The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, January 27, 1869.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 23d of January, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan. 17,	30 deg.	36 deg.	32 deg
" 18,	32 deg.	34 deg.	32 deg
" 19,	32 deg.	32 deg.	32 deg
" 20,	26 deg.	36 deg.	28 deg
" 21,	29 deg.	41 deg.	32 deg
" 22,	29 deg.	27 deg.	15 deg
" 23,	18 deg.	30 deg.	33 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements in to-days ARGUS:

Local Notices—J. H. Bence.
Plating—Y. N. McKenzie.
Notions, &c.—Jos. Horne & Co.
Reduction in Prices—J. & H. Beggs.
For Sale—Elwood Thomas.
Stray Bull—J. McKenzie.
Local Notices—S. Snitger & Co.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last issue:

Dr. John Murray, Bridgewater,	$1 50
John McMahon, Sr., Beaver,	2 00
John Cumming, Baden,	2 00
W. C. Dunn, Baden,	2 00
Charles Fisher, Brush Creek,	4 00
D. B. Short, Water Cure,	2 00
Robert Dawson, Ohioville,	2 00
Dan'l Dawson, Ohio tp.,	4 00
Thos. Moore, Industry,	2 00
Pendleton Bros., Rochester,	2 00
Daniel Neely, Baden,	2 00
Sam'l Magaw, New Brighton,	2 00
J. B. McClure, Black Hawk,	4 00
B. B. Chamberlin, New Brighton,	2 00
M. Campbell, Service,	2 00
H. B. Ewing, Holt,	2 00
S. C Gormly, Holt,	4 00
John Herron, Brighton tp.,	2 00
John C. Freed, Homewood,	1 00
S. Snitger & Co., Beaver,	2 00
G. M. Fields, Fallston,	2 00
Dr. Sherlock, Darlington,	7 00
John Findley, Sharon,	2 00
V. John, New Scottsville,	2 00
Orr & Cooper, Beaver,	2 00
Dr. B. Feicht, Allegheny,	6 00

Fee Bill.—Justices and Constables will find the fee bill, now in force in this State, on the first page of this paper.—Lay it by for future reference.

A good article of Buckwheat Flour can be bought at 4½ cts. per pound, at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

Senator Morton introduced a bill last week in the Senate to allow Mrs. Lincoln a pension, which Mr. Sumner moved to put at five thousand dollars per annum, asking for its immediate consideration. Messrs. Fessenden and Conkling objected, and it was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Feed of all kinds for sale at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

The Cadiz (O.) *Republican* says: An attempt was made on Friday night last, to rob the Treasury of Hocking county. The door of the office was forced open, and all a money drawer of the desk, but no funds were found, the Treasurer having taken the precaution to place all "filthy lucre" in the safe. No attempt was made on that institution.

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, all of the best qualities, for sale at low rates, at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

The Morgan (O.) *Herald* says: A young man, named Vanfossen, living near McConnelsville, came to a sudden and terrible death by falling astride a circular saw in full motion, ripping him almost through. He was sawing logs at the time and accidentally lost his balance and dropped upon the saw, which resulted as above related, in his almost instant death.

Best New Orleans Molasses, at $1 per gallon, at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

Earthquake in Pittsburgh.—It is stated on good authority, that several distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in the old Ninth ward, on Thursday evening last, at seven o'clock. The buildings in the neighborhood of Penn and Clymer streets were shaken to their foundations, and, for a time, much alarm was felt by the residents.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Corn Meal always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates, at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa.

The editor of the Wellsville *Union* has had the garments on his clothes line stolen. Hear how he talks:

If the female who robbed our clothes line on Wednesday evening of last week will return the goods stolen, she will save the trouble of an arrest. We know who it was, and unless the articles are returned will have her arrested.

See notice of J. & H. Beggs, of No. 124 Federal street, Allegheny city. Selling off at cost.

A Run Off.—On last Wednesday, a team of horses, attached to a sled, and belonging to a countryman named Hooker, started off, "on their own responsibility," at the upper end of Beaver, and ran furiously until they came in contact with a post in front of the Court House. The post brought them to a sudden stand-still. No harm done, we believe.

Best brands of Flour at $10 per barrel, at the grocery store of S. Snitger & Co., Beaver, Pa. Call and try it.

Editorial Convention.—A convention of the editors and publishers of Pennsylvania will be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 2d day of February. They meet on that day and at that place in pursuance of the following resolution which was passed at a similar convention held at Bellefonte, Pa., on the 8th inst.

"*Resolved*, That the Editors of Pennsylvania be requested to meet in Convention at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 2d day of February, to consider ways and means for securing the passage of an act of Assembly regulating the publication of the general laws of the State, and other matters of interest to the public."

Flour at *three* cents per pound, for sale at S. Snitger & Co.'s grocery store, in Beaver, Pa.

Revivals.—At a special meeting of the M. E. Church of Rochester, commencing with the week of prayer, from 40 to 50 persons have asked an interest in the prayers of the congregation, and some 30 additions to the Church have been made. The revival still continues.

At New Brighton there is quite an interest awakened in the M. E. Church, and quite a number have enrolled their names as members.

In the Evangelical Association (German Methodists) of Rochester there has also been quite a revival, and numerous accessions to the Church.

Medical.—Dr. Clark's numerous patients in this county will meet him at the "National Hotel" in Beaver, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 5th and 6th, '69. The Dr. treats Chronic Diseases only, and his highest recommendation in this county has been in curing many cases considered hopeless. Persons afflicted should consult the Dr. during his short stay at Beaver. 4t

Its good effects are permanent. In this it differs from all hair dyes. By its use luxuriant growth is guaranteed, natural color and gloss are restored. One trial will cause you to say this of Mrs. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 4t.

Clerks Appointed.—Two judiciary Committee Clerks were appointed by the Legislature last week.

J. D. Nicholas, Esq., of Meadville, has been appointed Clerk to the Committee in the contested election case of Thomas Gillenbank, Associate Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia.

Captain M. R. Adams, of Beaver, has been appointed to a similar position on the Committee in the case of J. I. Clark Clark, President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia.

Whittlesey's Dyspeptalia Cure.—It will cure dizziness arising from a disordered stomach. Hear what Theodore D. Shepherd, Esq., of the firm of Newman, Case & Shepherd, says of it: "Having used Dr. Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure for a year past, I can cheerfully recommend the same as an excellent remedy for Sick Headache and Dizziness arising from a disordered stomach."

A Meeting of the 9th Corps officers, and officers of the Burnside expedition into North Carolina, has been called by General Burnside, to meet in New York city, February 8th next—the anniversary of the capture of Roanoke Island—for the purpose of forming a permanent organization, and taking measures for a general meeting at an early day. It is hoped that a full representation will be present.

Mrs. Lincoln.—A bill is now before the Senate to pension Mrs. Lincoln in the sum of $5,000 annually, the act declaring that President Lincoln met his death in the late war to crush rebellion. It was referred to the Committee on Pensions after an earnest appeal from Sumner for its immediate passage. Gen. Taylor met his death by no war for the Union, and yet his widow was voted the salary of his full term of four years. Has not scandal made us unjust to the widow of the martyr President?

An Honest Man.—It is said "The noblest work of God is an honest man." This is all very true, but imagine an honest man in a badly made, or worse in an ill fitting shirt. His clothes don't seem to fit him, he is in a bad humor, in fact nothing seems to be right about him; now this is all very wrong, and it can be easily remedied by going to J. H. Bence's, 3d street, Beaver. He has just received an excellent lot of splendid fitting white shirts, all numbers, at reasonable prices. All ye in want of a good white shirt leave your orders at Bence's. [2t.

Fill Your Lamps.—At this season of the year many fatal accidents occur from the explosion of lamps in which kerosene is burned, a little knowledge communicated and a little advice given on the subject may tend to lessen the number of accidents, if not to prevent their occurrence altogether. Let those who use kerosene lamps take notice of these facts, and act accordingly: "As the oil burns down in the lamp a highly inflamable gas gathers over its surface, and as the oil decreases the gas increases. When the oil is nearly consumed a slight jar will often inflame the gas, and an explosion is sure to follow, dealing death and destruction. Now if the lamp is not allowed to burn more than half way down, such accidents are impossible. Always fill your lamps every morning, then you never need fear an explosion."—*Exchange.*

Good Hoop Skirts for 50 cents, at Bence's. [2t.

Committed to Jail.—The prisoners charged with various robberies and who had a second hearing before Justice Wm. Hornish on last Monday were committed for trial at court. Their names are Samuel Potts *alias* John Devore, Samuel Jones, and Henry Cramer. They were committed, on four separate indictments, for robbery in different localities in the county, on information of R. V. Johnson, Wm. C. Bryant, James Thom, and Samuel Whitely. Articles of clothing, watches, revolvers, &c., were found on the persons and recognized by the prosecuting parties. The justice remarked to the prisoners, that at the first hearing he was not quite satisfied as to their guilt, but from the evidence found since, he was fully convinced that they were a set of thieves, scouring the country, putting life and property in jeopardy. He advised that the reward of $25 offered for the apprehension of Johnson, the man who snapped the pistol at Mr. Thom, be raised and efforts made to arrest him.—The parties were committed on default of $500 bail, for trial.—*Wash. Reporter.*

Go to Bence's for Cheap goods, it is the cheapest place to buy. [2t.

How to Cook a Beefsteak.—A beefsteak is always to be broiled to be the nicest; but the following method of cooking is recommended by a lady writer on the subject, which even those who are accustomed to frying may be willing to try: The frying pan being wiped dry, place it upon the stove, and let it become hot. In the meantime mangle the steak—if it chance to be a sirloin so much the better—pepper and salt it, then lay it on the hot dry pan, which instantly cover as tight as possible. When the raw flesh touches the heated pan, of course it scethes and adheres to it, but in a few seconds it becomes loosened and juicy. Every half minute turn the steak; but be careful to keep it as much as possible under cover. When nearly done lay a small piece of butter upon it, and if you want much gravy add a table spoonful of strong coffee. In three minutes from the time the steak first goes into the pan it is ready for the table. This makes the most delicious, delicately broiled steak, full of juice, yet retaining the healthy beefy flavor that any John Bull could require. The same method may be applied to mutton chops, only they require more cooking to prevent them from being rare. An excellent gravy may be made with them by adding a little cream, thickened with a pinch of flour, into which, when off the fire and partly cool, stir in the yolk of an egg well beaten.

New Goods! New Goods!! at Bence's, Beaver. [2t.

Adjourned Court.—At an adjourned court held in this place on the 20th and 21st of the present month, quite an amount of business was transacted. The more important cases brought before the court were the following:

John Yeder vs. Joseph Rouser. *Certiorari* to Hugh Bonnett, Esq. Proceedings set aside.

James Robb, use of Sampson Marker, vs. Henry Gamble. Motion for a new trial. Continued by consent.

John C. Duff, vs. Joseph Brittain et. al. Motion for a new trial. Court refused to entertain the motion.

John F. Oliver vs. Basil D. Moore and wife. Judgment taken off.

Robert Morgan vs. J. B. Young and J. H. Cunningham. Rule on defendants requiring them to pay plaintiff certain sums of money collected by them. The court ordered the certificate of deposite for nine hundred and seventy-five dollars by the National Bank at New Brighton, to be placed in the hands of the Prothonotary, and the plaintiff's bill of costs to be paid over by defendants to said officer. The court further ordered that the respondents shall enter their appearance and plead forthwith to an action of assumpsit, which the plaintiff may bring against them, the said suit to be put on trial list for the March term, and proceedings given to the same. Further action on the rule suspended.

David F. Anderson vs. T. A. Shinn. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment of nol. pros. should not be entered in this case. Rule discharged.

The Atlantic Monthly for February, 1869, has the following matter, as follows:

Malbone: an Oldport Romance. The second part of a serial story, by Mrs. Higginson.

The Doctor's Story. A poem by Edmund C. Stedman.

Poor Bernardine. By E. Hasket Derby.

Co-operative Housekeeping. The fourth of a series of papers, that should be read by all housekeepers.

Charles Baudelaire, Poet of the Mad-hen. A sketch of his character and writings of this noted French Poet, by Eugene Benson.

Consumption in America. The second paper of a very valuable series on a subject of as the greatest practical importance, by Henry I. Bowditch, M. D.

The Bee and the Rose. A poem.

Ritualism in England. By Arthur Pember.

Proud Music of the Sea-Storm. A poem, by Walt Whitman.

The New Education. A general statement of the demand of the times for a more practical system of education, and an account of the Scientific and Technological Schools founded to furnish it. By Charles W. Eliot.

Birth of the Solar System. By James B. Whelpley.

Love in Mount Lebanon. By J. W. DeForest.

Tribute of a loving Friend to the memory of a Noble Woman (The Duchess of Sutherland.) By Mrs. H. B. Stowe.

Our Four Servants.

Reviews and Literary Notices.

FIELD, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, (Successors to Ticknor & Fields.

State Agricultural Society.—The State Agricultural Society met in Harrisburg on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 20. There was a reasonably full attendance of members. The contest for some of the offices was very animated. The following are the officers for 1869: President—Amos E. Kapp. Vice Presidents—1. James McCrea. 2. George Blight. 3. Samuel M. Fulton. 4. A. B. Cummings. 5. Adrian Cornell. 6. C. P. Rolf. 7. Samuel J. Sharpless. 8. Tobias Barto. 9. Jacob A. Kreybill. 10. Martin Early. 11. Joseph Sigman. 12. Samuel E. Driesbach. 13. George D. Jackson. 14. John A. Smull. 15. George H. Butcher. 16. Daniel O. Gehr. 17. John J. Thompson. 18. B. Morris Ellis. 19. Hery Souther. 20. John C. Brown. 21. George Rhey. 22. John Murdock, Jr. 23. William S. Bissell. 24. Jos. Wright.

Additional Members Executive Committee—William Coulder, J. R. Eby, D. W. Seiler, B. G. Peters, John H. Zeigler, Frederick Watts, James Gowan, Thomas P. Knox, David Taggart, Jacob S. Haldeman, A. Boyd Hamilton.

Corresponding Secretary—Elbridge M'Conkey.

Chemist and Geologist—S. S. Haldeman.

Librarian—L. Rogers.

Transfers of Real Estate in Beaver Co., for the week ending Jan. 23, 1869.

James Smith to William Knapphalin, Sept. 21st, 1868, 49 A., 84 P. & 2 A. 2 R., 28 P., Moon tp. $2,800

Reuben Watt to J. Hartman, Aug. 12, 1868, two half lots in Darlington boro. $370

James Ransom to Jno. M. Shrodes, Jan. 18, 1869, one lot in Phillipsburgh, $2,000

David Godard to Wm. Rigby, Sr., Oct. 17, 1868, 30 A. in Patterson tp., $2,300

Jas. Hays and wife to C. Cable, Feb. 26, 1868, one half of out lot No. 65 in Rochester boro., $ 75

C. Cable to C. Kaffman, Apr. 23, 1868, part of out lot No. 65, in Rochester boro., $ 250

S. Kennedy to Wm. R. Howard, Apr. 4, 1868, 8 A., 68 P., in Raccoon tp, $ 550

T. Walters to J. Border, Oct. 10, 1868, lot in borough of Beaver, $3,000

J. S. Winans to H. T. Reeves, Oct. 24, a lot in the boro. of New Brighton $ 300

Jos. Whitla to John Whitla, Dec. 21, 1868, half of two lots in New Brighton, $ 350

Henriel and Lenz to B. Thompson, Sept. 14, 1868, two lots in Beaver Falls $ 400

Daniel Harvey to Jno. Scott, Apr. 1, 1864, 2 A., 137 P. in Raccoon tp. $ 514

J. M. Williams to to L. Shnider, et. al., Jan. 19, 1869, lot in the borough of Rochester. $ 500

A. Steinfield, et. al., to J. Cohen, May 29, 1861, four lots in Rochester boro. $ 600

D. Cohen to L. Shnider, Jan. 23, 1869, three lots in Rochester bor. $ 425

S. H. Hartman (guardian) to J. H. Diehl, Dec. 8, 1868, 67 A., 37 P. and 26 A., 40 P. in Green tp., $1,500

S. M. Keir, et. al., to J. H. Diehl, Nov. 28, 1868, three fourths of 93 A., 102 P., in Green tp. $4,500

S. W. Hemphill, et. al., to A. W. Graham, Aug. 27, 1868, lot in Bridgewater boro., $ 75

Programme for Institute.

(1) *Reading*—By Mrs. S. Marquis.
(2) *Oration*—By Mr. Robt. Moore.
(3) *Select Reading*—By Mr. H. Hum.
(4) *Algebra*—By B. B. Lakin.
(5) *Periodical*—By Miss C. Donahoo.

Contributors to Periodical—Misses Ellen M. Foulk, Minta Anderson, Maggie Foulk, and Messrs. B. M. Ewing, J. Weyand and B. F. Wilson. Contributions desired early.

(6) *Question for Debate*—Are the attributes of God discoverable from the light of nature?

Affirm—Rev. J. F. Dravo; Deny—Rev. J. W. Martin, D. D.

Institute will convene at the Public School building, Thursday Feb. 4th, 1869, at 6½ P. M.

By order of Committee.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Dayton Journal tells of a negro at Brinley Station, Ohio, who stole a dressed hog, and had his head broken by the hind legs of the Porker as he attempted to throw it over a fence.

—Queen Olga, of Greece, walks the streets of Athens, with her baby in her arms, stops and talks with all the mothers she meets, and compares babies with them.

—An American traveler, who is now in Europe, writes home that, of all the cities of the world, Paris is the most beautiful, London the dingiest, and New York the dirtiest and worst smelling.

—A Massachusetts inventor has made application for a patent for an arrangement by which all the cattle in a burning barn can be turned loose without loss of time.

—A respectable old green grocer died last month, and left $15,000 to Charles Dickens, on condition that he will read his "Trial from Pickwick" in the presence of the G. G.'s family once a year till he dies.

SILVER IN ILLINOIS.—The penitentiary artesian well at Joliet has revealed a new wealth to Illinois imagination.—After boring through a "splendid quality" of building stone at the depth of fifteen feet the workman "struck a vein of silver." The drilling dust, on being subjected to chemical analysis, developed unquestionable silver mineral. The extent or richness of the vein can not be definitely known without digging a larger hole. The presence of silver in the geological formation of Illinois has never before been dreamed of by scientific men.

—Americans are said to be the most extravagant tourists in Europe. Wherever they gather in numbers, the cost of living is sure to increase through their reckless use of money.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Jan. 23rd, 1869.

ED. ARGUS:—As a matter of importance to the general public, we beg leave to submit to your readers a synopsis of the Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, for the year ending June 1st, 1868.

From this report we learn that there are now in our State 11,498 schools; 11,475 Superintendents of schools, teachers, and 800,515 pupils.

The *average* number of pupils is only 508,104—only a fraction over 63 per cent of the whole number of pupils enrolled. Here is certainly food for reflection. Why this great discrepancy? How is this terrible evil of irregular attendance to be removed? How largely are parents responsible for it? And how potent an influence can they wield for its utter extermination.

The cost of tuition, we are told, was $3,273,299 43; of building, renting and purchasing school houses, $1,001,132 55; of contingencies $854,253 21; and the total cost of the system for the year was six millions two hundred thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents. This is a very gratifying item, and is a large increase over previous years. It speaks well for both the head and heart of our people. The greater the amount we pay for the support of education the less we shall be obliged to pay for the support of prisons and gallows.

The average length of school term was five months and 19½ days. This is three months too short. *One radical defect in our skool system is that it does not afford equal and impartial advantages to the children of our State.* Every child in the State should have an opportunity of going to school at least eight months every year; and in order to secure this our taxes for school purposes should be raised by a uniform assessment on all the realty in the State, and should be levied and collected as a *State tax.*

The average cost of tuition per month for each pupil was only 90 cents. The number of male teachers, exclusive of those in Philadelphia, 6,885, females, 8,569. From this we learn that the number of women engaged in teaching is almost 33 per cent greater than the number of men; which indicates clearly that the barbarous idea once so prevalent that brute force was essential to success in the school room is rapidly yielding to the christian idea of kindness and the persuasive influences of a well cultivated heart.

The average salaries of men was $37,28 per month; of women $28,70.

This item, while it clearly proves that many teachers receive salaries insufficient to pay one's boarding at a second class boarding house, indicates that we are rapidly approaching that very sensible and rational period when labor will be estimated by a truer and more equitable standard than that of *sex.*

The average number of mills on the dollar for school purposes was 7¼, and for building 5½. The whole amount of tax levied outside of Philadelphia was $4,016,919.12. During the year a Teachers' Institute was held in each county in the State, each one of which continued in session from 4 to 5½ days. These Institutes were attended by an aggregate of 10,266 teachers, 25,565 spectators and cost $8,822,35, of which 1,101,56 were paid by members of the Institute.

The Superintendent makes some suggestions in relation to changes in the school law; but in those in relation to the mode of fixing the salaries of County Superintendents, we think, he does not evince very sound judgment.

His first suggestion is "That each Superintendent shall be allowed a certain sum, say five dollars, for every school in his county up to the number of three hundred.

2d. That every county with over three hundred schools shall have an assistant superintendent, to be appointed by the proper county Superintendent with the consent of the State Superintendent.

3d. That the salary of no county superintendent or assistant county superintendent, shall be less than $500 per annum.

4th. That the directors of any county may vote their county superintendent a larger salary than that fixed by law, but in all such cases the excess shall be deducted from the State appropriation for that county.

We object to all these proposed alterations of the law as not being founded on equity, nor sustained by sound policy.

In our county, by the first proposition, we should be able to pay our county superintendent only $852 per annum; unless we should choose to shorten our school term, and act in accordance with the 4th suggestion. Here it is evident that the wealthy counties would possess vastly superior advantages over the poorer and more sparsely settled counties. Allegheny, Erie, Bradford and other counties could pay $1500 and thus secure the services of competent men to fill the office; while Elk, Fulton, Wyoming and others could pay only $500, or use their State appropriations to increase it, and thus be compelled to increase their rate of taxation in order to keep their schools open long enough to secure their share of the appropriation.

If the office is worth maintaining we claim that it should be filled with competent, energetic men; and we know that *first-class men* can be secured in no position in these days on any other terms than those of *first-class remuneration.*

There is not a county in the State with the exception of six or seven, that has less than 100 schools, while very many have from 150 to 500. Let the State rather be so divided as to give each superintendent 150 schools; and let the salary in no instance be less than $1500; and then let directors select only competent men—men of experience not only in schools but in the general details of business—and then we shall receive a rich return for the money which this arm of the system costs.

In a future article we propose to say more upon this subject of salaries; and hope we shall be able to give some reasons why the directors of our county should fix upon a salary, (at their convention in May next) liberal enough to command the best talent in our county for the office of county Superintendent.

G. L. EBERHART.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Jan. 23d, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The following is a *correct* list of the officers elected at our borough election a few days ago:

Beaver Falls Borough Election.—At the election at Beaver Falls, on Tuesday of last week, for municipal officers the following persons were elected:

Burgess—A. G. McCreary.
Assistant Burgess—R. A. Douglass.
Council—R. Duncan, T. Noble, J. Crane, S. Harold, R. Newton.
Justice of Peace—A. G. McCreary.
School Directors—J. L. B. Dawson, J. Nicholas, Charles M. Large, John Reeves, Rev. A. Dilworth, H. M. Large.
Assessor—John McGahey.
Constable—John McGahey.
High Constable—H. T. Reeves.
Judge of Election—T. Noble.
Inspectors of Election—Chamberlin White, Wm. Barnes.

—A farmer near Bloomington, Illinois, recently lost three children in a most remarkable manner. He started with his family to ride to Bloomington, eight miles, in a wagon. The three children were put down in the bottom of the wagon, carefully wrapped up in straw and a buffalo robe. The father and mother occupied the front seat, thinking their little ones very comfortable. On raising the robe, at the end of the journey, all three were found frozen to death. They had remained perfectly quiet, and undoubtedly died without pain.

ED. ARGUS—If you will be so kind as to insert this article in the publication of a brief article in the interests of the Pittsburgh Commercial, you will confer a favor upon me, which is, that he will pay me under instructions. The present term of school ended the 6th of last May, and I have been nearly eight months without have been paid a cent. As I have lived 2 miles and 28 minutes out of school, or in that distant region, I have not been able to collect the money due me without leaving footprints upon the snows of time.

We have enjoyed a term, which to myself, at least, has seemed one of prosperity to the school.

Not all has been accomplished, it is true, that I and my associate teachers have labored to accomplish for the good of our school; nor have I ever been able to do all I have desired, for any school for which I have labored in the past, and do not expect to, in the future; hence, having succeeded as well as we had expected, or having done all we could, we are content to submit results as they are, and not as we could have desired. We urgently ask all patrons of the school to visit us and see for yourselves, how we have prospered; take the "Ipse Dixit" of no one for certain knowledge; when you can get more satisfactory information by visiting the school yourself; if then, after complying with this request, you are not pleased with the school, and the efforts made for the education of your children, we do not longer feel we should claim or even ask your confidence and sympathy. It has been our intention to close our school with an examination of all the classes in all departments of the school, by which we hope to be able to show the exact progress of all the classes, and of each pupil wherever found. Will parents please try to send each pupil regularly until the close of school, that all may have an equal opportunity of acquitting themselves creditably? If any are permitted to slip examination, a permanent injury will be done the pupil as well as an injustice to the teacher; no pupil can be incited to efforts that will be laudable if he knows he can get the parent's consent to quit school a day or two before the close of the school, and thus escape exhibiting the very little effort he has made. As well might a general expect to lead his army to successful victory if his men knew they could desert whenever anything was to be done to result in victory. You may say put them under better discipline; you may talk of discipline, but it cannot be effected without the co-operation of parents and school officers. Can such a state of things ever be brought about while it is regarded as a criminal offence for a teacher or any one else to assume any authority to try to maintain good order at school or other educational meetings? There are many to complain of misconduct; but they cry out very quickly if any effort is made to effect it, especially if you have to resort to compulsory measures; order must be kept, but you must not resort to the *only* means *some* will obey. Now I am glad I can say that I have the respect of all my pupils so far as I know; and but little effort as a general thing has been necessary to govern them. And nearly every pupil has made creditable efforts to be prepared to acquit himself or herself creditably at the approaching examination. And further, I will agree, that I have, to the best of my knowledge, always had the support of nearly all the patrons of the school.

You may think this article hard to understand; but let me assure all the friends of the school that I am doubly anxious to close the present term of school with evidences of success for reasons that may yet be revealed by the future, and then I will be better understood by many than at present. Yours truly,

L.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I can assure you that the public is very much gratified with your bold, candid, and independent remarks in reference to the two hour session of the State Senate; also your advocacy of the plan of giving out the pasting and folding of both Houses by contract, instead of the extravagant system heretofore pursued, thereby saving 40,000 or 50,000 dollars to the people. But that would not be supporting a set of thriftless drones who will engage in anything but useful industry for a livelihood. The excuse of the Legislators that there is no act authoring it, when they have the power to pass such a law at once, will not avail with honest, conscientious voters. They expected their representatives whom they elected on their loud declarations for retrenchment and reform, to demonstrate by their acts the truth of their assertions. I have heard loud and bitter denunciations against those who voted for the rejection of the pasting and folding proposition of the Lancaster men; and not a few assert that the only hope of the Republican party now in this State is a fearlessness on the part of our Republican papers in denouncing the conduct of the recusant members as they richly merit. ROCHESTER.

(For the Argus.)

Pasting and Folding.

The *Radical*, in reply to a communication which we sent in last week, says:

"'Philo' wants to know why we don't pitch into the pasting and folding job at Harrisburg. Oh, File, Oh! we have as much of a job of pasting and folding to get the *Radical* mailed to its many and increasing subscribers as we care to attend to at present. However if you want to defile your hands with pitch-in or paste-pot, our paper is at your service, providing you don't wish to monopolize it. We want a little room for something of larger calibre."

So we are to take it for granted that the little sum of $60,000 or $70,000 per annum is a matter which the *Radical* refuses to handle lest it defile its immaculate fingers. Our representatives must go into an extravagant and useless expenditure of "larger calibre" than $60,000 per annum before it can essay to array itself on the side of the taxpayers in opposition to their recreant representatives.

What do the people of Beaver county say to this sentiment? Will they endorse it?

Will they sustain a paper that is so busy folding and pasting its own issues that it can take no time to protect the interests of those to whom it looks for support?

We think not.

PHILO.

Gold and Silver Plating, with a powerful Galvanic Battery. Mr. Y. N. McKENZIE, Practical Plater, has located at McKinly's Corner, Beaver, Pa., where he has a complete outfit of Machinery, and is fully prepared to do Gold or Silver Plating, to wit, Watches, Guards, Chains, Rings, Jewelry, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Ladles, Cups, Bells, and Plumber's Work, &c., &c., in a first class style. All work warranted full weight, gold or silver. Charges moderate. Highest Price paid for Gold or Silver.

—"Doctor," said an old lady, the other day to her family physician, "Kin ye tell me how it is that some people are born dumb?" "Why, hem! certainly, madam," replied the doctor; "it is owing to the fact that they came into the world without the power of speech."—"La, me," remarked the old lady; "now jest see what it is to have a physical education! I've axed my old man more nor a hundred times that are same thing, and all that I could ever get out of him was, 'Kase they is.'"

—James Gibson, of East Bradford tp., Chester county, Pa., went into the "Record" office, the other day, and wrote his name against the wall while a fifty-six pound weight was hanging on his little finger. Gibson is a carpenter, and is past his three score years.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

GEO. THORNTON, EDITOR.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

GRANDER DAYS FOR A NEW ERA.

EVERY MAN SHOULD KNOW WHAT IS DOING.

The election of Grant marks an era in the history of the country. The future is full of promise. We stand on the threshold of a period of remarkable interest. If the Presidential campaign awakened a desire for reading and intelligence, the election of Grant must create a wish among all classes to be well informed at every step in the career on which, as a people, we are about to enter. The people having elected a President by an unexampled majority, they will naturally wish to observe him at every step, know of every event as it happens, and have an intelligent understanding of men and things not only in our own country but throughout the world.

More than ever now a good newspaper becomes essential to every man who would keep himself informed concerning passing events. No man can pretend to know what life is or keep up with the most moderate competitor, without he is the constant reader of a good newspaper. A good newspaper is the best investment any man can make—a poor one the poorest. Although established but recently, comparatively, the *Pittsburgh Commercial* has won a place among the first journals of the country, and by common consent is the BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA. We might give from our correspondence and the notices of the press in this and other States, columns of commendation—testimony sustaining the claim we have set up. The reason is evident. WE GIVE ALL THE NEWS.

And the habitual reader of the *Commercial* will find himself well informed on all topics of general interest. Few papers in the country have so extensive a correspondence, none has so complete arrangements for gathering the news, and no other pays so much attention to adapting what it prints to the wants and necessities of its readers. The *Commercial* is not merely a political paper.

An advocate of the principles of the Republican party, it returns to political friend and foe a thousand times what he pays.

The Daily Commercial, ever since it was established has been ahead in giving the latest, fullest and most reliable news. It is not too much to say—for it is a common remark—that locally it has caused a revolution in journalism, and it exerts an extended influence on the public mind. Not professing to be a party organ, and wishing not to be understood as the instrument of any set, sect, or combination, yet devoted to the great principles which have so signally triumphed in Grant's election, the *Commercial* aims to be an educator of the public mind, the medium through which it will find expression, and the advocate and friend of truth in all things. If it is the organ of anything it is of Pennsylvania interests, more especially of the great industrial classes, with whom it is in the closest sympathy, and of whom it is a part. As a commercial paper, especially in its extensive and reliable market reports, the *Commercial* is recognized everywhere as authority, and it is daily read and relied on in Banks, Counting Rooms, by the Mechanic, Tradesman, and Representative man of every calling. In this respect we spare neither labor nor expense and we take pride in believing that we have won a position which other papers have striven in vain to obtain. In a word, if you desire the latest and all the news; the fullest and most complete market reports; the choicest general reading and literature, and a complete newspaper in every respect, *Read the Pittsburgh Commercial.*

There are thousands who cannot afford to take a daily paper, and to whom a weekly is all sufficient, provided it be a good one. To meet this want we publish the weekly *Commercial*, a very large sheet, each number contains an amount of reading equal to a dollar volume, prepared expressly for those who desire in one paper all the News and Newspaper reading enough for a family. To this end we give in the *Weekly Commercial* the particulars of leading events, whether of Politics, Finance, Home Occurrences or Foreign Intelligence.

To render the *Weekly Commercial* of especial value to the rural portion of the population, we give extensively of Agricultural Reading, for which we have special arrangements; so that no number of the paper shall fail to give what to any man with an acre of ground will be worth many times the cost of a years subscription. Besides this, each number of the weekly is stored with choice family and fireside reading. Including entertaining sketches of Biography, Travel and Discovery, interspersed with Poetry, Stories and light reading. To this we add what has already caused the *Weekly Commercial* to be sought after very widely—full weekly reports of all the Markets of Pittsburgh and the principal cities at home and abroad.

These reports, occupying nearly an entire page, are to the buyer and seller of whatever our population makes, grows or trades in, invaluable.

The *Commercial* is published Daily and Weekly at the following rates:

Daily paper, one year $10 00
(Liberal terms to News Dealers.)
Weekly paper, single copy one year $2 00
In clubs of Twenty, and a copy free to the getter-up $1 50

Address COMMERCIAL,
76 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

The Stevenson Jewelry Robbery.—Capture of the Thief and Recovery of some of the Goods.

Some four or five weeks since, we published an account of the robbery of Stevenson's jewelry store, Liberty street, by a man who came into the establishment early in the morning, when there was no one in but a boy, and upon the pretence of wanting to purchase a bill of jewelry, had a number of articles placed upon the counter for inspection, and while looking over them, managed to take, unobserved, about five hundred dollars' worth of goods. The boy did not discover the robbery until some minutes after the thief had departed; and, consequently, he escaped. A description of the man who had stolen the goods was given to the police, but none of them knew anything about him. A few days after the transaction, Mr. J. J. Cook, detective officer at New Castle, was in the city, and hearing of the robbery, called upon Mr. Stevenson, who described the man who had stolen the goods, and at once stated that he thought he knew the man. At the suggestion of officer Cook, Mr. Steventon made information before Alderman Butler, charging John Johns with larceny. Johns, it is alleged, is a professional thief, and one of the most successful in this section of the country. His operations have been generally about New Castle, and although he has been arrested several times prior to this, he has always managed to escape from the officers, and, consequently has never been brought to justice.

A warrant was issued for his arrest and placed in the hands of officer Cook, who immediately went to work on the case. A few days after receiving the warrant he found a gold watch and heavy seal ring, which had been purchased from Johns by Mr. James Pollock, of New Castle. The goods filled the description of a portion of those stolen from Mr. Stevenson, and this confirmed the suspicions of the officer and fully satisfied him that Johns was the man. Having discovered who was the thief, his work was only half done, as he had yet to capture him; which, considering the man he had [illegible] the fact that he had seve[illegible]

Learning that Johns had gone west he followed him to Rock Island, Illinois, and on arriving there learned that his man had gone east a few days before. He returned to New Castle, in which vicinity John's wife resided, and on Wednesday morning, seeing that lady take the cars for Middlesex, Mercer county the evening previous, he followed her. Thursday evening he captured Johns about six miles east of Middlesex, and brought him to this city. After a hearing before Alderman Butler, he was committed to jail for trial in default of bail for his appearance at court.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

—The Harrisburg papers state that an association of gentlemen in that city have sent an agent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to purchase 2,000 partridges to stock Dauphin county. The first installment will number 500. They are to be kept until spring and then turned loose.

—It appears to be the intention of the Government to exclude the French language from the Dominion. Recently a number of accounts were sent back from Ottowa to Quebec because they had been rendered in French.

—A farmer in Michigan, finding that his sheep were disappearing mysteriously recently, placed a wolf trap in the field. A few days afterward he found it sprung, and now one of his neighbors is laid up with a sprained ankle.

—The announcement being made that quantities of American whisky are sent abroad and returned as 'French brandy,' the Boston Post thinks people are lucky who get brandy "which has seen France in any shape."

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 24, 1869.

The markets in a general way have been dull during the week, and with a demand restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, the volume of the business in the aggregate has been light. In reg