The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., June 4, 1873.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	5 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	28 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

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

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

JOB WORK.

Eighth Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	$2 00
25 additional copies or less	50
Fourth Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	3 00
25 additional copies or less	75
Half Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	5 00
25 additional copies or less	1 50
Full Sheet Bills 25 copies or less	8 00
25 additional copies or less	2 00
Bills in Equity five pages or less	15 00
Each additional page	2 00
Blanks, plain, one quire	2 00
Each additional quire	1 00

Other Job work at same rates.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2. p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 7. 01.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation 5.40 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—H. Merz.....4-3w
Adv.—Daig & Silverman.....5eqs-1y
Special Notice—Holloway's Pills.....C
Special Notice—Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure.....C
Special Notice—Hagan's Magnolia Balm.....C
Special Notice—Persian Oleine—L. Maginnis 9-8w
Special Notice—Drs. Oldshue.....23
Special Notice—W. A. Smith.....11
Special Notice—Speyerer & Son.....10-2w
Special Notice—H.S. Hibbard.....21-2w
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.....23
Card—J J Power.....1f
Special Notices—J. M. McCreery.....6
Adv—R. T. Taylor.....1½eqs-1f

A tramping printer named A. F. Jackson, described as having a "Wilson strawberry nose," and such a general appearance that he would not be mistaken for a capitalist, has eloped from Kingston, N. Y., with Mrs. Garrison, a married lady. Mr. Garrison collected a small arsenal of revolvers, shot guns, knives, and other deadly weapons, and was about to camp on the trail of the missing couple, when friends persuaded him that a woman who would desert such a man as he and go off with a man like Jackson was not worth hunting for; he should consider Jackson a blessing in disguise. He took the advice, sold out his armory, and again pursues the paths of peace.

Hardware.—J. S. Winans & Co., have opened a hardware store in the old depot building, Rochester, where every article in that line can be had at reasonable prices. Give them a call. 5-21-3w

Right.—Many members of the Constitutional Convention have shown a disposition to retard business by absenting themselves without sufficient cause. To remedy this evil, the Hon. George V. Lawrence offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The members of this Convention have voluntarily accepted the trust imposed on them by their constituents, and assumed the responsibility of performing the several duties with fidelity, under the obligation of an oath:

And Whereas, The Convention is frequently left without a quorum for business, owing to the absence of members, especially at the hour of meeting, therefore,

Resolved, That members of this Convention who absent themselves without leave, and are not detained by personal illness, or sickness in their families and thus retard the business of the Convention, are justly liable to the censure of this body.

Free of Charge.—Call at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store, Beaver, Pa, and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge*. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases money will be promply returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it nov29-1y.

Are Advertisements ever read?—In the course of a spicy article, answering this question, the Mobile *Register* says: "If any man affects to believe that advertisements are not read, let him advertise that he wants to buy a dog, for instance. If he is not furnished with every variety of animated sausage that morning before breakfast—and, besides, with one or two sound grounds for suits against him for assault, we will break our golden rule and deadhead his advertisement. And it is fair to infer that any man who wants to sell a dog, also wishes to buy something with the proceeds of his canine venture. And so up to the man who wishes to sell his cargo of coffee that he may buy a cargo of western produce."

Hardware.—J. S. Winans & Co., have opened a hardware store in the old depot building, Rochester, where every article in that line can be had at reasonable prices. Give them a call. 5-21-3w

On Monday night last, Mr. James W Walton, of Slippery Rock township, who had been sick for some time, committed suicide while in a fit of temporary insanity. About 3 o'clock, he hastily left his bed and rapidly proceeded toward his barn, closely followed by his brother-in-law, who having been in the same bed, was aroused by Walton's leaving. As Walton soon disappeared from the view of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wineman, and as he could not be found in or about the barn, several neighbors were awakened and informed of Walton's conduct, who joined in the search, and about 4 o'clock in the morning Walton was found dead in a coal bank at no great distance from his residence. When found he was about twenty feet from the entrance lying upon his face with his arms and hands thrown forward in water about twelve inches deep. He had evidently drowned himself in that posture. The Coroner, Dr. J. K. Pollock, was summoned, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts as above stated. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.—*New Castle Gazette.*

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the Brooks Sewing Machine Co. of New York, they advertise, what is indeed a valuable invention, a first-class Sewing Machine for five dollars. feb.5-1y

To Marry & not to Marry.—A New Castle, Lawrence county widow,—we will take it for granted that she is fair, fat and less than forty—gives the following advice to others of her sex: "Never marry a man until you have seen him eat. Let him pass through the ordeal of eating soft boiled eggs. If he can do it, and leave his table-spread, the napkin and his shirt-bosom unspotted, take him. Try next a spare rib. If he accomplishes this feat without putting out one of his eyes, or pitching the bones into your lap, name the wedding day—he'll do to tie to."

Court reconvened Monday afternoon but, owing to the absence of Judge Acheson, an adjournment was had until Thursday, when the road business will be taken up. The jurors summoned for civil causes were discharged finally. Judge Acheson was suddenly called to Kittanning on Saturday in consequence of the serious illness of his brother William.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

811 BREMER AVENUE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 23, 1873.

To the Editor of the Argus.

DEAR SIR:—A line from this great modern Babel, may be interesting to you and the readers of the ARGUS. In St. Louis reside the Scandinavian and those who have come from far Cathay. The Mongolian does our washing, the Germans make and consume our beer; the New England Yankee and the Carolinian are here. All kindreds, and tongues, and nations, and peoples are denizens of this mighty Emporium, numbering its 480,000. The foreign element is fast becoming assimilated. The public schools, which are said to be the best in the world, are rapidly Americanizing the children of foreign born parents. The Fairmount Church, of which I am pastor elect, is holding a strawberry festival. Last evening it was a success, and the prospects are favorable for still greater success this evening. I will copy a letter which I received through their Postoffice.

FAIRMOUNT STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 23, 1873.

DEAR MR. A——: We are very glad that you are with us. We give you a cordial welcome, and fervently hope that you may be taken into the hearts of all your people, and we will ever pray that God will give you strength and will to work and that your labors may be abundantly blessed among us. Yours, in Christ.

All the letters shown me were characterized by moral sentiment instead of the frivulous epistle usually received on such occasions. On Wednesday evening of last week, I led the Teacher's Meeting in Bridgewater, Pa.; on last Sabbath, I taught the Bible Class in Fairmount Church, St. Louis. In both places, hundreds of miles distant from each other, the same lesson was taught. How railroads annihilate time and space. Let me dwell for a brief space on one thought not well understood by teachers and scholars. Many of the patriarchs and prophets were types of Christ. Take the history of Isaac to illustrate this idea, and it seems strange that any should ever have failed to see in him one of the most remarkable types of our Saviour's death and resurrection. It was in this perhaps more than in any other promise or event that Abraham saw in the day of Chirist and rejoiced. He had a most clear illustration of the purpose for which the promised seed was to come into the world, a clearer representation than by any other type of the nature, the manner, the circumstances and ends of the death of Christ. The points of resemblance are numerous. Some of the most important of them are these: Isaac was a child of promise, so Christ was the substance of the promises of the Old Testament. Isaac, when born, was persecuted by Ishmael; so Jesus Christ was persecuted in his infancy by Herod, Ishmael's son. Isaac caused the bond-woman and her son to be cast out; so Jesus Christ delivers us from the bondage of Sinai, and makes us the children of the free woman. Isaac was the only son of his father—the only one born of Sarah, the lawful wife; so Jesus Christ is the only begotten of the Father. Isaac was a son whom his father loved; so Jesus Christ is the beloved son of God, in whom he is well pleased. Isaac was heir to all his father's goods; so Jesus is appointed heir of all things. Isaac was, by Divine command, devoted to death; so it behooved Jesus Christ to suffer and die according to the will of God in the law of the eternal covenant. Isaac was to be an offering; so Jesus Christ was an offering and sacrifice for us. Isaac was to suffer by his father's hand; so the Father spared not his own son but freely delivered him up for us all. Isaac was given readily; so it pleased the Father to bruise his son. Isaac bore the wood by which he was to be consumed; so Jesus went forth to the place of suffering bearing His cross. The place where Isaac was to be offered was Mount Moriah, on which the temple was afterward built, and at the foot of the Mount or near it, Jesus Christ offered himself for us. Isaac was three days under sentence of death, and all this time might be reconed as dead; the son of man was three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. Isaac appears to have made no resistance, to have uttered no complaint; so Jesus Christ was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep is dumb before his shearers, so he opened not his mouth. Isaac was offered and yet received, as from the dead, Jesus Christ was delivered for our offenses and raised for our justification. In his manner, Isaac may be regarded as a figure of the church, in her deliverance by Christ. He is spared and a sacrifice provided by God is substituted in his room; so the church is spared and the Lamb of God provided in the council of eternity suffers that we may go free. So Joseph, and Moses, and David were eminent types of Christ.

Yours truly,
WYANDOTTE.

Nicest assortment and cheapest dress goods in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa. 5-28-2w

Hardware.—J. S. Winans & Co., have opened a hardware store in the old depot building, Rochester, where every article in that line can be had at reasonable prices. Give them a call. 5-21-3w

Fish and Game.—The Legislature last winter passed an Act amending the fish and game laws of the State. It provides that except for scientific purposes no night hawk, whippoorwill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, chimney or barn swallow, wood pecker, flicker, robbin, oriole, red bird, cedar bird, tonager, cat bird, blue bird, or any other insectiverous birds, shall be caught or killed under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so caught or held in possession. A penalty of ten dollars is provided for destroying the eggs of wild birds, except those that are predatory. Wild pigeons are not to be disturbed in their roostings under a penalty of twenty-five dollars. Patridges are not to be trapped at any time except for the purpose of keeping alive, the penalty being ten dollars. The season allowed for killing upland or grass plover extends from August 1st to January 1st, and for any violation of the law there is a fine of ten dollars; for wood cock, from August 1st to January 1st—penalty ten dollars; for wilson or grey snipe, from September 1st to April 20th—penalty ten dollars; for quail or partridge, from November 1st to January 1st—penalty ten dollars; for pheasant, from September 1st to January 1st—penalty ten dollars. The squirrel hunting season extends from July 1st to January 1st, and a fine of five dollars is provided for any violation of the law; hare or rabbets may be taken from the 1st of October to the 1st of February, after that a penalty of five dollars is affixed. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited under a fine from ten to twenty-five dollars. Speckled trout are to be caught only with hook and line, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars. Salmon and trout may be caught and exposed for sale from the 1st of April to the 15th of August. Catching or selling out of season subjects the offender to a fine of ten dollars. Culm or coal dirt is not to be deposited in streams under a fine of fifty dollars for each offence. One-half of these fines goes to the informer and the other half is paid into the county treasury, and in default of payment the offender is imprisoned for the term of not less that one day for each dollar of fine unpaid. Prosecutions must be commenced within six months of the time the offence is committed. The law is quite lengthy and persons especially interested therein should procure a copy of the pamphlet laws for 1873.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, flavored with pure fruit syrups, fresh from Hugo Andriessen's marble fountains. apr16-3m

The Dinsmore Wool Case.—The somewhat celebrated Dinsmore wool case has been definitely determined by the Supreme Court. It will be recollected that about two years ago a young man who falsely represented himself as a traveling agent for Barker & Co., Pittsburgh wool dealers, bought about $3,000 worth of wool from John Dinsmore, a well known farmer then residing near Burgettstown, this county, and had it shipped to Pittsburgh. Subsequently the money was paid by Barker & Co. to the person who had directed its shipment, and who, while obtaining the money, falsely represented himself as Martin Dinsmore, a son of John, and when the latter called for the money he discovered the swindle. Mr. Dinsmore then brought suit against Barker & Co., in the District Court of Pittsburgh, for the price of the wool, and succeeded in obtaining a verdict for the full amount. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court by the defendant, and the judgment was affirmed in the following opinion delivered by Judge Williams:

"The verdict of the jury establishes the fact that the plaintiff below did not sell the wool to the defendants' vendor, as an individual on his own responsibility, but as a member or agent of the defendants' firm and upon their credit. Nor was the wool delivered to him by the plaintiff. It was delivered to the Railroad Company to be carried to Pittsburgh, and there delivered to the defendants to whom it was consigned by the plaintiff. Under the contract of shipment the company had no right to deliver the wool to any person except the consignees; and their delivery of it to the defendants' vendor vested in him no property or right of possession as against the plaintiff. The principle which underlies this case, and by which the rights of the parties are to be determined is this: The sale of the goods by one who has tortously obtained their possession without the owner's consent, vests in the purchase no title to them as against the owner. As a general rule no man can be divested of his property without his own consent and voluntary act. It is true that there are exceptions to the rule as clearly defined and as well settled as the rule itself, but this case does not come within any of them. Here the defendant's vendor, as we have seen, acquired no right or title to the wool in his contract with the plaintiff, and he did not obtain from him its actual possession. The Railroad Company had no authority, as the plaintiff's agent, to deliver the wool to him, and their delivery gave him no right or title to it whatever. Nor had he any apparent or implied authority from the plaintiff to sell or dispose of it. It is clear, then, that he could convey no title by its sale, and if so, the defendants could acquire no title by its sale, and if so, the defendants could acquire no title by its purchase, though they purchased it for a fair and valuable consideration in the usual course of trade, without notice of the plaintiff's ownership, or any suspicious circumstances calculated to awaken inquiry or put them on their guard. The case is a hard one in any aspect of it. One or two innocent parties must suffer by the fraud and knavery of a swindler who had no authority to act for either. But the law is well settled that the owner cannot be divested of his property without his own consent, unless he has placed it in the possession or custody of another and given him an apparent or implied right to dispose of it. The case was tried on this principle, and as there is no error apparent to the record, the judgment must be affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.—*Washington Examiner.*

Save 10 per cent by buying goods of Hibbard, Rochester. 5-28-2w

$100 will buy a good second hand leather top buggy. Six months time will be given for payment. Inquire for M. at ARGUS office. 4-36 tf

Doubtful.—We can hardly believe that Bro. Curtis, on sending off his first postal card, enclosed the thing in an envelope, clapped on a three cent stamp, dropped it into the Post-office, and remarked that it was the handiest arrangement he ever saw in his life. Nor can we credit the story that he wondered why the Post-office department did not introduce these cards a century or two ago. He believes in postal cards but not in postal telegraphy. The way to bring him right on the latter is to fetch Bro. Rutan first. As the Vienna Commissioner goes, so goes—not the Union, —but Curtis.

Cheapest clothing in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa. 5-28-2w

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at low prices, at H. Merz's, Beaver Pa. 6-4-3w

Cheapest hats in the county at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa. 5-28-2w

On the 16th inst., a notorious and professional forger was arrested in Greenville, Mercer county. A large number of checks, already filled out, with forged signatures, on banks in Pittsburgh, New Castle, Sharon, Mercer, Greenville, Oil City, and other places, were found in his possession. Some idea of his character may be obtained from the fact that last autumn he succeeded in getting $4,000 on forged checks from a bank in Ontario, Ohio. He also forged his father's name to a check for $2,000, in New Brighton, Beaver county, and got the money. His true name is W. S. Kennedy. He is a married man, and his family reside in Ontario, Ohio. He is at present in the Venango county jail awaiting his trial at the next term of court.

Flowers and Plants.—Fresh blooming flowers and plants received daily. Orders for all kinds of shrubs and trees promptly filled. Chas. B. Hurst, near depot, Rochester, Pa. 5-21-3w

An Ohio post-master has received a letter wherein the writer proffers a curious request, as follows: "If you can & will ascertain the names of Some rich old maid or widow worth from 5 thousand, to 50,000 or more let me know by return Mail and I will pitch in and if I make it tie the Knot, it is 1 hundred dollars in your pocket. Keep this a profound secret between us two if it gets out all is spoiled I am pour but want to marry rich."

Warning—Cold nights, warm days, and all sudden changes in the weather often produce serious results; but if you wish to be fully prepared for diseases peculiar to hot and changeable weather, or those caused by eating green vegetables, always have at hand a bottle of Dr. J. Maginnis' Persian Oleine, as it is the best known remedy for cholera, cramp and pains of all kinds. Sold by druggists, dealers and agents.

Mrs. Electa Lyon, wife of the late James Lyon, esq., of Beaver, reached her 91st birthday on last Friday, and celebrated the event by gathering around her on that occasion all of her children now residing in this vicinity, and together partaking of a family dinner. Mrs. Lyon's mental faculties are still quite clear though her sight is almost if not entirely gone.

About two years ago Mr. Wm. P. Wilstach, a rich Philadelphia merchant, died, leaving an estate worth about $1,000,000. By the terms of his will he left half of this sum to his wife for her sole separate use, and the other half to his daughter Anna Gertrude, then a minor, who was to come into possession of it when she should attain the twenty-first year of her age, on March 21, 1874. In case of her death before that time, however, the share which she would otherwise have received was to go to certain public institutions and charities of the city of Philadelphia. On Monday last Miss Wilstach died, and consequently the $500,000 bequeathed to her will go to the institutions and charities named by the father's will.

A Washington County Romance.—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that "Wedded yet not Wife," is the title of a story in one of the flashy newspapers of the day, and although we have not read it, yet we have a home story that the heading will suit, and it can be related in one chapter. A lady emigrated with her husband from England a few years ago. The gentleman with whom she had entered into a matrimonial alliance was not her original choice, as she had loved a young man previous to her marriage who failed to reciprocate the tender passion. Coming to this country, the wedded pair settled in Washington county, and by dint of patient industry amassed a handsome competence. Some months ago the husband died, and after a proper season spent in grief at his loss, the now comparatively wealthy widow concluded to acquaint her first and only love with her present condition. Whether it was in the fact that she had now in her possession a considerable sum of money, or a lingering feeling of regret that he had not reciprocated the affection which she had once plainly intimated she felt for him, the gentleman whom she had once admired, and still loved devotedly, answered her letter and expressed a willingness to enter into matrimonial negotiations. She bought a ticket guaranteeing him a passage from Liverpool to this city, as she had a short time subsequent to the death of her husband moved from Washington county to this place, bringing with her a sister some four years her junior. The English lover arrived at the depot here several weeks ago, and it happened that the widow was at that time on a visit to Washington county, for the purpose of settling up the estate of her deceased husband. The sister accordingly met the stranger, and being mutually pleased with each other, they took a hasty jaunt to Pittsburgh, and returned man and wife. Some three days afterwards the widow made her appearance here but only to find the object of her affections bound by the most solemn vows to her sister. She didn't go into hysterics, or anything of that kind, but by the systematic course of procedure succeeded in enticing the susceptible Englishman from the embrace of his lawful wife, who suspected that something was up, and after watching for some time, she at length discovered the infidelity of her husband. A scene ensued, and on Saturday evening she called on a justice for advice in the matter, alleging her intention of prosecuting the guilty pair to the full extent of the law.

Cheapest millinery in the county, at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa. 5-28-2w

The object of the Postal Card is to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission through the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink, they may therefore be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts acknowledgements, price lists, and other requirements of business and social life; and the matter desired to be conveyed may be either in writing or in print, or partially in both. In their treatment as mail matter they are to be regarded by postmasters the same as sealed letters, and not as printed matter, *except that in no case will unclaimed cards be returned to the writers or sent to the Dead Letter Office.* If not delivered within sixty (60) days from the time of receipt they will be burned by post-masters.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at low prices, at H. Merz's, Beaver, Pa. 6-4-3w

Incendiarism.—The National Board of Underwriters at their late meeting in the city of New York, resolved to raise a fund of $10,000 for the detection, conviction and punishment of parties engaged in the nefarious business of incendiarism and arson. The Executive Committee of that Board at their meeting on the 14th inst., carried out the resolution and opened the subscription.

We hail this movement as a step in the right direction, and commend the action as one not only likely to benefit Underwriters, but also to protect the public from wholesale loss. This action is the more important when it is remembered that the experience of the large companies transacting the business of fire insurance in the United States shows that the proportion of loss to be attributed to the above causes is not less than 33 per cent. of the whole, or a loss to the country of at least twenty-five millions of dollars per annum.

About a year ago a sober and industrious carpenter, a new comer in Dayton, Ohio, married a very wealthy lady and settled down with very good prospects for the future. All went prosperously and happily for nearly twelve months. One evening last week, however, after the day's toil was over, and he was sitting in the presence of his wife, there was a knock at the door. Now, small boys are always intrusive, and not seldom disagreeable. One such, both disagreeable and intrusive burst into the room as soon as the door was opened, followed by a woman and two other children, and before the carpenter could realize the situation, the miserable boy had shouted, "Oh, papa! we have found you at last." The rival claims of the women have interrupted the man's latest domestic arrangements, and the services of the courts are necessary to relieve them from their difficulties.

Newspaper Failures in New York.—The New York *Express* says: "In less than twenty years 109 daily journals have had an existence in this city, and 100 of the number are dead, at a loss of over 25,000,000. The expenses of publication have increased more than six-fold in twenty years, and are every day increasing. The competition is now sharper than ever, and though daily papers are not more numerous than they have been, every year adds to the telegraphic news, type-setting and other expenses. In July of this year the system of free exchanges will be abolished, adding another expense in procuring Federal, State, local and other intelligence."

Cheapest dry goods in the county, at Hibbard's, Rochester, Pa. 5-28-2w

One of Blair county's candidates for the office of Sheriff, is now sojourning in the county jail. Selling liquor illegally is what did the business, and as he can't get out to electioneer, he appeals to his friends, through the newspapers, to remember him at the primary election.

New Postmaster at Enon.—R. B. Miller, Esq., has taken charge of the Postoffice at Enon Valley. Mr. Miller is said to be an accommodating gentleman, and it is believed he will make an efficient officer.

A Serious Casualty.—On last Saturday, Mr. James Morlan, of Fallston, while engaged at work in one of the lumber mills in that village, had his right arm caught in some of the machinery, and injured so severely as to render amputation necessary. The wounded limb was taken off about midway between the wrist and elbow. Mr. Morlan is doing well, and in all probability will soon be about again. The loss of his arm will beget him the sympathy of all who know him.

Twenty Years Younger.—To say that hundreds of maids, wives and widows look twenty years younger than they are in consequence of the complexional freshness derived from the use of *Hagan's Magnolia Balm*, is a simply to state an absolute fact, which might be promptly verified by direct testimony if ladies were as willing to tell their ages as to use the best means of making themselves lovely. Nature sometimes, but very rarely, crowns the charm of perfect features with a complexion of exquisite clearness; but even then time soon begins to make inroads upon the velvet check, the fair white brow, the ivory bust, the unblemished, even after the meridian of life has rounded arm. To preserve the "glory of woman" been passed, it is only necessary to use daily, this cooling, healthful vegetable preparation.

There will be an "ice cream and strawberry festival" held in the M. E. Church, Tuesday, June 10th.

The Brutality of the Bar.—Once upon a time, not many years ago, it became the duty of the writer to attend the sessions of a country court, convened for the purpose of trying several criminal cases, among them one for homicide. The chief attraction of the session to nine-tenths of all whom duty or curiosity led to the hall of justice was centered in the murder trial, and during its progress the court room was densely packed with eager spectators.

The accused belonged to the common ranks of life; his associates had all been workingmen; the principal witnesses on both sides were workingmen, the majority of whom had never been in a court room in their lives, save perhaps as the spectators of a moment. They could not justly be called ignorant men, and yet they were by no means learned. They were all fairly intelligent, able to read and write and perfectly at home among those of their own circle, but with a total lack of worldly wisdom; of that shrewdness which comes by continual contact with the rough edges of public life. Among other simple peculiarities they held a steadfast reverence for the truth as they understood it, and an inordinate awe of the law and its expounders. In their eyes, a lawyer was a high and mighty personage, clothed with mysterious attributes and unknown power. They were, in short, inexperienced, timorous in some degree and the sort of men to be brow-beaten by a bully and to be treated with chivalrous respect by an attorney of gentlemanly instincts.

We saw some of those men on the witness stand. They were confused and frightened. On occasions they were made to contradict themselves unwittingly, so cunning framed were questions which were showered upon them. That they were honest men all sides believed. And yet that those who testified against the accused were perjured villains was again and again declared by the defense, while the prosecution was but little behind in lavishing epithets upon such witnesses as appeared for the defense.

Now, we protest against such brutality. We do not believe that it is necessary, expedient or lawful. The fact that a man has been unfortunate enough to witness an infraction of the law is sufficient to put him on the witness stand; but it is *not* sufficient to call down upon his devoted head the vilest and most vindictive anathemas, of court room orators. To our mind this habit of grossly abusing witnesses is a fatally vicious one, demanding the sternest censure. We would not take away the privilege of denouncing and exposing perjury; neither would we restrain the attorney in using all legitimate methods of testing the veracity of witnesses. But is it not carrying the thing just a little too far when witnesses, after having been subjected to the most rigorous and impertinent cross-examination, are forced to sit quietly by while an ambitious attorney is blackening their characters and aspersing their motives in the most vigorous and vituperative language that he can command?

We know that a man may be a lawyer and a gentleman. There are many such in the Commonwealth; pure men and able attorneys, who carry the courtesy and consideration which ever distinguish the true gentleman into every avenue of public life. And we are not without hope that their influence and example, backed by a strong public opinion, may in course of time banish the blackguard and the bully from the halls of justice, and thus effectually eliminate the brutality of the bar, of which there is now so much well-founded cause for complaint.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6-4-3w

The third game of Base Ball between the printers and picked nine will be played next Saturday, June 7th, for a ball. A good game may be expected.

A Useful Book.—We have received and examined the new Housekeeper's Manual, embracing a new revised edition of the American woman's home, or principles of domestic science, being a guide to economical, healthful, beautiful and christian homes, by Catherine E. Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe, together with the handy cook-book; a complete condensed guide to wholesome, economical, and delicious cooking, giving nearly 500 choice and well-tested recipes. Master Frank Cooper, of Sharon, this county, is agent for it, and is now canvassing for its sale in the adjoining towns. We cheerfully recommend it to all as being a most useful work. It is seldom that one finds so much information in so small a work and for the price which is within the reach of all.

Lung Diseases.—DR. KEYSER:—Your medicines have been going off slow during the summer, but at increased demand seems to have sprung up in the last few weeks and I am well nigh out of all your preparations. Your Lung Cure, I think, will find ready sale this winter, and if you will put in pamphlet form the article you published in the *Dispatch*, it will prove a blessing to your fellow-men, and fully repay you for all your trouble and expense by a largely-increased demand for your medicines. I hope you will conclude to do it. The good advice contained in that article may save many from untimely graves, and render life happy where it would otherwise prove a burden. W. W. WILLIAMS, Louisville.

The above letter was written in reference to an article published in the *Dispatch* last Winter, all the important part of which is now contained in an essay of thirty-two pages, entitled "CARONIC LUNG DISEASES." Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at 267 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa: $1.50 per bottle, or four bottles for $5.00. Dr Keyser has private Consulting Rooms in the rear of his Medicine Store. Office hours from nine a. m. until 1 p. m. and from two until six p. m., and on Saturdays at night.

Bishop Simpson and other distinguished speakers from abroad will address citizens of Beaver and vicinity together with the students of the College, on the general subject of education, Wednesday evening, June 4th, at a quarter before eight o'clock, in the M. E. Church of this place. No admittance fee will be charged, and no financial effort will be made. This is a rare opportunity for the public to hear one of the most distinguished pulpit orators of the nation. Let the citizens and youth rally on this occasion, and give these gentlemen who will sojourn in our midst for a few days an evidence of our appreciation of education and of literay talent.

HALL OF BEAVER LODGE
No. 366 I. O. O. F.
BRIDGEWATER May 25th 1873.

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of Him who rules the destinies of man, our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from among us our worthy brother, Past Grand, John V. McDonald, and thus he is forever withdrawn from us. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in submission to the decrees of the Allwise, but at the same time we deeply feel and deplore the loss of our beloved Brother, who was so suddenly and unexpectedly called from our midst.

Resolved, That in his death, the Lodge has lost a worthy member, the community a valuable citizen, and, his family a kind and indulgent Husband and Father.

Resolved, That the brethren of this Lodge and the fraternity generally, whereby tender their kindest and sincerest condolence to the bereaved widow, his aged mother, and his orphan children, and that we will ever pray to him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, and the widow's God, to sanctify this afflictive dispensation to their spiritual and eternal good, and to sustain and comfort them in this their time of need.

Resolved, That as a token of respect, the Lodge room be draped in mourning, and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning on all public occasions for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be entered on the Journal of the Lodge, an attested copy sent to the widow of the deceased, and one to each of the Beaver papers, with a request that they publish the same.

DAVID WOODWORTH,
JESSE HANNAH, } Com.
J. P. TODD.

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6-4-3w

A Case of Petrifaction.—We hear of the following case of petrifaction near Baden, this county: Twelve years ago a river man named Logan, was buried on Mr. Dippold's farm near Baden, in this county. A couple of weeks ago the deceased gentleman's relatives concluded to remove the remains to the cemetery at Freedom, and on removing the earth and opening the coffin they were no little surprised to find that Mr. Logan's body instead of decomposing and returning to dust, had become petrified and assumed all the properties of stone. Rumor also says that when Mr. Logan was buried twelve years ago, his beard was shaved off close to his face. In his petrified state his beard is some six or eight inches long. If this is so the circumstance is singular enough to incite the attention of scientific men. The exhuming of Mr. Logan, his petrified body, and the alleged growth of his beard, has occasioned a vast amount of talk in that neighborhood, and curiosity has been on tip-toe ever since the facts became public.

A Good reliable firm, who sell good seliable clothing at a fair reasonable price S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway New Brighton.

One car load Canton City Flour just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Speyerer & Son's, Rochester. jel-2w

An endless variety of Ladies' and Gents' Silk Neck Ties of the latest fashions, can be found at the Cheap Store of W. A. Smith, Rochester, Pa.

Holloway's Ointment.—Neither tetter, ringworm, nor scabious eruptions of any class should be permitted to disfigure the beauty of childhood, when they can be cured without pain or danger with this mild but efficient Ointment. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per pot. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

You can save 20 per ct. Take the train for New Brighton and buy Snellenburg's home made reliable clothing, S. & J. Snellenburg, New Brighton.

Drs. Oldshue, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Our readers have for some time been advised through the columns of our paper of the method of the treatment of the Drs. Oldshue.

Their mode of treating diseases, although somewhat peculiar, is based upon physiological and pathological facts; and the true nature and extent of diseases are accurately determined by ocular inspection, chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine.

This is no idle theory; but their entire system of practice is based upon fixed principles of science. The marked success of these gentlemen in curing the worst maladies known to the profession is not only convincing evidence of the correctness of their theory, but affords ample proof of their professional skill and ability. Some of the most respectable citizens of this and surrounding counties can testify from personal experience as to the truth of this statement, and we can heartily recommend the Drs. Oldshue. They are not only scientific physicians, but gentlemen of the highest culture and probity.

Their offices are No. 123 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Just received at Speyerer & Son's, from the east, a full stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which have been bought for cash, and will be sold cheap. Please call and examine. jel-2w

Entertainment.—The pupils of the Bridgewater Union School will give an entertainment on Tuesday evening, June 3d, consisting of Colloquies, Recitations and Vocal and Instrumental Music. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

A narrow escape from death occurred at New Galilee a few days since. As engineer Lafe Whitacre was lying at that point awaiting the mail train then due, he chanced to observe a drover walking along the track, looking after the condition of his cattle on a stock train also awaiting the passing of the mail. Suddenly he was seen to fall forward on his face in a fit. The mail was close at hand—the man on the track—and Mr. Whitacre had barely time to seize him and drag him away as the train rushed by.

Ladies' Suits, at very low figures at Hibbard's Rochester. Call and examine. 6-4-3w

On Monday last William Marshall, of Little Beaver township, while harrowing a newly plowed field on his farm, met with a very serious accident. He was riding on the harrow and the horses took fright and ran off, throwing him from the same and breaking his left leg above the knee. Mr. Marshall is about 67 years old. Dr. Shurlock attended the patient.—*Lawrence Journal.*

Another fine lot of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons &c., the latest styles just received from the East, at the Cheap Store of W. A. Smith, Rochester, Pa.

Everybody, Remember that owing to the lateness of the summer season we have determined to sell our stock of linen and alpaca goods for men and boys, at ten per cent. below the regular rates making at least 25 per cent. least than the same can be bought in Beaver county, all persons should avail themselves of the bargains thus offered and dress themselves in raiment new at a small outlay, at the Clothing Headquarters, S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway New Brighton.

List of uncla imed letters remaining in Beaver Post Office June 1st, 1873: Mr. David Anderson, Miss R. E. O. Cook, Mrs. Sarah Cunningham, W. S. Darling, Mrs. P. A. English, Joseph Gibbs, G. T. Gittman (attorney at law), H. C. Green, esq., Messrs. Joseph Graff & Co., Joseph Hartman, esq., Miss Lottie Hamilton, Jacob H. Jones, E. H. Jones, James Keys, esq., Mr. Alph D. Lowry, Lou. Machesney, S. F. Mowory, esq., Miss Ellen Mathara (Package), George Piersol, John A. Itown, Mrs. Clariesy Russell, Mrs. Margaret Sanders, George Stahl or Bro. (the Fishermen), Miss Mollie Wakefield, Mrs. Nancy Wilson, Walker & Hillman. M. A. MCGARVEY, P. M.

Fine Dry Goods, Dress Silks, Hernanis, Grenadines, Organdie, Lawns, Swisses, Tarleton, Nainsooks, new assortments, at J. M. McCreery's.

We notice in the window of J. M. McCreery, a beautiful portrait of Mrs. Stephen Woods, daughter of O. S. Anshutz, of Beaver, Pa. This painting is the hand-work of our talented townswoman Mrs. C. D. Hurlbut, and will add to the enviable reputation she has already won.

When you are in Rochester, call at the Cheap Store of W. A. Smith and examine his fine large stock of Dress Goods and Millinery, all very low in price.

Say You, make a note out! and when you go to New Brighton call on S. & J. Snellenburg and see what bargains they are offering, in Men's Youths' Boys' and childrens' clothing, Broadway Mew Brighton.

The following is the result of the vote on last Saturday:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

S J Cross	1856

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

O. A. Small	709
John Slentz	417
John Caugh