Davis was a prisoner, but the archives were safe. When, a few weeks after, in the recesses of the forest, Tilgman learned that all was lost, he alone, with his own hands, buried the treasure and the archives; and unless, during the four years that elapsed between his parting with me and his untoward death, he revealed the spot, the secret as to the whereabouts of the archives is forever buried. As long as they can be kept from the eye of man so long shall the story be a monument to our brother's unswerving fidelity. This is the true history of the archives of the Southern Confederacy, although rumors are from time to time set afloat of their being now in the vaults of this bank and now of that."

The *Bright Side* and *Family Circle*, both lost the names of their subscribers in the great fire, but have now united, and the paper is published monthly at 50 cents a year; edited by C. G. G. Paine, *Bright Side* and a beautiful $2.00 engraving for $1.00. Subscribers to either paper should send in their names to the publishers, *Bright Side* Company, Chicago.

The Child's Friend.—A beautiful illustrated paper, designed especially for Sunday Schools. It takes the place of the Semi-monthly *Bright Side*, is edited by C. G. G. Paine, and published monthly. Single copies, 25 cents a year; ten copies or more to one address, 12 cents each. *The Bright Side* and *Family Circle* and *The Child's Friend* to one address, 65 cents. *Bright Side* Company, Chicago.

"Strike My Dog, Strike Me," Years ago when the country was new the early settlers were accustomed to engage largely in the chase. Deer, bears, raccoons and squirrels were to be found plentifully almost everywhere, and the hardy pioneer was seldom seen away from his house without his trusty rifle on his shoulder and his faithful dog at his side. When two or more of these stalwart backwoodsmen chanced to meet, their dogs as a general thing were unfriendly; they would growl at each other fiercely; show any amount of long, vicious looking teeth; make the earth fly behind them, and in due course of time would "proceed to go for each other." Their owners would look on the contest quite demurely for a little while, and then the attempt to part the combatants would generally be made. If this was done genteelly and in order all would be well, but if the owner of one of the dogs should happen to kick or strike the other animal a new field of warfare was at once entered upon.—"Strike my dog, strike me" would be heard in a tone that signified business, and at once coats would be taken off, vests thrown aside, suspenders tied tightly around the waist, the sleeve rolled up, the hands spit upon and the saliva rubbed in, and a furious pummelling, biting, scratching, kicking and gouging contest would set in. Sometimes the field of operations would widen and take in nearly all present, so that when peace, blessed peace, again came, bloody noses, broken teeth, bunged eyes, chawed ears, and bruised pates were to be seen in almost every direction. But we must ask pardon of our readers for this digression, for what we intended to say when we commenced this local was, that on last Friday afternoon, Beaver had a dog fight. It was a contest of uncommon vigor. The animals fought and the people looked from their doors, and windows, many, we presume, mentally taking sides with the fierce belligerents. Finally an effort was made to part the viciously disposed brutes and shoe-leather was called into requisition. This was a good thing in one sense, but bad in another—good that it parted the dogs, and bad that it came near hitching a couple of their friends. For a few minutes it seemed that the "wind was going to blow, and the hair to flew," but finally the blood cooled, and quiet was again restored. All of which goes to show that in parting fighting dogs, don't get to kicking and striking one of them and not the other, lest you hear the ominous and not unmeaning words, "Strike my dog, strike me."

The Case of Rev. Rine—Disclosures as to His Guilt—He is to be Tried by a Jury.—In the Chicago Criminal Court, on Tuesday of last week, the case of Rev. D. I. K. Rine, formerly of Pittsburgh, was called for a hearing. The Judge inquired whether the defense had any motion to make, whereupon counsel stated that, after the damaging disclosures of Miss Brown, they had concluded to let the prosecution proceed, and have the case tried before a jury. The woman May Brown was in court for the purpose of making any explanation that might be needed, but she was not called for.

It had been arranged among counsel that Rine should be discharged, it being alleged that he was a Methodist minister of good standing in Pittsburgh; that he had found the bonds belonging to Mr. McCormick, and that the charge of larceny had been "set up" on him. The State's Attorney had been requested by the prosecutor to cease the proceedings and dismiss the accused, and it was believed that this course would have been followed on Tuesday morning, had it not been for the damaging disclosures made by Miss Brown. Her statement is that one night, about seven weeks ago, Rine called at her house and asked for her. He asked for a private room, but was shown into the parlor. He in an undertone said he was a lawyer, had been to Missouri collecting papers, and then disclosed to her the contents of the book. He had notes which he said he wanted to get discounted or sold. She saw McCormick's name on the notes, and knew there was something wrong. He refused to tell where or how he got the papers. After counting up what the papers would bring, and believing that he had Miss Brown in his confidence, he left. The next day he returned, bringing with him a boy, Charley Price, a "roper in" for faro. He spoke of him to Miss Brown as "an accomplice," and asked her how he would do. Miss Brown, still pretending earnestness, said Price was just the person to help sell the notes. Rine then related to her how he got the bonds. He said he was in the same sleeping car with the man Seavers, McCormick's agent, and that when the latter once went to the wash room of the car, he (Rine) took the things and threw them up over head, above the man's couch, and left them there until Seavers left the car, so that, if they were missed right away, they would not be found in his possession. He then took the book and papers and hurried immediately to the Brown house, being afraid, he said, to go to the hotel, where he might be traced. He encouraged Miss Brown with the statement that they had a nice thing of it, if they could only get the notes discounted.

Miss Brown said nothing about the gambling house part of the affair, and as for Price, she said that he had never been to her house before in his life, and she only knew him through Rine, and she did not believe Rine was "taken in" by the boy, for he had told her on the previous day that he would find some one to assist them.

Since Rine has been hauled out Miss Brown says she has had calls from him and his attorney, who have begged her not to disclose her knowledge of the affair; and a man from Pennsylvania who said Rine was a well-to-do minister, very well connected, had also been to see her, and asked her not to tell tales. She told them she could not lie for them.

As Rine's is one of the hail cases, which are not taken up until after all others are tried, it will probably be some time before it is disposed of.

The Perpetuity of Salvation.—It is *everlasting*. The Gospel is denominated by St. John, Rev., xiv, 6, "The *everlasting* Gospel, which announces the glad tidings of the *everlasting* kingdom of Christ, predicted by Daniel, and represented, as an *everlasting* dominion, which shall not pass away." 7—14. And Jesus, himself, tells us in Mat., xix, 29, "And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, &c., shall receive a hundred fold, and shall inherit *everlasting* life." If we give up anything, however dear to us and valuable, for Christ's sake, we shall have 'ten fold in this life,' and be recompensed in the life which is to come. No man ever did or will, religiously, sacrifice for God in the sense of loss. Oh, young men and women, think rightly, and act nobly now. We read also John third chapter, 3 and 16 verses, "That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have *everlasting* life;" and "he that believeth on the son hath *everlasting* life." And St. Paul assorts also, in Romans, sixth chapter, 22—23 verses, "But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life." So we see, that this salvation having its origin with the *everlasting* Father, is not only a present salvation from the guilt and power of sin, and freely vouch safed to every one that believeth, but it is both a *full* and *everlasting* salvation. "The blood of Christ, cleanseth us from all sin." 1 John, 1—7. And it will never lose its power until all the ransomed of the Lord are saved to *sin no more*. Hallelujah. "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out! For who hath known the mind of the Lord? or who hath been his counsellor? Or who hath first given to him, and it shall be recompensed unto him again? For of him, and through him, and to him, are all things: to whom be glory for ever. Amen.

"As tapers to the blazing sun,
Or dew-drops to the mighty sea,
Are all the joys of earth and time
To heaven's eternal ecstasy." TRUTH.

"Fiction."—The lecture on "Fiction," delivered by the Rev. Mr. Kerr of Allegheny City, in this place on Tuesday evening of last week, was very interesting, and entirely satisfactory to the audience present. Mr. Kerr has a well cultivated voice and occasionally speaks with great energy and feeling. In his lecture he traversed the whole field of fiction, pointing it out in nature, in art, and "coming down" with just severity on the yellow covered article found too often in the hands of our simpering misses and precocious young men.

For The Beaver Argus.

$82,000,000.—Eighty-two million dollars is a princely sum. Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City, hold property by a lease given by Robert Edwards a century ago. This lease has recently expired by limitation, and property valued at $82,000,000 rightfully belongs to the heirs of Robert Edwards. Our popular and esteemed friend, Henry Edwards, of Moravia, has recently returned from New York City where he found the lease on record, and at another point full proof that he is the grandson of Robert Edwards who gave the lease. He refuses compromise, and ere long he will be put in possession of his part of this vast property. There are thirty-two descendants of Robert Edwards—each one of whom will be a millionaire success to our genial friend, Henry Edwards. May he live long to enjoy his fortune. His attorneys are sanguine of the success of his claims—having secured possession of the original lease and having found it upon record; having also full and conclusive proof that Henry Edwards, of Moravia, is the grandson of Robert Edwards, who executed the lease. It is well that Trinity Church will be made to surrender to its rightful owners the vast wealth which has, since the expiration of the lease, been withheld from the lineal descendants of Robert Edwards. WYANDOTTE.

Wurtemberg, February 19, 1872.

No trouble with the tensions in the "*Domestic*" Sewing Machine.

Rothschild—The Origin, Meaning and Pronunciation of the Name.—I claim a very limited knowledge of the German language, but the little I do know of it leads me to the conviction that neither the Washington county man nor the Beaver county German is right in regard to the true pronunciation of the name of the great European bankers, the Rothschilds.

In the German language, the only office of the letter *h*, in such positions as that which it occupies in the word *Roth*—which is equivalent to the English word *red*—is to lengthen the sound of the vowel which immediately precedes it. *Roth* in German is, therefore, pronounced *Rote*, with the sound of *o* somewhat prolonged.

Schild is the word from which we derive our English word *shield*, and means precisely the same thing. I am aware that *schild* also means a *sign*, in the sense in which we use that word; but, in the proper name Rothschild, I think it does not mean a *sign*, as we use the term.

Surnames at one time were used by a few only; and in Europe, and especially among families of Gothic origin, they seem to have been derived from the occupation, customs and peculiar characteristics of the persons or families that assumed them. For example, we may suppose that the family that assumed the name of *Leonhart* did so because they were brave, were *lion-hearted* in character. Zimmerman was taken on account of the trade of the family being that of a *room-maker—a carpenter*. *Schwartz* may have attached itself to a family because of their very dark or *black* complexion; and *Kalbfleisch* because the family occupation was that of a dealer in the *flesh* of *calves*.

This same rule in relation to surnames, it seems, obtained at one period among the Romans, as is proved by the fact that the Emperor Caius was surnamed Caligula from the soldier's boots (*caligae*) which he wore in camp.

Before the invention of gunpowder shields were carried by all soldiers, and differed greatly among different nations in form, material and size; and those carried by the nobles—the leaders in the armies—were, no doubt, of various colors.

The Rothschilds sprang from a noble family, and they got their name from the fact that the old original Rothschilds carried *a red shield*. But I began this article with the intention of giving only the true pronunciation of the word, which I will now do. In the German tongue *d* sounds like *t* in English—like *t* in mint—and *i* sounds like long *e* in English—like *e in sweet*. From these facts it is quite clear, then, that the correct pronunciation of Rothschild is *Rote-sheelt*; and it is equally clear that the name means *a red shield*—not a red *sign*.

Hoping that the public will breathe freer and sleep more soundly after this explanation than it did before, I am the public's most humble and obedient servant. G. L. E.

New Brighton, February 15, 1872.

Ohio River Improvement.—Pursuant to call, a meeting of the citizens of Rochester and vicinity, was held in Town Hall, Rochester, on the evening of the 17th inst. The meeting was largely attended, and proceeded to organize by appointing Dr. D. S. Marquis Chairman, and W. S. Shallenberger Secretary.

On motion, the selection of the following named delegates to represent this community in the Cincinnati Convention was duly ratified, viz: Thomas J. Power, Gilbert Pendleton and William B. Dunlap.

On motion, authorizing the chair to appoint a committee of three on resolutions. Messrs. William B. Dunlap, Samuel J. Cross and Dr. A. T. Shallenberger were selected said committee.

Pending the report of committe General Power addressed the meeting by request, upon the relative merits of the plans proposed for the improvement of the river, and upon the vast importance of the work.

The following preamble and resolutions were then presented, and on motion, unanimously adopted, separately and as a whole;

WHEREAS, A convention will assemble in the city of Cincinnati, on the 20th inst., in the interest of the Ohio River improvement; AND, WHEREAS, the citizens of Rochester and vicinity have met in public meeting, to discuss the objects contemplated in the call for said convention, in order that the delegates they have appointed, may fully represent the wishes of this community in that body; therefore,

Resolved, That we heartily approve the call for the proposed convention, and cherish the hope that a plan for the permanent improvement of our great national highway, may be agreed upon, which will prove eminently thorough and practical; *provided*, however, that nothing be done to interfere with the free and untaxed navigation thereof.

Resolved, That we have unbounded faith in the power and volume of public opinion, if fully aroused and well directed, to convince Congress and the country, of the vast national importance and military necessity of the work.

Resolved, Therefore, that we urge upon the convention the propriety of recommending permanent organizations in every city, town, county and Congressional district, interested in, or cognizant of, the immense advantages to be derived from this work, whether sectional, or national

Resolved, That the thanks of the entire river interest are due to Hon. William McClelland and Hon. James S. Negley (Members of the House of Representatives) for the zeal and ability manifested by them in securing the passage of a joint resolution of Congress, rendering inoperative for the space of six months, until fuller investigation could be given it, a very proscriptive clause in the Steamboat Law of last winter.

Resolved, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished the county papers and the Pittsburgh *Commercial* and *Post*, with request for publication.

W. S. SHALLENBERGER, *Sec'y.*

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, Feb. 12.—Among the bills presented were one conferring additional powers on the Town Council of Rochester; one making Glassgow borough and adjacent farms a separate election district, and one giving the Burgess and Council of New Brighton control of the Beaver and Mercer State Road. A resolution was adopted for 2,000 copies of the Agricultural College Report. The majority of the committee in the McClure-Gray contested election case reported against McClure's right to contest under the existing law—he not having presented his petition within ten days after the organization of the Senate. The minority of the committee reported that McClure had a right to contest, because he presented his petition within ten days after the election in the Fourth District for Senator; and the law contemplated that a hearing should be had, in case of contest. An effort was made to pass a new act relative to contested election cases, but failed by a tie vote. A resolution for drawing a committee in the McClure-Gray case failed by a tie vote. A resolution was offered to alter the act regulating contested election cases, allowing ten days instead of five for the formation of a committee; but it was objected to and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was not in session.

SENATE, Feb. 13.—A bill was reported for regulating contested elections, intended to cover the McClure-Gray case. A bill was introduced allowing an appeal to the Supreme Court on applications to the lower courts for charters for corporations, and alterations thereof. A motion to draw a committee in the McClure-Gray case, after a lengthy discussion was lost by a tie vote. But a bill allowing eight days in which to draw a committee was agreed to. The consideration of the bill to regulate such cases reported from the Judiciary was negatived by a tie vote, afterwards agreed to; but without further action, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill incorporating the Smith's Ferry Oil Transportation Company, was indefinitely postponed. The Senate bill allowing till Friday night to draw a committee in the McClure-Gray case, was defeated. A substitute was offered and adopted, and the bill as amended passed to a second reading; but the House refused to suspend the rules to pass the bill finally; and this defeats the election contest—as the five days allowed by law in which to draw a committee expires to-night. The people will be led to believe Mr. McClure was defeated by fraud at the election, and a determination on the part of the Legislature to smother investigation.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—The Speaker announced that a writ had been issued for the election of a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Evans—the election to take place Friday, March 15th. The McClure-Gray contested election case occupied the remainder of the day, without arriving at any definite result.

HOUSE.—The Local Option bill was reported. The Senate bill regarding proceedings in contested election cases was taken up and passed. A bill to give boarding-house keepers the right to attach wages due boarders was reported.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—The Speaker laid before the Senate a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Health for universal compulsory vaccination. A resolution was introduced referring the report of the Commissioner for the restoration of inland fisheries to a select committee of five, to be instructed to carry out the recommendations therein contained as to the propagation of fish and construction of fish ladders in dams of the Juniata, Lehigh, Susquehanna and Monongahela rivers and tributaries.—Adopted, and Messrs. Petriken, Purman, Dill, Warfel and Allen appointed on said committee. The bill reported last Monday by the majority of the McClure-Gray committee for the regulation of contested elections was considered and postponed for the present, when the Senate negatived Mr. Billingfelt's bill of yesterday by a tie vote, the Republicans all voting Aye and the Democrats No, the latter insisting on an amendment of the act of 1839, so as to make the time for petition to run ten days after the date of returns of the contested election. The matter was further considered but no conclusive action had, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill from the Senate, enlarging the powers of courts, so as to grant charters, was passed. The special order was the Constitutional Convention bill reported by Mr. White, providing for a convention next summer and the election of delegates on the 14th of May next. Mr. Elliott offered a substitute embracing the bill of last winter, but providing for an election next October, to avoid the expense of a special election, and fixing April 15th, 1873, for the meeting of the convention. Adopted, when further consideration was postponed till Wednesday. The House insisted on its amendment to the McCl