The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 24th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
Single inches,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 inches, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 inches, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 inches, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	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	60 00
3 column,	23 00	30 00	33 00	60 00	100 00

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

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

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East 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:

Legal Notices—Dr. Johnston.....C
Legal Notice—Dr. Reyser.....C
Legal Notice—Holloway's Pills.....C
Legal Notices—Hugo Andriessen.....11
Legal Notices—H. Nos.....8
Special Notice—Bert & Walsh.....f1
Special Notice—R. Steinfeld.....4
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.....4
Wm.—Domestic Sewing Machine.....4eod,9m
New Advertisements—Dunlop & Co.....C
New Advertisements—G. F. Rowell & Co.....C
New Advertisement—J. W. Boughton.....C
New Adv—Bridgewater Marble Works.....1aqly
For Sale—Inquire at this office.....1eqtf
Dividend Notice—New Brighton Bank.....1aqdw
Special Notice—Wm. Buechling.....f6tf
Special Notice—R. Steinfeld.....15
New Advertisement—H. J. Chandler.....4aqs2w
Special Notices—Umstead & Hartzog.....f
Special Notices—W. A. Smith.....9

It is mentioned as a curious fact by old woodsmen that the beach and sycamore trees are never struck by lightning, though in close proximity to oak, hickory and other species that have been seamed or torn to pieces by the subtle fluid.

Shoes, boots, and gaiters, neatly repaired at Umstead & Hartzog's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Casualty.—Saturday last a son of H. Meaner, of Vanport, while at a Sabbath school picnic, was thrown from a swing, and had his arm broken in two places, and a bad cut on his head. He is in a very critical condition. Dr. J. S. M'Nutt attended his injuries.

If you want a shoe or boot made to order, that will fit your foot, with ease, and neatness, go to Umstead & Hartzog, Broadway, New Brighton.

E. P. Kuhn, Esq., of Beaver, is member of the State Central Committee for this Senatorial District.

Pure Fruit Syrups for making Lemonade, Raspberryade, Orgeat, &c., by the pint or gallon, at Hugo Andriessed's Beaver Drug Store.

Commencement Exercises.—The Annual Commencement of the Mt. Union College, near Alliance, will be held on the 25th of July. The exercises promise to be very interesting. All friends and patrons of the College and of the cause of education are invited to be present.

The best assortment of boots, shoes, and gaiters in Beaver Co., at Umstead & Hartzog's Broadway, New Brighton.

Mrs. Toy of Brighton township, has placed us under renewed obligations for a basket of fine, ripe apples. May the Toy orchard have an annual crop of fruit.

☞ Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find *Parsons' Purgative Pills* safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

Rough Handling.—On Thursday evening the 11th, a gentleman from Clinton, Beaver county while waiting at the New Castle depot, for the 8.35 train, was seized by four ruffians, who knocked him down, kicked him in the face and caused him most shamefully. We have heard of no arrest being made.

For a full line of colored shoes, gaiters, and slippers, go to Umstead & Hartzog Broadway, New Brighton.

A Question for the Editor of the Radical.—Did you not say to one of your friends some ten days or two weeks ago that "I don't care a d——n which is elected, Grant or Greeley; I am interested in nobody but Hartranft, Allen and Rutan. If they go through, I am all right. If they go up, I go up too." An early answer is solicited.

Notice.—From and after this date until the first of September next, the County Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

From the West.—Captain James Darragh of Sharon, this county, but who is now on a visit to the West, will please accept our thanks for several papers received from him. "The St. Paul Daily Pioneer," and "The Minneapolis Daily Tribune," being among the number.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, drawn from marble fountains, flavored with pure fruit Syrup—always fresh at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. je19;8t

Our Thanks are due "The Golden Age" for the receipt of a pamphlet containing the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention. Also, a campaign tract entitled "The Successful failure at Philadelphia."

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BRO'S., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations. Apr3;6m.

The Power of Journalism.—A correspondent describes a process in kitchen economy which is of special importance to the housekeeper during these warm days. In such weather it is almost impossible to prevent the melting of ice. Very few refrigerators serve to keep it from melting more than one half. To stop this waste an envelope of flannel and newspapers should be placed about the ice. The envelope, of which the most important part is the newspapers, is said to be perfectly effective.

A Farm for a Store.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to, or address Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. (je12;tf

Home-Made Disinfectant.—Dissolve a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant, this home-made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use it freely about sinks, cellars, gutters and out-houses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense.

Mt. Sewickley Camp Meeting.—All needed preparations are rapidly going on for this annual religious festival. Carpenters are at work, says the *Advocate*, putting up additional cottages and adding to and improving those erected last year; and the grounds are being put in good order. Persons who wish cottages erected, or other improvements made, or wish boards for tent floors, etc., would do well to visit the grounds at once, where they will find carpenters, and persons to give them all needed information. Persons who wish to put up canvass tents can yet obtain lots either to purchase or rent. All are welcome who wish to spend a week or more in religious service in this delightful place. —*Pitts. Mail.*

Fresh Concentrated Tincture of Burdock Seed and Burdock Root, by the pint or gallon, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Conflicting Views.—"The Greeley nomination falls flat in Beaver county. It is poison to the masses of the Democracy, and finds no favor amongst Republicans. The only Democrats favoring it, so far as we can learn, are a few who expect, by a fusion with the Dollies, to get into the county offices. —*Quay looking at it through one glass.*

Everybody is for Greeley.—*Quay looking at it through another glass.*

Mr. Buechling, in the Diamond of Rochester, is receiving Pure and Fresh Drugs every week from the East. He will sell nothing to his patrons but the purest articles, and ask the people only to buy once and they will be satisfied with both quality and price. His stock of patent medicines is very complete. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours jy24:tf.

State Teachers' Association.—The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania will be held at Philadelphia on the 20th of August. Excursion tickets, at half the usual fare, can be obtained by applying to C. H. Harding, Bustleton, Pa., before the 15th of August.

Pure fresh Wine Vinegar, triple strength; Pure Cider Vinegar—at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Camp Meeting.—The Bentleysville Washington county, Camp-Meeting will commence August 22d. There will be a large boarding tent, under good regulations, for the accommodation of those not tenting on the ground. All interested are requested to meet on the ground, August first, at 1 P. M. to make suitable preparation for the meeting. Those who desire tent sites occupied at former meetings will please signify the same at the preparation meeting or previously, to J. W. Stephens, Bentleysville otherwise they will be forfeited.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters*, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. *For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood*, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, has recently been on a visit to Greenville, Mercer Co., having been called there by the illness of her mother. The "Argus" speaks of her as "a pleasant, sparkling young lady, who has possibly seen twenty-two summers; has a happy word and a peaceful smile for every one, and does not deem it a breach of etiquette to shake on receiving an introduction. She is at present engaged in preparing an equestrian statue of Gen. Thomas. She has relatives in Greenville, and promises to come again."

Bert & Walsh have the best assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in Beaver county; also, a fine assortment of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Satchels and Umbrellas. Broadway, New Brighton.

A Good Oil Strike.—There is great excitement at Island Run, Beaver county, caused by the striking of a good well on the farm of Mr. Thomas Mason. The farm lies one mile east of Ohioville, at the head of the east branch of Mason's Run. It is now flowing fifteen barrels a day, but after the well is put in good order, the owners have hope of a greater supply. The "strike" has produced quite a decided stir at Island Run, and we shall not be surprised to hear of several more flowing wells in that region.

☞ A fact worth remembering—Five cents' worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

Personal.—Mr. A. V., son of David Woodruff of Bridgewater, who has been doing business in Toronto, Canada, for more than a year past, returned home last week to go into business with his father. He looks as if he enjoyed good health while out of the United States.

—Capt. G. C. Speyerer, of Rochester, had a mild stroke of apoplexy during the early part of last week. We are glad to learn that he has almost entirely recovered again.

—Col. L. D. Rodgers, an eminent lawyer, an effective stump speaker, and hitherto an influential Republican of Venango county, is now engaged in organizing the liberal forces in the oil regions. Whatever Col. R. lays his hand to, he is sure to make it go.

The most fashionable suits made to order on shortest notice, at lowest prices, of the best material, at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

Legislative Conference.—The Republican Senatorial Conference for the Twenty-Sixth district of the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington met at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on last Friday, and without making a nomination adjourned until the 9th of August.

The legislative Conference for the same district, in session at the same time placed in nomination Messrs. William S. Waldron and David McKee, of Butler, Samuel J. Cross, of Beaver, and Jonathan Allison, of Washington.

One-half the people cannot take Castor Oil from the terrible nauseating taste, and recoil in the throat. The Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and more effective than Castor Oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system and operates when all other remedies have failed. It acts like magic for stomach ache, constipation, flatulency croup and worms. It contains neither minerals, morphine nor alcohol. Its soothing, quieting effect, produces natural sleep, and particularly adapts it to *crying and teething children*. No article has ever met such unqualified endorsement by the physicians. Take no more bitter pills, narcotic syrups, griping purgatives or sickening oils. The Castoria costs but 35 cents, and when once tried you will never be without it. jy3;4t

At the convention of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, a report was made and adopted, covering the draft of the bill to be submitted to the Legislature, providing that in future it shall be the duty of the assessors of the various wards, boroughs and townships to return each year to the commissioners of the county the number of births, marriages and deaths. These reports are to embrace, in the case of birth, full name of father and mother, occupation of father, name of other members of the family, name of mother previous to marriage, date and place of birth, etc., and of marriages and deaths similar information and statistics are to be obtained. The proposed act also provides certain compensations to the assessor for performing this duty.

A great many persons complain about corns and bunions, but never stop to inquire what causes them; now here we have it, nearly the whole cause is in not having Boots and Shoes that fit neatly. If you wish your feet free from them get your shoes of Umstead & Hartzog, who will guarantee a good fit. They have just received a nice assortment of Shoes, Gaiters and slippers, call and see them, Broadway, New Brighton. je5;tf

The first aim of Education.—I accept without qualification the first principle of our forefathers—that every boy born in the world should be put in the way of maintaining himself in independence. No education which does not make this its first aim is worth anything at all. There are but three ways of living, as some one has said—by working, by begging or by stealing. Those who do not work, disguise it in whatever pretty language we please, are doing one of the other two. The practical necessities must take precedence of the intellectual. A tree must be rooted in the soil before it can bear flowers and fruit. A man must learn to stand upon his feet, to respect himself, to be independent of charity or accident. It is on this basis only that any superstructure of intellectual cultivation worth having can possibly be built.

Death of Major Robt. Darragh.—Maj. Robert Darragh of Sharon, this county, died on the morning of July 21st at 2 p. m. He had been quite ill some weeks ago, but recovered and was able to leave his room and walk around through the house. On last Saturday evening, however, he took worse again, and those of his children who were absent were telegraphed to. He continued to grow worse until 2 p. m. the next morning when he departed this life at the age of 96 years and 5 months. It will be seen that Maj. Darragh was a few months older than our government, though not born in the country in which he lived for so many years. He was, we presume, at the time of his death, the oldest inhabitant of the county.

Having been older than the constitution of the United States, Major Darragh was a witness of the wonderful growth and prosperity of this Great Republic. Five wars transpired during his eventful life—the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Seminole, the Mexican and the Great Rebellion—yet he saw his country survive and flourish to an unprecedented extent, notwithstanding these great draw-backs. The changes from wilderness to cultivated fields; from hamlets to populous cities, from Indian Trails to railroads; from canoes to magnificent steamboats, and from months to minutes in the transmission of news from continent to continent, were all within his time. Few men have lived to witness the consummation of so many and so great events. He was always a hale, hearty man, never prostrated by sickness. He died like the burning out of a candle. Major Darragh maintained through life a high position for intelligence, integrity and moral worth in this community, and his death is taken as a common bereavement in the severence of the link which connects the present with the past century of our history. May he sleep in peace.

General Harry White is not much of a favorite with Republicans, even if he does hold two nominations on the State ticket, one for Congressman at Large, and the other for the Constitutional Convention. The Somerset *Herald* calls attention to the fact that though asked to resign one of these nominations, he still sticks to both, with the tenacity of a baby to a rattle, and the Chambersburg *Republican*, also a Republican paper, says that White was never known to resign anything but a combat with the Confederates. It further adds, that if he persists in obtruding his unwelcome and unpopular name for the position of Congressman at large, he will not receive more than 1,000 out of the 4,500 Republican votes in Franklin county. But, adds the *Republican*, "We are not particularly anxious to see him withdraw, because the sacrificing of a Congressman may be more than compensated for by the benefit of teaching nominating conventions a much needed lesson." Such expressions, of opinion as the foregoing are plain and vigorous; if General White won't take a hint, perhaps he can feel a kick, and may now be induced to make room for a more acceptable candidate on the Congressional ticket.

Col. Quay on a Sink or Swim, Survive or Perish Expedition.—We are assured by persons who are in Colonel Quay's confidence that when he was East some time ago, he told his friends there, that as soon as he got home he would take the field for Hartranft, and when he returned to them he would come alive and victorious, or defeated and dead upon his shield. Having a neighborly interest in his personal welfare we beg him to stay as near his own domicil as possible, or at least, to be very prudent when in the enemy's vicinity. If, however, he persists in taking his own course and plunging into the fray, he must allow us to say, finally, that the "shield" business is "played out. They bring "'em home" on shutters now.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

As the hot weather is with us, the occasional use of disinfectants about houses and premises will be found a wise precaution. It is said that one of the cheapest and most effectual of these is copperas. Mixed in the proportion of one pound of copperas to eight quarts of water, and when thoroughly dissolved, poured down drains or sinks, it will at once remove the most obnoxious smell.

The Place to get your Fancy Shirt-fronts, Cuffs and Collars is at the Clothing House of S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

There is hardly a family that does not throw away enough table scraps to feed at least half a dozen hens and many that keep a nuisance in the shape of a dog, that does no good, but costs more than a dozen good hens, complain that they can not afford to keep hens. One dog in a neighborhood is generally a greater trouble to the neighbors than a flock of hens would be; for if hens are well fed at home they will rarely go away. But who ever saw a dog that was not a pest, running across the newly-made garden, and sticking his nose in everything? Kill off the curs and give the food to the hens, and you will find pleasure as well as profit in so doing. We wish there was a tax of one hundred dollars on every dog in the country. Those that are of value as watch dogs could be retained, while the host of snarling, dirty curs would give place to some more useful and less troublesome pet.

A Rare Chance will be offered to the public of Beaver county from August 1st to 3d, when Mr. R. Steinfeld of New Brighton (before removal to his new store) will close out at auction his entire stock of summer clothing and men's furnishing goods, every evening commencing at 7 o'clock; he will also offer for sale every afternoon at one o'clock a lot of summer dry goods, such as mohair dress goods, delaines, lawns, gingham, calico shawls, parasols, handkerchiefs, hose, &c., &c. Do not miss this opportunity to get great bargains. (*Conservative please copy.*)

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

William Elliott,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
James S. Rutan,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

John W. Geary.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

Francis Jordan,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Sec'y of the Com'th, Harrisburg, June 26th, 1872. jy3:3m

Shad in the Allegheny.—On Thursday night Jonathan Mason, under the direction of Seth Green, deposited thirty thousand young shad in the Allegheny river at Salamanca, which were hatched in the Hudson, below Albany. The young fish were in excellent condition, and when dropped into the river above the dam struck out for deep water, to go just where no one can positibly say. This deposit was made at the request of the United States Commissioner, who requested Mr. Green to make an attempt to stock the tributaries of the Mississippi, of which the Allegheny is one. The expense of this attempt will be defrayed by the Federal Government, though it will be small. If these shad follow the instinct that seems to guide them in other waters, they will descend the Allegheny to the Ohio, thence to the Mississippi, and so to the Allegheny in the course of the next year, and, when three years of age, will ascend to the place where they were set at liberty, and find points where they can reproduce their kind in accordance with the natural laws that govern their species.—*Rochester Union.*

Examination at the Phillipsburg Orphans' School.—The examination at the Orphan's School took place on last Wednesday, the 17th. Quite a large number of visitors attended the exercises, among whom were Mr. Wickersham, the State Superintendent, Mr. Knight, the county Superintendent, and the visiting committee. The examinations were conducted by Messrs. Wickersham and Knight. The classes all passed a very fine examination, particularly those in History, Grammar and Algebra. The spelling classes were an important feature in the exercises, some of them causing considerable merriment. After the examination was concluded the visitors were shown over the house where everything was found in perfect order. A new addition has been erected which adds much to the beauty of the home. The school at present numbers 173 on the roll, 100 boys and 73 girls. An exhibition was held in the school-room in the evening.

Cholera.—Henry F. Roberts, M. D., of Pittsburgh, advances the following opinion upon the cause or causes, and characteristics of this disease: The Asiatic cholera is a disease of the nerves and not of the bowels at all; although the bowels are usually affected not always and never primarily. The animal economy is composed of many organs with their appropriate functions. The exhaustion or paralysis of this system of the nerves is the disease erroneously termed cholera.—The first indication is the shriveling of the ends of the fingers, by the small arteries ceasing to supply the usual quantity of blood to the surface, and a blueness of the skin caused by absence, of peculiar shrinking and corrugation of the blood, debility and coldness. A man may have the disease for hours and perhaps days without seriously disturbing his health. That is, it produces no serious effects until it extends to the larger vessels: as it begins in the minute extremities of the nerves.

Free Blowing.—A discriminating public sometimes fails to make the proper distinction between legitimate local items, and business notices or puffs. It is altogether a mistake to suppose that any newspaper, whose space is of any value to anybody, ever wants to insert an editorial advertisement for any one, just to "fill up." This is a foolish conceit that died with the deluge.

A live newspaper gives no free notices to anybody's store, grocery, hotel, shop, show, fair festival, concert, lecture, or to any other object whose prime object is to make money ought to pay money for being brought before the public. And whenever a newspaper is found which makes a practice of giving a five dollar notice *gratis*, along with two dollars worth of theater programmes, or horse posters, the chances are nine hundred and ninety-nine to one that the paper will go out to the demnition bow-wows," by the first and quickest train. We have seen a good deal of this sort of thing, and we never saw a newspaper that could survive the gratuitous bestowal of its local columns. The public are disposed to judge somewhat of a man's wares by his own estimate of their value, especially if he holds them exceedingly cheap. Advertisers soon get the impression that what costs nothing is worth nothing. As a rule it is true that the space which is worth having is worth paying for.

Libel.—On Tuesday last, David Sankey, esq., of the "Journal," and James Whippo, of Shenango township, were sued by Wm. C. Harbison for libel. The suits grew out of matter published in the last number of the "Journal," charging that Mr. Harbison, as Judge of the last primary election in Shenango township, removed from the hat tickets voted, and substituted for them other tickets which had not been voted. Mr. Whippo made affidavit that he had seen Mr. Harbison do this thing, and the affidavit was published in the "Journal," supported by the certificate of forty-two citizens of the township, stating that they had voted for Alford, all of whom, except one, declaring that Mr. Harbison received their tickets, while by the count Mr. Alford had only 27 votes. (The same certificate was published in the 'Courant' last week). [The "Argus" of last week contained the affidavit and certificate here referred to.—Ed.] Mr. Harbison, we understand, lays his damages at ten thousand dollars. Capias was issued in both cases, and bail in one thousand dollars required for appearance at Court. Mr. Sankey refused to give bail, and went to prison, where he is at this writing. We visited him in his gloomy dungeon Tuesday afternoon. We call it gloomy dungeon as a matter of courtesy to Mr. Sankey, because he couldn't be a first class martyr without it. He has the freedom of the house, and when we called was writing (probably editorial for the "Journal"). Whippo gave bail, and so the matter stands for the present. What will grow out of this thing will be better known in the future.—[New Castle Courant.

Cholera Infantum.—The following on an important medical subject is from an experienced physician:

We should have incompletely discharged our duty did we not say a word for those little children "from two years old and under," the frightful number of deaths from among whom during the last few weeks must have affected every heart. And here again we wish distinctly to state that these remarks are made for those who are not under medical supervision, but who, from scanty means or other causes too often do not claim the physician's care until his science and art are powerless. The suggestions we offer are few and we hope are practical.

The surest mode of averting cholera infantum is by attention to the diet of the child, and there is no food to be compared with that which nature has furnished the mother. But it must be healthy milk, and the mother can best give such to her child by personal cleanliness, by frequent bathing of herself, and by the avoidance of a fretful or anxious temper.

The child itself should be bathed daily—if vigorous, in the ordinary way; if feeble, it should be sponged daily or oftener with water, or what will be found very refreshing to the child, with whisky and water, or with alcohol and water. This is far better than giving the child brandy and whisky by the mouth; and it may be best done with a soft surgical sponge, as it is called, which can be had at the apothecary's at a trifling cost.

Especial care should be taken that the infant has *plenty of water—good, pure ice water—to drink*. Pounded ice, tied in a soft cloth, may be freely sucked, or, if the child is old enough, may be advantageously swallowed. It is a sad pity and a grave error to deprive little ones of this blessed boon. The child should be taken out into the fresh air frequently, but not in the heat of the day. It is a mistake to make excursions with infants involving *exposure at mid-day*. Short trips in the cool of the morning are often useful and cost but little.

The houses of the poor are small, but they are often made needlessly uncomfortable. In this terrible hot weather, wherever it can be accomplished, the cooking should be done in the yard, with a summer stove or range—a summer stove costs less than a coffin. Or if there is no yard, it would be better to adopt for the summer the French fashion and cook in the garret, thus leaving the lower rooms much cooler than if it were done below stairs.

All foul smells should be corrected, and a few pennies spent for carbolic acid, the directions for using which can be learned from the apothecary, and will prove a richly paying investment.

To mothers, in conclusion, we would say, as soon as your child is taken sick lose no time with remedies of doubtful value, recommended by ignorant persons, and which generally aggravate the child's disease, but send for a good physician at once, thus averting much suffering from your child and a great sorrow from your own heart.

The arrest of Messrs. Sankey and Whippo by W. C. Harbison, on a charge of libel, and particularly the fact that Mr. Sankey declined to give bail, and went up to board with Sheriff Davis, has caused considerable talk upon the streets, and through the county. In regard to the merits of the case we express no opinion; as the matter has taken such shape that a legal investigation became almost a necessity, in some shape or other. If Mr. Harbison has been guilty as he is charged on oath of Mr. Whippo, we know of no punishment the people could inflict that would be too severe. The position of Judge at a primary election is purely one of trust and honor, and the man who would violate that confidence reposed in him, where there is nothing but his honor to rely on, deserves to be execrated and shunned, socially as well as politically, by all who have any regard for honesty. If there is no foundation for the charge and it is trumped up for a malicious purpose, no punishment the law is likely to inflict will be more than commensurate with the crime, and the perpetrator should receive the same treatment at the hands of his neighbors. There has been much talk about tricks of this kind in the past, and as this case is brought into proper shape for thorough investigation, we hope the charge will be sifted to the bottom, and if there is guilt on either side let the guilty party receive such punishment as will make him an *example, to deter* bad men from committing like crimes in the future.—*New Castle Courant.*

Mental Power in Men and Women.—Regarding this oft-discussed question, Professor Maudsley says: It has been affirmed by some philosophers that there is no essential difference between the mind of a woman and that of a man; and that if a girl were subjected to the same education as a boy she would resemble him in tastes, feelings, pursuits, and powers. To my mind it would not be one whit more absurd to affirm that the antlers of the stag, the human beard, and the cock's comb are effects of education; or that by putting a girl to the same education as a boy she could be sexually transformed into one. The physical and mental differences between the sexes intimate themselves very early in life, and declare themselves most distinctly at puberty. If the person is hermaphroditic, the mental character, like the physical, participates equally in that of both sexes. If other sex is mutilated it approaches in character the opposite sex. While woman preserves her sex, she will necessarily be feebler than man, and, having her special bodily and mental characters, will have, to a certain extent, her own sphere of activity. When she has pretty well divested herself of her sex, she may then take his ground and do his work; but she will have lost her feminine attractions, and probably also her chief feminine functions.—*Scribner's for August*

In Limbo.—On last Wednesday evening Joseph Welsh of Rochester, who has had no little experience in the Criminal Courts of this county, was brought to the county seat and placed in the custody of the Sheriff. He was accompanied by another person who appeared to be almost as hard a case as himself. The two, it seems, had gobbled up an overdose of stimulants and were imaginatively "running the town." Not satisfied with this happy condition of things Joseph was struck with the wicked idea of "going for" his partner's pocket book. To resolve, with Joseph, was to act; hence in due time the wallet and $15.00 which it contained was transferred to Welsh's fob. By-and-by the owner became aware of his loss, and straightway accused Welsh of the theft. The latter put in a fierce denial, whereupon the loser of the "trash" opened up a huge knife, and swore by all that was good and bad he "would put daylight" through Joseph, "cut him into mince meat," &c., all of which, of course, was contrary to the statutes made and provided. In this condition, and before daylight had penetrated the body of Joseph, or mince meat had been made of his manly form, the officers of the law put in an appearance, arrested them both, and finally landed them in the county jail. Welsh stands a chance of going back to his old quarters in Allegheny.

Summer Drinks.—"A Farmer's Wife" gives the following receipts to make summer drinks:

To make root beer, take a quantity of sarsaparilla roots and sassafras barks and some hops and boil till the strength is extracted. To three gallons of the liquor, after it is strained, add one quart of molasses and a cup of yeast. After standing in a warm place eight or ten hours strain again and bottle. It will be fit for use the following day.

For ginger beer, take one pint of molasses and two spoonsful of ginger, put into a pail to be half filled with boiling water; when well stirred together fill the pail with cold water, leaving room for one pint of yeast, which must not be put in till lukewarm. Place it on the warm hearth for the night, and bottle it in the morning.

For spruce beer, take three pounds of sugar, four gallons of water, one ounce of ginger, a little lemon peel or essence of lemon, and a little essence of spruce to give it a flavor. Stir all together, warm it a trifle, and a cupful of good yeast. When fermented, bottle up close.

Mead is made by dissolving one part of honey in three parts of boiling water, flavoring it with spices, and adding a portion of ground malt and a piece of toast steeped in yeast, allowing the whole to ferment.

The Coal Fleet.—A series of disasters happened to the coal fleet which left Pittsburgh on Friday's rise, which will foot up an aggregate loss of not less than fifty thousand dollars. The accidents all occurred below the head of the upper Monongahela bar and the "Trap." The first occurred in the morning of a tow owned by N. J. Bigley, of which two boats were sunk. These packets contained 44,000 bushels, and were lost at the head of Merriman. During the day the following additional disasters occurred. Two boats belonging to J. Dippold were sunk and one run aground. They contained 46,000 bushels. Roger S. Wallace lost one boat containing 22,000 bushels; R. & J. Watson had six barges, containing 60,000 bushels, sunk. James Doyle of McKeesport lost one floating boat ladened with 8,000 bushels of nut coal, and another belonging to him was stuck on the bar. William H. Brown lost a fuel boat, with 6,000 bushels. A barge belonging to J. Sharp McDonald, and containing 12,000 bushels, sunk nearly opposite Mr. McDonald's residence at Sewickley. Three or four other packages are reported to have been lost, but we could not learn the names of the owners. The accidents reported make a total of about 258,000 bushels of coal, which, together with the cost of the packages, would make the aggregate loss the sum we have given. The channel of the river is almost entirely obstructed by the sunken boats, and the passage is most difficult and hazardous operation, even with but two or three barges in tow.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

QUINDARO.

Correspondence of the Beaver Argus.

Westport, Mo., July 8, 1872.

Westport (a quaint old relic of the early days of Missouri, lying near the Kansas State line, whose life went out with the Emancipation Proclamation and banishment of slavery from the state of bondage; formerly a stronghold of the lawless pro-slavery hordes at the period of the subjugation of Kansas to arbitrary and outrageous Border-Ruffianism rule; at one time a powerful rival of Kansas City in the monopoly of the great fur trade of the south-west; where Wilson Shannon—elected Governor of Ohio in 1842, and subsequently, in 1854, being appointed Governor of Kansas, by Franklin Pierce—tarried and took occasion to utter the following remarks against the peace and prosperity of the then youthful State, and in favor of the canker at the heart of the Republic, amid great applause from a host of pro-slavery drones, he proceeded to say: "He thought, with reference to slavery that, as Missouri and Kansas were adjoining States, * * * it would be well if their institutions should harmonize, otherwise there would be continual growls and border feuds." He was for slavery in Kansas; and the final resting place of Daniel Boone the younger,) bid fair to be too dull for a lively enjoyment of the Fourth; so, accompanied by a friend, I concluded to seek another spot no less noted in the innumerable histories of the rise and progress of the West; but, like Westport, fallen from its high estate, and occupying a position of much lower degree in the entire absence of commercial traffic and inhabitants. Conceived in the brain of eastern capitalists, and an object of the most indomitable energy and lavish expenditure of money, it bid fair for a time to realize the highest anticipations of its founders, and ultimately reach the enviable distinction of the social centre and commercial metropolis of Kansas. Elegant and substantial stone blocks reared their heads proudly in the little valley bordering on the Missouri, wherein the original town site had been located with a rapidity that might have recalled to mind the fabled Aladeen's Lamp and its mysterious transposition of property, personal and real, for leagues in a single night. The steamers plodding back and forth on the muddy water were tempted by a fine landing, a general welcome and a prospective trade, to land; business magnified in the wondrous increase of population, and the embryo metropolis of Kansas—if not of the South-west—was constantly pervaded by an air of strife and enterprise unknown to many larger cities of an older growth than Quindaro. Railroads were planned and talked about invariably to start from or terminate at Quindaro; the corporation limits were extended under the pressure of an unheard-of growth, and city lots were in demand at even fabulous prices.

Brisk, wiry little ponies bore us rapidly over the grounds made classic first by Richardson and his pithy letters to the *Tribune*, in which he carried on an unqualified and unceasing warfare against the enemies of his favorite State of Kansas, and then the myriad of desultory battles by which the whole Southern and Western frontier of the State had been involved in the war of the rebellion; where ten years before Price, having captured Mulligan's handful of exhausted and starving men after a most bloody fight at Lexington retreated, closely followed by Fremont and his hardy followers, foiling him in his attempt to tap the small base of Federal supplies at Kansas city, and in his desire to move on Leavenworth; ten years of systematic cultivation of crops have eradicated the last existing evidence of those years of turmoil, and the country is now transformed into green fields and flowery meadows; of orchards bending under the weight of ripening fruit; of quiet, happy homes; all breathing an air of peace and plenty.

That great Eastern scourge, the cholera, could not have worked a greater change in external objects than did the proximity of Quindaro. Long ere we reached the ruins, the farms became thinner and poorer looking, and, on drawing quite near our destination, all evidences of human ingenuity and industry had vanished.

The sun was sinking low, and shimmered over the broad surface of the turbid river, and a solitary lark in the branches of an isolated sycamore sung sadly, as we drew rein on an elevation, and gazed down upon all that remains to testify to the disappointed hopes of a few ambitious men who would have built a Capital but for the interference of that unaccountable law of nature which wears down the most impossible slopes and improbable canons; and in fact, the most unexpected and least to be accounted for places in which to rear towns and cities. A short detour around the bluff brought us to a bridle-path by which we descended to the valley below. Years ago, the merry youth of Quindaro had gathered the wild strawberries and blackberries that line its borders; but now, only roving herds of cattle in search of the nutritious grass which the valley affords, traverse its tortuous windings. Extending from the waters' edge up the valley is a single row of large, stone buildings, tenantless and deserted. In the palmy days of Quindaro they were busy with the hum of life, but years of abandonment, and the effect of wind and rains have polished the pine roofs into snowy whiteness, and cracked and guttered the walls until they tremble on the very verge of total annihilation. Midway between the summit and the valley where a spring bubbles up from the base of a jutting rock, we tarried to refresh ourselves with the cooling beverage. A series of mammoth sycamores twined and intertwined their branches over this little oasis in the Sahara, protecting it from the scorching sun all day long; and having come prepared to make a day of it, we decided, after returning from the valley, to regale ourselves on Westport's choicest cold luncheon under their genial boughs and in hearing of the ever-laughing waters as they dashed merrily down the hill. After turning our horses loose to crop the rich grass in the valley, we proceeded to investigate the hidden secrets of the gloomy old houses. One after another was entered and traversed, our footsteps repeating themselves in startling echoes through the empty rooms. The walls were dingy with dust and covered with spider webs, and every crevice and gloomy offset in the dim interior breathed an air of mystery, or of dark deeds years old that hovered near in baleful shadow to exclude the sunlight.

The sun was resting on the opposite bluff, the river laving the shore, sent a red. Two boats belonging to J. Dippold were sunk and one run aground. They contained 46,000 bushels. Roger S. Wallace lost one boat containing 22,000 bushels; R. & J. Watson had six barges, containing 60,000 bushels, sunk. James Doyle of McKeesport lost one floating boat ladened with 8,000 bushels of nut coal, and another belonging to him was stuck on the bar. William H. Brown lost a fuel boat, with 6,000 bushels. A barge belonging to J. Sharp McDonald, and containing 12,000 bushels, sunk nearly opposite Mr. McDonald's residence at Sewickley. Three or four other packages are reported to have been lost, but we could not learn the names of the owners. The accidents reported make a total of about 258,000 bushels of coal, which, together with the cost of the packages, would make the aggregate loss the sum we have given. The channel of the river is almost entirely obstructed by the sunken boats, and the passage is most difficult and hazardous operation, even with but two or three barges in tow.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

QUINDARO.

Correspondence of the Beaver Argus.

Westport, Mo., July 8, 1872.

Westport