The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, MAY 27, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices $3 00
Special Notices, per line 10

Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 23d of May, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
May 17,	63 deg.	65 deg.	57 deg.
" 18,	59 deg.	66 deg.	49 deg.
" 19,	53 deg.	61 deg.	49 deg.
" 20,	57 deg.	71 deg.	56 deg.
" 21,	61 deg.	71 deg.	57 deg.
" 22,	56 deg.	68 deg.	54 deg.
" 23,	61 deg.	63 deg.	52 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

Legal Notice—John Caughey.
Strayed Colt—Hays Hurford.
For Sale—John Boren, Sec'y.
Hardware, &c.—J. S. Winans.
Drug Store—Thos. A. Anderson.
Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
Special Notices—R. A. Wilson.
Legal Notice—John Caughey.

Fishing.—The fishing fever which prevailed in Beaver some time ago, still rages with the old violence. For some time fishing was carried on without much success, but now the "tables have turned" and we notice fishermen from Beaver frequently carry home quite a number—mostly salmon—which they catch along the river.

Ratification Meeting in New Brighton.—Our Republican friends in New Brighton held a ratification meeting in that place on last Monday evening. We have not heard who the speakers were on the occasion. The audience, we have no doubt, was a large one, as every person, save the cops, are delighted with the nominations of Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President. Roll on the ball.

Somewhat Complimentary.—A leading and highly respectable citizen, of this county, in writing to us last Friday on a business matter, concludes his note in this wise:

"N. B.—I have been much pleased with your arguments, and the stand you have taken in favor of the Popular Vote for nominations, and as a citizen and Republican, I thank you for it."

Look out for Thieves.—We have heard of several attempts within the last few weeks of persons trying to break into houses in this place and vicinity at night for purposes of robbery. In two or three instances they have been overheard, and driven away.—Get your revolvers in shooting order, and "give them fits" whenever you can. They deserve no quarter and should receive none.

Honors to the Gallant Dead.—A general order was issued some few weeks ago by General John A. Logan, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States, requiring each post of that organization to meet on next Saturday, and in a body visit the cemeteries within their reach for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of those who fell while defending the country in the late war. This custom is now initiated with a view of keeping it up from year to year so long as a single soldier of the war remains alive.

In this county there are three Posts—one in Beaver, one in New Brighton and one in Rochester. They are all in a thriving condition, and on next Saturday, each one will in one way or another, carry the above order into effect. Owing to the lateness of its appearance we presume that for this year at least, the ceremonies in this place will be conducted with as little public display as possible. All soldiers and sailors, whether members of the G. A. R.'s or not are given a general invitation to be present and participate in the proceedings.

Seizure of Whisky Barrels.—On Monday morning last, while Mr. Caton, distiller, of Amwell township, was loading into his wagon sixteen empty whisky barrels which he claimed to have purchased of Mr. Teasdale, who lately kept the Union Front saloon, it was observed that the Inspector's marks had not been obliterated as required by law, and this fact being communicated to Deputy Collector Bell, that officer appeared on the ground and seized the barrels which under the law will be forfeited to the Government. Mr. Caton remonstrated against the seizure, and proposed forthwith to obliterate the marks, but the sale having been consummated before the obliteration took place, there was nothing left to Mr. Bell but to make the seizure and report the case to his next superior officer and also to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The act of Congress of the 31st of March, 1868, imposes a penalty of not less than $1000 nor more than $5000 and not less than six months nor more than three years imprisonment upon every officer who having knowledge or information of any violation of the revenue law, shall fail to report the same as above stated.—*Washington Reporter.*

The Corn Crop.—The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, says the Germantown *Telegraph*, and among them is what is commonly called the white grub, which damages the crop seriously. One of the best and most judicious remedies, perhaps the very best ever suggested, is the application of salt as soon as the plant makes its appearance above the ground. Take one part common salt, and three parts plaster gypsum, and apply about a tablespoonful around each hill, and it will be found to be a sure protection. The mixture should not come in contact with the sprouts, as it may destroy them.—This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, and when properly applied has never failed to be perfectly successful. We hope old farmers who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub this season, will try this mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn without the salt, and communicate to us the result. We are aware some writers say salt has no effect upon vermin, but we speak in this matter on the best authority.

Salt is also a protection against the cut worm. So much corn will be planted very late this season, it is advisable to protect it as much as possible. The plaster and salt are good fertilizers as well as insect preventatives.

New Brighton News.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, writing from New Brighton on the 20th inst, speaks of that place as follows:

"New Brighton is a stirring village of about three thousand inhabitants, and boasts of having two woolen factories, one ax factory, three grist mills, one saw mill, two planing mills, one machine shop, one paint manufactory, one scouring establishment and nine churches.

The Methodist Episcopal congregation have almost finished a fine brick church, eighty feet in length by sixty feet in width, at an estimated cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Rev. Mills is the pastor.

The Presbyterian congregation, not wishing to be in the background in having a comfortable church to worship in, have under roof an elegant structure of stone, one hundred and twenty feet in length and seventy-five feet in width. This building will cost fifty thousand dollars, and will be finished the coming summer.

Whilst all the orthodox churches are fully represented here, the Latter Day Saints have also obtained a foothold, they being an organization of eight or ten Mormon families in this community.

The general appearance of the crops is promising.—The hope thus far is undejured, and if not affected by late frosts or mildew in the later stage of the fruit, will give a prolific yield.

A comfortable feeling exists among the people regarding the action of the United States Senate, sitting in court of impeachment, in acquitting the miscreant vagabond Johnson. X.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 21ST, 1868.

Dear Argus: Your columns of last week were read, and thinking a letter from the National Capitol would not be taken amiss, I write you some of the events disturbing the political arena of to-day.

Of course you are already aware of the action of the Senate on the 11th article which is considered by almost all as a test vote. The voting on that day was watched with breathless attention. Senators were scrutinized, especially those undecided ones, from both gallery and floor. None daring to express their feelings of approbation or dissatisfaction, by even a movement or the galleries would be ordered to be cleared.

Chicago is now the theatre of action. Hourly dispatches are arriving here announcing the progress of the convention. While all unite for Grant as candidate for President, there is a tremendous effort to have a responsible Vice President; that we may not have a return of the bitter trial of a traitor to the people who elected him, as we have had in Andrew Johnson.

It is a matter at once astonishing and grieving to the Radical Northern people to find Salmon P. Chase occupying the position he does to-day. It is publicly known that he has used his social position to influence these doubtful Senators. As soon as it became known that a Senator was undecided on impeachment he was invited to dine with the Chief Justice, to ride with him; was nurtured by him until the vacillating Senator was no longer a doubtful one. Let any district Judge abuse his judicial office as has the Judge of this impeachment court, and he would expose himself to the just censure of the people.

Let me quote from the *Chronicle*:

"The conduct of Chief Justice Chase since he commenced plotting for the Presidency has been such as to disgust every man who has the slightest regard for the dignity appertaining to the judicial office. Never has ambition more completely blinded a man to the requirements of decency or honor than in the case of the Chief Justice."

Finding that Grant possessed the love and confidence of the Republican and Radical party, there was no hope for him in the party whose ideas he had advanced, whose principles he had supported so successful for many years, he is willing to sacrifice all his reputation of the past, to his ambition for the future, and becomes a conservative.

Oh, wad some power the gift to gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us,
It wad fra' many a blunder free us,
And foolish notion.

So Salmon P. Chase announces his intention of becoming a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket, and if that fails he will appear as an independent candidate, which every good Republican must always condemn. Independent tickets are always ruinous to candidates, as well as injurious to parties.

The managers are making an endeavor to ferret out the alleged influence brought to bear on the recreant Senators. They have brought on the stand a C. W. Woolley, who had drawn $23,000 from the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., and had been known to have offered $2,500 of it toward influencing Senatorial votes in favor of acquittal, through Judge Blackman of Ohio, who refused to receive it. After accounting for $9,000 the remaining $16,000 are yet to find out.—Woolley refused at first to account at all for it, but, on being compelled, asserted he had sent it to Sheridan Shook, New York, for safe keeping; having previously testified to having sent it to Peter Shaneba, of Cincinnati. This is known to be a contradiction, and the whole a fabrication of the grosest kind, as the managers received a dispatch from Shook denying the receipt of any such money. The investigation is not yet ended; as I see by the papers, there are quite a number subpoenaed to appear to-day.

The final vote on impeachment will be taken on Tuesday the 26th inst. W. A. A.

Editor Argus: As you have always taken an interest in the Public School of this place, at least since my acquaintance with you, I feel free to ask you to give space in the *Argus* for a short notice of the school, as many of its friends would read, with interest, any thing that *has been done for the good* of their children; and certainly they would rejoice to know that they are doing well; therefore, to you and all whom it *may* interest, I direct these lines, hoping that, if parents have not time to visit schools very frequently, they will at least feel assured that we are still alive to the welfare of those committed to our care; and that they are respectfully invited to come and see for themselves; and encourage us and their dear children in our pleasant but arduous duties. I have the pleasure of saying that our school has opened quite auspiciously; and I am gratified that I can say of my own immediate charge, that never since my connection with the school, have I been so well pleased as at the present. The general interest manifested by the pupils in their work, is commendable; and their general deportment likewise, is good. I say the same of *all* the departments of the school so far as my own observation has gone; and from all I have learned from my assistant teachers.

But especially do I take pleasure in noticing the interest taken by Rev. J. K. Miller, in the school. He has been kind enough to leave, in my posession, four very nice Bibles, worth about five dollars, also a valuable work on Mechanics, to be given as rewards of merit to the scholars who, by commendable conduct during the present term of school, shall prove themselves most worthy. He, likewise, tells me that he is going to leave some Merit cards and books, with the teachers of the other departments for a similar purpose. This gentleman has the hearty thanks of all the teachers for his truly benevolent donation; and the writer hopes he may be abundantly rewarded by Him who taketh cognizance of *even* a cup of water, given in His name. B. B. L.

Insure with the Ætna, Hartford.—The Ætna Insurance Company has been transacting the business of Insurance extensively for nearly half a century and has during that time passed through almost every phase of experience, and acquired an amount of practical information not surpased by any similar corporation. The mass of statistical record accumulated in the transaction of so large a business and for so long a time, furnishes a reliable basis for calculating fair rates for future operations.

"It is *apparent* economy, but real imprudence, to seek for *cheap* or *low* rates, irrespective of character or standing. The only legitimate result of insuring property at *inadequate rates*, is bankruptcy to the underwriter, and, perhaps, to the insured also. When a Company offers to insure at too low a rate, disappointment and failure are just as certain as personal extravagance—beyond one's income—is next door to poverty and want. An Insurance Company has no power to produce money by magic; there is no mystery in their transactions; the same law is as essential to their prosperity as to individuals; *their income must exceed their expenditures*, or they will have an early insolvency, and be consigned to the tomb of the Capulets."

The difference between cheap insurance and cheap goods is this. When a man buys cheap goods he *has* them. Good, bad or indifferent, he HAS them, and knows just the value of his purchase; but when he gets an insurance policy, he may wait one, two, ten, twenty years, or longer, until the day of fire, trouble and calamity, before he can test the value of his purchase. When that day arrives he will not regret having adopted the part of wisdom in protecting himself with a reliable ÆTNA policy.

It is the beneficent aim of insurance to equalize and distribute loss; so that calamities, instead of falling with crushing weight upon the few, shall be easily borne by the many.

Insurance creates independence; a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a tax on his friends.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine underwriting. *The best is the cheapest.*

The burning of $30,000,000 to $100,000,000, of property the past year, makes it imperative on property holders to consider the reliability of the Company in which they insure, and should be sufficient to claim immediate attention from every cautious and sensible property owner to the great importance of not neglecting the subject of Insurance, if it has been overlooked.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Dwellings, Out-Buildings and contents are insured in the most favorable manner for a term of five years or less.

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit. See advertisement in another column. 1w.

Union Republican County Convention.—The Union Republican voters of Beaver County are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF MAY, 1868, and appoint Delegates to a county Convention, to be held on

MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, Assembly, District Attorney, County Commissioner, Poor House Director, Auditor, Coroner and Trustees of Academy.

The primary meetings in the townships will be between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock p. m., and in the boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 p. m.

In obedience to a resolution of County Convention the voters of the several districts are requested to instruct their delegates on the question of adopting the popular vote system in nominating candidates for the future.

The voting for candidates in the different districts shall be by ballot. Each candidate must procure the printing and attend to the circulation of his own tickets.

By order of Co. Committee.
D. L. IMBRIE, Chairman.

The Districts are entitled to Delegates as follows:

Baden bor	2	Independence	2
Beaver bor	4	Marion	2
Borough tp	2	Moon	3
Bridgewater	4	New Brighton, 1st ward	3
Big Beaver	3	2d "	3
Brighton	8	3d "	3
Chippewa	3	New Sewickly	3
Darlington	4	New Galilee bor	2
Economy	2	North Sewickley	3
Fallston	2	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom bor	2	Phillipsburg	3
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Green	5	Rochester bor	4
Frankfort	3	Rochester tp	4
McGuire	3	Raccoon	4
Hopewell	3	South Beaver	4
Industry	3	St. Clair bor	2

Announcements.

We are requested to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the several offices for which they are named:

FOR CONGRESS,
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Frankfort.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. R. HARRAH, of Borough tp.
JOHN B. YOUNG, of Rochester
WM. S. MORLAN, of New Brighton.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
DAVID W. SCOTT, of Brighton tp.
ENOCH RICHARDSON, of Ohio tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
S. A. DICKEY, of Bridgewater.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
SAMUEL GIBSON, of Brighton tp.
JOHN SLENTZ, of Ohio tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM THOMAS, of Chippewa tp.
SAMUEL McFARLAND, of Ohio tp.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM BARNES, of Bridgewater.

FOR TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY,
SAMUEL MAGAW, of New Brighton.
RICHEY EAKIN, of Brighton tp.

Rally Around the Flag, Boys!—Hold it high up, with the same strong arms which struck the rebels down, with the same unfaltering loyalty which never, in the darkest hours, despaired of the Republic, with the same ringing cheers which have, more than once, sent confusion to the ranks of traitors, a thrill of joy through patriot breasts, hope and the confident assurance of victory to those who grieved over the nation's wounds!

Let the old flag wave, boys, free in the pure air of a regenerated land, and leading the columns of the Union as "John Brown's soul goes marching on!"

Let it float over a people whom no power of rebellion can daunt, whom the arts of no treason can beguile, whom no false counsels can seduce, whom no sophistries can reconcile to an oblivion of the past, with its dear but sad memories of sacrifice and suffering.

Let the old flag wave, in its beauty and glory, over the compact columns of the Union's defenders, prompt and faithful in hours of danger, whether from secret conspirators or open foes.

Rally, boys, around the same old flag, which now heads the array for GRANT, COLFAX and the Union.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Special Order No. 1.—The Officers and Comrades of Post 113 G. A. R., of Rochester, are requested to meet in their hall on next Thursday evening, May 28, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is required, as there is important business to be transacted.

By order of
Attest, G. AVERILL PENDLETON, P. C.
DANIEL STEINER, P. A.

It is reported at Washington that JOHNSON's acquittal with the eleventh article has cost the whisky ring three millions of dollars. They could well afford to pay it, and more, to keep him as their screen for nine months longer. It is worthy of note that the investigation into the job is already bearing its first fruits. Read the $25,000 Woolley exposure.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Attention Post 99.—The members of Post 99 G. A. R., of Beaver, Pa., are earnestly requested to meet at their Hall, in Beaver, on Wednesday evening, May 27, at 7½ P. M. As business of importance will be brought before the Post, it is desired that every member be present at the meeting.

By order of
JAS. DARRAGH, P. C.
D. D. JOHNSTON, P. A.

Gen. Grant is said to be in hourly receipt of telegrams from all quarters, pledging him such a vote as never was given before the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

Extract from the Minutes of the I. O. of G. T., May 18, 1868.—*Resolved*, That we return our earnest thanks to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity for the generous patronage extended to the Concerts given by our Order.

To the Commissioners for the free use of the Court House for the occasion.

To the Rochester Brass Band and the Beaver String Band for their valuable services, so highly appreciated by the large audiences in attendance.

To the editors of the Beaver papers for aid freely given through the columns of the same.

JOHN F. DRAVO, W. C. T.

Stolen.—The person that took a fancy bonnet out of J. H. Bence's show window, the other day, and forgot to pay for it, will do well by returning it, or its price, or stand an exposure, as her name is well known. J. H. BENCE.

The key-note of the Chicago Convention was struck by General Carl Schurz—himself a famous radical—in his speech immediately after the opening, when he spoke as follows: *"Let not passion, inflamed by the stinging disappointment in this hour, however keen our sense of wrong may be, carry us beyond the bounds of wisdom and self-respect.*

It is a gratifying and significant fact that our National securities have advanced since the Chicago Convention. With the curse of Johnsonism removed, and Grant and Colfax at the head of an administration, we shall have stability, honesty and economy. These, with the development of our resources stimulated by sound legislation, our country will enter on an unexampled career of prosperity. The people realize this, and it is but natural that the National credit should improve under the prospect.—*Pitts. Com.*

The dissolution of the political firm of Chase and Greeley has been announced, owing to the unendurable disgust of the junior partner. The business will be continued, however, under the title of Chase & Johnson, office in the White House building.

When the Congregational Association of Michigan received the news that Grant and Colfax had been nominated, the regular exercises were suspended, and the standard doxology of the Church was sung amid the greatest enthusiasm.

Marriages.

ROSENSTEEL—LESLIE—At Rochester, Pa., May 9th, 1868, by Rev. Louis Paine, Mr. Rufus Rosensteel, to Miss Amanda Leslie, both of Rochester, Pa.

MEDICAL.

BEAVER, MAY 18, 1868.

Mr. Editor: The Beaver Co. Medical Society met as usual in Rochester, at the Doncaster House. W. J. Langfitt in the chair.

Dr. Jackson, delegate to American Medical Association, made a very interesting report of the proceedings of that body.

Dr. G. W. Langfitt read the usual essay, which on motion of Dr. Cunningham was furnished to the Secretary for publication. It is appended.

Dr. Jackson handed in a written communication on Spotted fever, and spoke of his own sufferings when attacked by it. An interesting discussion as to the nature and treatment of the disease followed, from which the following conclusions are deduced:

Spotted fever is a bad name. The spots attending the disease are the consequence of debility in the blood vessels, whereby the blood corpuscles are permitted to exude through the walls of the capillaries. These spots are not peculiar to this disease, but are attendant on many others, and may be present in any case where there is a broken down condition of the blood.

So also, we may have this fever without any spots at all. The proper name of the disease is Inflamation of the brain and spinal cord. The question discussed in the society was whether the Antiphlogistic or stimulating treatment was the proper one.

Dr. McKinney moved a fee bill be adopted, as the Society was working without one. Lost. A motion for each member to subscribe $5.00 towards the library, was on motion of Dr. Cunningham laid over until next meeting.

"Self Culture of Physicians."

READ BY DR. G. W. LANGFITT.

With the attainment of their degree from a Medical College, great or small, famous or otherwise, some at least, of the new made "Doctors" think that "the book may close over the lessons that are said" and henceforth their chief duty is to put in practice the professional knowledge already acquired; or if this creed may not be translated into conduct thus early in their career, there is great danger that it will be at a subsequent period when they observe the pecuniary success of a horde of ignorant, but shrewd and unscrupulous adventurers in medicine. Hence their meager libraries scarcely increase from college days at the rate of a book a year—a single medical journal—"with easy reading" more than "*ease*" their thirst for improvement, and hours that should be spent in the diligent increase of their professional knowledge are frittered away in giving or receiving the visits of gossiping idlers, or playing "store box" statesman, intriguing for petty offices or begging political position, or driving cheap bargains in horses or hogs, in stocks or bonds.

Now one great reason for the slow advance of medicine, and for the low esteem in which the public often hold the office of the physician is the want of dignity and entire consecration to their chosen work, on the part of medical men themselves. While some of them are the merest "*bread and butter*" practitioners—dollars and cents ruling their professional lives. It is a sad thing when such an one is called "*doctor*" for he is often "a pestilent fellow," disturbing professional peace and degrading professional character; alienating this physician from that one, and depreciating the abilities of a third in order to attain petty practice; or seeking the same end by cunning use of political or religious prejudices; in any way in short, but by faithful study. The truth is that those who become "*doctors*" for the purpose of making money, could find many other occupations that would pay them better.—Would that some God-man might cast out forever the money-changers and pill-peddlers from the *temple of medicine*. However, it is not unto these we write, but rather unto those who are constantly striving for larger knowledge and a higher culture, and who feel that not to advance is a crime against humanity.

The importance of self culture can not be too strongly enforced. A culture which neither *schools nor* books nor medical association alone can give us.—But unto which all of these essentially conduce our knowledge thus acquired must be enriched and made fruitful by reflection and by personal experience; and on the other hand, years of experience without such knowledge and reflection, are little better than water poured upon the sand—or as barren as the rocks in whose depths the sun's rays "unlocken" no living germ. We are to be fruitful, multiply and replenish the earth with medical knowledge and skill.

But it is *not of that culture* relating only to intellectual attainment—attainments that may perish if they do not progress—greater tact in the dissemination of disease and in the application of remedies we wish *especially to speak*, but rather the culture of the moral and emotional nature, and the æsthetic developments which we are apt to neglect, if not practically ignore, but which are necessary for the complete medical character.

The everlasting hills are very firm upon their foundation, even though no verdure should clothe their rugged slopes, or forests crown their lofty summits; and so a physician may be very strong—strong in diagnosis and therapeutics—and yet be destitute of, or at least deficient in those qualities which win the hearts of sufferers and make his presence in the sick room a benediction—destitute of thorough conscientiousness, of quick and hearty sympathy, of kind and gentle manners.

Very rarely do we meet a medical man in hospital or private practice, ranting and raving at his patients, seasoning his prescriptions with oaths, rude threats and harsh commands, who is regardless of the physical or mental pain he may cause his unfortunate victims, and on the contrary, so far as our own observation goes, those who are the highest in our profession, those of the best knowledge and skill, and of the largest fame, have been men in whose benign faces and gracious manners could be read the deep sympathy which animated their hearts and whose every word and act testified to the most considerate regard for those who were called to endure physical suffering.

Nevertheless we we always careful while avoiding all harshness and unkindness, all rudeness of speech and coarseness of behavior, to cultivate their opposites? Does our frequent contact with suffering render us in the least indifferent to it?—so common and familiar as to be trivial—the moanings of disease and the shrieks of physical agony floating to our ears and waking no echo in the depths of our hearts? Do we weary of the thrice told—yea thousandth told tales of aches and pains, aches and pains that many a time we know are the just punishments of violated law—weary of them when our minds are oppressed with anxieties and our bodies tired with work and deprived of regular repose?

We know it is often hard to be patient at such times—to be kind and faithful and hopeful, and with words of sincere sympathy to cheer and strengthen the sufferers. And yet when we remember the command which comes from the highest christian authority—a command to which has found utterance by one of the best pagan philosophers—a rule which is golden for its preciousness and endurance—"*Do unto others as we would that they should do unto you.*" We may find light for our darkness and strength for our weakness.

For let the physician imagine himself in the sufferers stead and reflect what manner of man in feeling, speech and deed, he would desire his medical adviser to be; *then fashion himself unto this model.*

Physicians above all others should be "*gentlemen*," especially as the greater part of their practice is with those who are most sensitive to harsh or rude conduct; while women and children claim so large a share of our ministration, it is peculiarly incumbent upon us to make our whole conduct such that it shall attract rather than repel these, and thus too, we will acquire a better knowledge of their diseases, and have better success in the treatment of those diseases.

The physician who daily adds to his store of professional knowledge constantly, cultivates his moral and emotional nature, laying upon the alter of medicine all the wealth of the heart and mind and life, and steadily pursuing one sacred purpose regardless of the passing malice of enemies, and the defection of false friends may never attain riches—these are the reward of very few *physicians*—but he will attain a character which in completeness of beauty and strength, glorifies humanity, and leave behind him when he departs to that land whose inhabitants are never sick, and where there is no more death—an example that shall kindle the zealous imitation of successors and a memory that shall be forever blessed.

G. W. LANGFITT.

Adjourned to meet at Brighton. D. A.
(*Local* please copy.)

Programme for Teachers' Institute.—

1. Select Reading, by Miss M. Anderson.
2. Query: Does the sun always rise directly in the east?
3. Class Drill (Grammar), by J. A. Sutherland.
4. Query: Why are the days longer at the Poles of the earth, than at the Equator?
5. Explanation of the principles which underlie Decimal Fractions, by B. B. Lakin.
6. Query: Why do the sun and moon appear smaller when near the meridian, than when near the horizon?
7. Reading Periodical, by Miss A. D. Leonard.
8. Query: Why do we see the sun in the morning while it is yet below the horizon?
9. There are twenty-two persons, men, women and children, who receive $30 in all; the men getting $3 each; the women $2.50 each, and the children 50 apiece. How many are there of each, and how many did each class receive?
10. Question for debate. Resolved, that, by society in general, wealth is preferred to education and refinement.

Performances interspersed with instrumental music. Institute will convene at the Public School building Thursday June 4th, at 7½ P. M.

BY COMMITTEE.

Professional Beggars.—Scarcely a day passes now but that some person, male or female, is seen upon our streets begging money. They are all strangers in this community, and four-fifths of them appear as hearty and as able to work as do those from whom they ask alms. At this season of the year, farmers and others need hands, and these strolling beggars could get employment at almost any time they asked for it.—Work, however, is not what they want. They would rather go from door to door, with a sorrowful tale, and thus fleece the unsuspecting portion of the community of a part of their "wealth." If all liberally disposed citizens would give only to those they know to be deserving of charity, we judge that it would not be long until the number of strange beggars now seen everywhere would materially decrease.

Special Notices.

The largest stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters ever brought to Beaver county, at R. A. Wilson's, No. 1, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Ladies should call at Bence's for their Millinery Goods, you can save money by so doing. New goods arriving daily.

Save your money, buy the best quality of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Get your Hats or Bonnets done over, at Bence's, Beaver.

All work warranted, at R. A. Wilson's, Boot Shoe and Rubber Emporium.

75 cents will buy the latest style Ladies or Misses pearl straw Hats, at Bence's, Beaver.

Children's Balz. and Gaiters, in endless variety, at R. A. Wilson's.

Best quality of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

"How ill white hairs become a fool and jester," said Henry IV. How ill, indeed they become any one when "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" occasionally applied will keep the hair as fresh and glossy in old age as in youth. To this valuable article was rewarded the only prize medal over all competitors.—*Tri-States Union.*

Great variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters and Buts., at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Gents Gaiters and French Calf Boots, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

Gaiters at all prices, at R. A. Wilson's, No. 1, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Latest style of Gaiters, of all kinds, at R. A. Wilson's, No. 1, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

ROCHESTER

MARBLE WORKS!

W. H. Marshall,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

AND

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS.

Grind Stones

Of a superior quality on hand.

ALSO

AGENT FOR THE

Phenix Hydraulic Cements.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strolling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.

feb 26'68:6m.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. H. ANSHUTZ.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE COUNTY TREASURER WILL ATTEND IN the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Hookstown,	July 6, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hookstown & Greene,	7, Hotel at Hookstown;
Hanover & Greene,	8, Swearinger's B. S. shop;
Frankfort,	9, R. Stevenson's;
Hanover,	10, Reed's store;
Raccoon,	13, Hall's store;
Independence,	14, John Holmes';
do & Hopewell,	15, J. Davis' store;
Hopewell,	16, R. C. Scott's;
Moon,	17, Wm. Elliott's;
Franklin,	20, E. Autenrath's;

Payments can be made in the adjoining townships. All licenses must be paid before the 1st day of July.

E. BARNES, Treasurer.

apr 8'68:3m.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, IN BEAver, Pa., on the 19th of April, a red cow, horned, with white face, some white on her belly and legs, about 8 years old, and giving some six quarts of milk per day.

Any person returning said cow to me or giving me information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

MILTON REED.

my 6 '68:4t.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN,

AND

Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

FRESH ARRVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,

Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement.

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, June 6th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following two lots of ground situate in the borough of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Presbyterian Church lot, east by John Illice, south by Alexander Morrison's heirs, and west by the Washington road on which there is erected a large two-story double brick house arranged for two families, one frame and one log stable. Fruit trees on the lot and well of water convenient.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Breaden, at the suit of John McCracken.

NO. 2, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to the following messuage or tract of land lying and being situate in the borough of Rochester, County of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 211 and 212 in Gould's first division of lots in said borough, said lots adjoining each other and together, bounded north 80 feet by lots Nos. 158 and 159, east one hundred feet by lot No. 213, south 80 feet by Washington street, and west one hundred feet by lot No. 210; on which there is erected a frame dwelling house with collar underneath. Lots inclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Oliver Croxton and Rebecca H. his wife, at the suit of S. J. and Stephen B. Cross.

NO. 3 ALSO.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain one-story frame house, situate in the town of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., and the lot or piece of ground appurtenant thereto, said lot being numbered one hundred and sixty-one in the Economy plan of said town, fronting on Main street thirty-five feet and extending back one hundred and thirty-four feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Felix Stocks, at the suit of William Jones.

NO. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land situate in Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of Samuel Smith's heirs, on the east by Robinson's heirs, on the south by Pugh and Dawson, and on the west by Foster's heirs; containing 85 acres more or less, on which there are two small frame dwelling houses, three oil derricks, steam engine, boiler, smoke stack, &c.

Also, one other lot of ground situate in the Borough of Glasgow, bounded south by Ohio river, west by George Dawson's heirs, north by street, and east by land of Ross, on which there is an oil well, derrick, shanty, steam engine, boiler, smoke stack, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Smith's Ferry's Big Mill Creek Oil Company, at the suit of Joseph M. Lippencott.

NO. 5, ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to a lease-hold for twenty years of a piece of land in Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa., bound as follows: Starting from a