The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., April 29, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1 w.	2 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 square, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 square, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 15	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	35 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,....	12 00	20 00	35 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.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending April 16, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M
Apr. 10	55 deg.	62 deg.	55 deg.
" 11	52 deg.	55 deg.	53
" 12	54 deg.	61 deg.	45
" 13	45 deg.	71 deg.	60
" 14	61 deg.	79 deg.	71
" 15	65 deg.	78 deg.	66
" 16	62 deg.	63 deg.	57

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Wagon for Sale—J. C. Moulter,
Medical—Dr. J. S. McNutt,
Vinegar Works—Ballou & Adams,
Wall Paper—J. Shidlo & Son,
Coal for Sale—J. C. Moulter,
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co.—Fisk & Hatch,
Stoves—J. Thornley,
Removal—Thos. Allison,
Notice—Paul Jeunet,
Special Notices—Thos. McCreery,
New Goods—Mrs. S. C. Robb,
Family Grocery—F. D. Fast,
Special Notice—R. F. M'Ilvain,
Special Notices—J. H. Bence,
Special Notices—Mrs. Beacom,
Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen,
Special Notice Speyerer & Sons,
Notice—H. R. Moore,
Special Notices—B. Mulheim.

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 publication.

Jas. H. Stokes, New Brighton, $2 00
John McMahan, Brighton tp., 5 00
Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, Monongahela Pa., 6 00
James Warnock, North Sewickley, 1 00
Samuel Searight, Hookstown, 1 00
Ferdinand Sanders, Beaver, 50
Rev. N. P. Kerr, Woods' Run, Pa., 1 00
James Hood, Holt, 2 00
C. Ehrmann, Baden, 2 00
James Brittain, Industry, 6 00
C. J. Todd, Georgetown, 2 00
Wm. Houston, Beaver, 2 00

A communication signed "Spectator," came too late for this week's paper.—It will appear in our next.

STAMPED gold and gilt paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Drug Store.—Dr. Hibbard has just opened a new Drug Store two doors above S. J. Cross & Co.'s, Rochester, Pa. He has a fine lot of fresh drugs, oils, paints, varnishes, toilet soaps, fancy articles, and perfumeries, just received from New York, which he will sell cheaper than ever before sold in this market. He will also have a nice soda water fountain in operation during the warm days. [apr13;1m.

New style sacks made to order, at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

New arrival of children's carriages, carts, wagons, wheel barrows at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

Notice.—All persons having watches that have been standing in the Beaver Watch Shop over three months will please call and redeem them.

P. JEUNET.

ONE ton of Fahnestock's white lead, 2 barrels of linseed oil and one of turpentine, just arrived and for sale at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

The largest and best selected stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

Buy your Dry goods at Bence's, Beaver. 20;3w

A LARGE assortment of Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

VINEGAR, VINEGAR.—Read the card of Ballou & Adams of 167, 168, 169 and 170, second Avenue Pittsburgh, Pa. They are prepared to furnish Vinegar at the very lowest market rates, and call particular attention to their fine Wine Vinegar.

FRESH LAKE FISH constantly on hand at Capt. R. F. McIlvain of Rochester. Will be in Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week; on Thursday afternoon at Rochester and Freedom; on Friday morning at New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Fallston and Sharon. apr29;4

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper at reduced prices, at B. Mulheim's, Bridgewater.

JUST RECEIVED, cheap Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

If you wish to buy a cheap hat or bonnet, call at Mrs. Beacom's.

Educational.—The Notes by the School Superintendent, which we are now publishing will attract general attention not only as a report of the schools, but as foreshadowing a policy in the administration of our school affairs, which it would be well for our educationalists to heed.

Everybody unites in praising the merits of the Alisma, and why not? It gives the best satisfaction of any article ever sold, for the hair, renewing its color, prevents its falling off, makes coarse hair soft and smooth, darkens and beautifies faded and lifeless hair, and always pleases.

SOLON MOSS FARINE, Hecker's Farina, Maizena, Corn Starch Vermicelli, Macaroni, a fresh supply at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. apr20;4

Extraordinary inducements offered in millinery goods, at Bence's Establishment. Stock is now complete. 20;3w

Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

WALKER'S California Bitters! Hostetter's, Mishler's and Constitution Bitters! California Port and Sherry Wines—Just arrived and for sale at the apr20;1] BEAVER DRUG STORE.

ROMAN Ribbons for bows at Mrs. Beacom's.

BLACK SILKS.—A good assortment of black silks for sacks and dresses at Bence's, Beaver. Sacks and dresses made to order, after the latest and most approved styles. apr13;4w

PATTERNS FOR SALE.—Beautiful Dress Goods at Bence's new store, Beaver. apr20;3w

Bargains! Closing out my store regardless of cost, from this time to May 1st, 1870. THOS. MCCREERY.

JUST received a large and carefully selected assortment of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons and every article in the Millinery line at Mrs. Beacom's.

Mrs. A. Kramer has just opened in Beaver Falls, one of the largest and finest stocks of Millinery Goods this side of Pittsburgh. We have this fact on the authority of several ladies who have called at her establishment. She carries on the Millinery and Mantua-making in all their varied departments, and should receive a liberal support from the public. We doubt not such will be the case, when it is understood that she stands unrivalled in this branch of "Fine Arts," and is withal, courteous and fair dealing.

A SPLENDED stock of children's Carriages and Perambulators at Evan Pugh's book and variety store, Broadway New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

TOWELS and Napkins, at Mrs. Beacom's.

WHITE LEAD! Fahnestock's strictly Pure White Lead, at lowest manufacturers prices, Paints ground in oil, ready for use, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes etc., at Hugo Andriessen's, Beaver Drug Store. apr20;2t

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870. apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Painful Accident.—A son of Wm. Kennedy, of Rochester, sustained a fracture of his thigh bone on Thursday last. This boy suffered a like accident of the opposite bone but two years ago. Dr. Levis reduced the fracture and we understand the boy is doing well.

HANDSOME Window Curtains, and fixtures of all kinds, at Evan Pugh's, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Ladies' Cloths, in beautiful colors for summer wear, at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

The largest stock of millinery goods ever brought to this place now opened at Bence's favorite millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Two new establishments in Beaver make their business known to the public in this week's ARGUS, viz: Mr. Thomas Allison and F. D. Fast—the former will be found in the room recently occupied by Messrs. Orr & Cooper, and the latter in the room having the Blue front on Third street. Mr. A. deals in Dry Goods and Groceries; Mr. Fast in Groceries alone. Buyers will find them both very agreeable gentlemen to deal with, and we hope to hear of their meeting with great success in Beaver Go and see them.

Save your money and buy your goods at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

A. MORTON'S gold pens, best in the market at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Gimp and straw hats and bonnets done over cheap, at Bence's large millinery Establishment, Beaver. apr20;3w

Persons who sell cigars should remember that the law requires that all stamps on cigar boxes are required to be effectually destroyed. This can be done by scraping the stamp off or destroying the box. Those who neglect to do this are subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment. The law is imperative on this point, and those who deal in cigars would do well to heed this warning.

LARGE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—Our lady readers will be interested in knowing that Mrs. S. C. Robb of No. 91 Federal street Allegheny city Pa., has just returned from the East with one of the largest and finest assortments of Millinery goods ever offered in that city. The stock consists of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ladies underwear, Handkerchiefs, Hair goods, &c., &c. Mrs. Robb's experience combined with exquisite taste has enabled her to make such selections of goods as will not fail to please any of her lady customers, and as she has made her purchases all for cash she is determined not to be undersold by any house in Allegheny county—we would advise our lady readers to make a note of this and when visiting the city to give her a call—The grand opening will take place on the 27th of the present month and will repay the trip to see it. Read advertisement in another column.

The Carroll (O.) Free *Press* of last week contains the following complimentary notice of a minister of the M. E. Church who has just come into our county:

Rev. Roller left our town on Saturday morning last for Beaver Falls, Pa. his new field of labor, followed by the well wishes of the entire community. But few individuals, especially men in public life, live with as few enemies, and enjoy the universal esteem and confidence of all, as did Mr. Roller in this community.

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all diseases for which it is recommended. For Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty by its wonderful cures, and hundreds of the best physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. For loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint" or "Billiousness," and constipation of the bowels, it surpasses all other known medicines. Sold by druggists.

When everything else has failed, don't despair until you have tried Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Battery B, First Artillery P. R. V. C.—The annual reunion of Battery B, First Artillery P. R. V. C. will take place at Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, on Tuesday April 26th 1870. The oration for the occasion will be delivered by Capt. Wm. McClelland who is in every sense qualified to discharge the duty for which he has been selected. We are under obligations to Messrs. Nesbit, Reed and McClelland for an invitation to meet with them on the day designated, and if possible, it will afford us much pleasure to do so.

Presbytery.—The United Presbyterian Presbytery, met at the U. P. Church in Beaver on Tuesday of last week. Quite a number of persons were present during its sessions. Among other business transacted was the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge of a breach of promise preferred against Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D. a member of the Presbytery. The committee will inquire into and report the facts at an adjourned meeting to be held some time in May. The Presbytery continued in session all day on Tuesday and adjourned in the evening of that day.

G. A. R.—The new Post of the Grand Army of the Republic ordered to be established in Beaver by the Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, was mustered in by comrade David Shields of New Brighton on last Wednesday evening.—After the muster the Post proceded to elect officers as follows:

Post Commander—J. Weyand
Senior Vice Com'dr.—S. J. Dinsmore
Junior Vice Com'dr.—A. G. White
Adjutant—Robt. W. Anderson
Quartermaster—C. A. Decarme
Chaplain—R. F. McIlvain
Officer of the Day—John E. Harton
Officer of the Guard—Charles Ruff
Sergeant Major—Louis Bosco
Quartermasters Sergt.—J. A. Lockhart

On Friday evening the new officers were duly installed in their Hall, in the Minis' building, immediately over Mr. Allison's store. The No. of the new Post is 204.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

All Republicans in Beaver County, who may be legally entitled to vote at the coming October Election, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary meetings on the last **Saturday in May (28th,)** and choose by direct vote, and by ballot, a candidate for Congress, for Assembly, Prothonotary, Commissioner, Surveyor, Auditor, Poor House Director, and two persons for Trustees of Academy. The polls to be opened at 2 P. M. and closed in the Townships at 7 P. M. and in the Boroughs at 8 P. M.

The Committeemen to be chosen at the same time for the several districts, will meet at the Court House on the **Tuesday** following **(31st,)** at 1 P. M. (Monday being Soldiers Decoration Day.)

The Rules and Regulations governing the primary meetings and County Convention, will be published in detail in due time. By order of County Com:

M. WEYAND, *Ch'n.*
J. R. HARBAH, *Sec'y.*

The County Committee at its late meeting, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the County Committee be authorized to prepare the necessary blank forms to hold the elections.

Resolved, That each candidate for nomination be requested to make a contribution of $1.00, on or before the 10th of May next, to the Treasurer of County Committee, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing the necessary blanks.

The amount indicated in the last resolution can be handed to John Caughey, Esq., Treasurer Co. Committee.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the various offices for which they are named. The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday May 28th 1870.

For Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

For Assembly.
DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.

For Prothonotary.
JOHN CAUGHEY, of Beaver.

For Commissioner.
JAMES SMITH, of Raccoon Tp.
GEO. K. SHANNON, of Hopewell Tp.
SAMUEL NELSON, of Green Tp.
JAMES PETERS, of Hanover Tp.
SAMUEL TORRENCE, of Hanover Tp.
G. W. SHROADS, of Moon Tp.

Poor House Director.
HIRAM REED, of New Brighton.

Auditor.
J. H. CHRISTY, of Raccoon Tp.

Trustees of Academy.
JOHN STILES, of Rochester.
MATTISON DARRAGH, of Bridgewater.

Extraordinary bargains in all kinds and colors of Alpacas at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

ATTENTION is directed to the professional card of Dr. McNutt, found in another column of the ARGUS. The Dr. can be found at his office on Third street, Beaver, where he will be pleased to receive calls from those in need of his services. He has practiced medicine for some ten or twelve years, and we believe he designs making our town his permanent home. We have seen a number of testimonials from prominent men in Armstrong county, (the Dr.'s former home) all speaking very highly of him as a man and his skill as a practitioner, one of which we take pleasure in copying. It is as follows:

APOLLO, Pa., March 31, 1870.

Without hesitation I can recommend Dr. J. S. McNutt to the citizens of Beaver, as a physician of more than ordinary ability. In leaving Apollo, he is leaving an extensive practice. Numerous are the friends who regret his departure; personally I am sorry. Through his treatment I derived special benefit, in relieving me of a chronic disease, which previous medical aid from different sources apparently failed to give. But sorry as I am to see the Doctor leaving us, yet I congratulate the citizens of Beaver for the opportunity of employing when necessary his valuable services. M. COLVER.

Pastor of the Lutheran church.

The Masonic Hall in Rochester.—The members of Rochester Lodge No. 229 A. Y. M., have just finished furnishing their new Hall, in the upper story of Capt. S. A. Reno's new building, at the junction of Bridge and Brighton streets. The building stands on an elevation commanding a splendid view of the surrounding villages of Beaver, Bridgewater, Freedom and Philipsburg, and is one of the largest Halls in the county. The members of the order deserve great credit for the truly elegant manner in which they have fitted it up, sparing neither time labor nor expense in doing so; and to the committee having the matter in charge much credit is due for the taste displayed in the selection of the various articles that go to make up the furniture of a Masonic Lodge room, carefully avoiding anything gaudy or flashy and requiring everything to correspond, thereby having all to harmonize in color and design. The committee was fortunate in securing the services of C. M. French, esq., of Rochester, to superintend the entire matter, whose judgement, taste and skill in such a matter cannot be excelled. The floors are covered with a magnificent double width Brussels carpet, of the latest and richest design; furnished by McCallum & Bro., of Pittsburgh. The furniture being of walnut, give to all a solid and rich appearance; and was furnished by T. B. Young & Co., J. W. Woodwell & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and Henry Lopp of Rochester. The walls are hung with the neatest of neat paper, in pannels, furnished by M. J. Arnold, of Allegheny, and hung by that Master Workman and good fellow H. Gray, of Allegheny. Pedestals by C. M. French, of Rochester. The Hall is heated by stoves for burning anthracite coal; thereby escaping dust, smoke &c., and being of the inside as fully as ornamented as useful; and were furnished by Perry & Co., Albany, New York. The windows—of which there are eleven—are shaded by Venitian blinds, furnished by Topper & Co., of Pittsburgh. Marble work, done by W. H. Marshall, of Rochester. Tinning &c., by H. H. Belsol, of Rochester. And to give light to the Hall are two large chandaliers, furnished by Wallace, Cavit & Co., of Pittsburgh.

The members of the order, in Rochester, now have a lodge room not equaled but about one or two in the State; long may its members live to enjoy meeting each other within its walls.

"Paris by Sunlight and Gaslight." A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors, and Crimes of the City of Paris.—By James D. McCabe, jr. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

The eagerness with which all Americans who can spare the time and means, rush off to Paris every year, has become almost a national characteristic. Indeed, this is not to be wondered at, for of all places in the world, Paris offers the greatest attractions to the lover of pleasure, and what people love pleasure, so well as our own countrymen? This most interesting of cities displays to the novice its enchantments in two aspects so widely different, that the author shows us Paris in two different phases, "By Sunlight" and "By Gaslight." The quantity of serious and veritable history presented by this work, as connected with the various objects of interest in Paris, is immense. That of the Palaces and other public buildings is exhaustive and complete. The reader is made acquainted with all the proud triumphal monuments of the past and present eras. He is led through the grandest galleries of art, and the history and descriptions of the leading objects of sculpture and painting, are laid before him. He is introduced into the family of the Emperor, and carried through every phase of Parisian social life. He is led to the garrets of the pretty Grisettes, and listens to the stories of their loves; and is made a confidant in the secret intrigues of the ladies of rank. He visits the Queens of the *Demi-monde* in their gorgeous houses, and counts their lovers by their jewels. He luxuriates in the delicacies of French cooking and Parisian drinks, and smokes his Cigarette at night on the glittering Boulevard. He has the curtain drawn back and is shown the dark mysteries, the rogueries, villainies, and the frightful crimes of the City. He is amused, instructed, startled, thrilled, horrified by turns, and when he lays the book aside, finds it hard to believe that he has not actually seen Paris for himself, and participated, in person, in the scenes of which he has been reading. The book is illustrated with 150 splendid engravings made in Paris, by the best artists of France, under the personal supervision of the author. It is sold only by subscription.

Beautiful Poplins at Bence's, Beaver. apr20;3w

EDUCATIONAL.

BEAVER COUNTY CONTINUED.

FREEDOM BORO.—This school district has a substantial brick building, furnishing three rooms. The school is classified into a primary, a medium and a grammar department. The several grades were conducted with much ability and gave very general satisfaction during the past session. The progress of the school toward the close of the term was interrupted somewhat on account of an epidemic which raged with much violence in the community for a season. This, of course, interfered with that complete success which the teachers themselves so much desired. The grammar department was refitted previous to the opening of the school which made it more comfortable and attractive. I now put in a plea for the little folks. The primary room very much needs suitable furniture and a complete set of wall cards—the health and comfort of the children demand the former and the progress of the school requires the latter. The other departments are in want of more school apparatus.

ST. CLAIR BORO.—There is one school and one frame building in this district. The school was conducted, fairly; it would have been more satisfactory had the scholars exhibited more readiness in *principles*, nevertheless a fair degree of progress was manifested.

ECONOMY.—There are seven schools and the same number of school houses in this township—one brick and six frame buildings. The Campton school house has been remodeled, painted and equipped, making it not only commodious, but attractive. There are a few more houses in this district that require similar treatment. The schools, when visited, were, with two exceptions, in good condition, and were conducted with much tact and efficiency on the part of the teachers. The Davis and Cotter schools were susceptible of improvement. It is but justice to remark that the scholars of the Davis school were backward in their studies—owing no doubt to the bad training which they received at the hands of former teachers. It will not do, however, to say that, because pupils are deficient in their studies, forsooth, they must not expect any great exertion to be made in their behalf to improve their mental condition. It is rather one of those cases where increased efforts should be put forth to arouse the latent energies of their minds and to elevate them above their present attainments. Let it be remembered that it is not so much the advancement, but the spirit of a school, together with the proficiency of the scholars in the studies in which they are engaged, that command our respect and appeals to our better judgment. The excellent German school in this twp. should be duly appreciated by the German element of the community.

HANOVER.—There are eleven schools and twelve school buildings in this district. The Smith school was not in session during the past term, owing to the paucity of scholars in the district.

The Boards of Education in this twp. have a reputation for building good school houses, and persevering in the work until each sub-district be furnished with a first class house. A few more years and the goal of their ambition will be attained. I am unable to speak from personal observation of the schools taught in Nos. 2, 9 and 5, owing to a misunderstanding as to the time in which these schools closed. It gives me pleasure, however, to remark that some of them were very highly spoken of by a number of the patrons. A majority of the eight schools visited were accomplishing an appropriate educational work. Indeed some of them, as I remarked of schools in an adjoining district, were model rural schools; others, again, were deficient in discipline, tact and ability to impart knowledge, which are to be attributed more to the inexperience of the teachers than from any want of interest in the progress of the schools. There are very few scholars in the Anderson district. If some provision could be made for their education in an adjoining district it would redound to the financial interests of the township.

I wish to remark in a general way that every school in the county should close with an examination. It should be made obligatory upon the part of teachers in their agreement with Boards of Directors. I improve the present opportunity of publicly announcing that all certificates granted to teachers, hereafter, will be issued with the full understanding that they comply with this regulation. In order to exhibit the importance of this measure I quote the suggestions of the State Superintendent, emanating from the School Department. "It may not be amiss to take the opportunity of suggesting to boards of directors the propriety of completing the term's work by requiring a public examination to be held in each school under their respective jurisdictions. The practice of holding such public examinations prevails very extensively in some parts of the State. They are held in every school in many districts, and certain County Superintendents are beginning to talk of having them held in every school in their counties. Public examinations held at or near the close of the term of our schools have among others the following good effects:

1. They increase the exertions of both teachers and pupils during the term. When it is known that an examination awaits them they are anxious to get ready for it. Lessons are not simply learned and then forgotten; they are stored up for future use. Indolent teachers cannot neglect their duties and hope to escape detection. Faithful teachers find an examination the best means of securing an appreciation of their work.

2. They tend to fix what has been learned in the minds of the pupils. A public examination necessitates many reviews, and repetition is what is needed to fix what is once learned in the memory. Questions answered at a public examination make a much deeper impression upon the mind than questions answered in the ordinary recitations of school.

3. They bring its patrons and citizens generally to the school. The visitation of our schools is sadly neglected. The ordinary exercises of a school will probably never be made generally attractive. It is different with a public examination. This can be made the one great event of the year in the neighborhood of every school in the Commonwealth.

4. They enable directors to estimate the character of the work done in the school during the term. Such an estimate is due from them to the public and to the teacher, and it can be done in no other way in so short a time or so well.

In view of the whole subject, it is recommended that every School Board in the State pass a resolution at once requiring public examinations to be held at all their schools. Let each Board also resolve to be present and make reports. Committees, either of ladies or gentlemen, may also very properly be appointed by Boards from among the citizens to attend and take part in the respective examinations. If this plan be once fairly put in operation it will do much, perhaps more than anything else, to bring hundred of thousands of persons to the schools, and to create a public sentiment still more favorable to the improvement of our noble school system. Will superintendents move in the line of this suggestion?"

These remarks of our State Superintendent will commend themselves to every friend of popular education in the county. In view of these sentiments it gives me pleasure to refer to a conspicuous example in this school district. One of the oldest teachers of the township, and I may add one of the most successful in the county, opened his school with these remarks in substance. "My young friends and pupils, I have taken charge of this school with a view of promoting your educational interests, and your future success in life. I desire to accomplish all the good I can during the term in which we have just entered. I announce to you that at the close of the term we will have an examination of all the studies in which you may be engaged, and to prepare for this examination we will commence *now*. Whatever we undertake to do, we will endeavor to master as we advance; you may expect my assistance, and at the close of the term you will have an opportunity of making known to your friends your proficiency, and I, to my patrons, my success." This programme was literally carried out. The most sanguine expectations of scholars, teacher, patrons, directors and friends of education, were realized. And at the same time, let it be remembered, that these closing exercises are a powerful auxiliary in building up a healthy educational sentiment in the community; and that this sentiment reflects honor upon the teacher, and redounds to his professional as well as to his pecuniary advantage. I commend the above to the careful consideration of all teachers. There is one thing more I desire to comment upon before I leave this township. A matter in which I desire to be extremely careful and guarded in expression, lest I be misunderstood. There were one or two schools in this district that were fast falling into disrepute on account of the complete absorption of mind, on the part of both teachers and scholars, in the district literary societies. So infatuated were they with these weekly gatherings that school room duties became irksome, "stale, flat and unprofitable." It was in their thoughts by day and their dreams by night. The result was that little or no interest was taken in the legitimate duties of the school room. I am not reflecting upon those literary organizations. I know their value. The brightest mental ornaments which the world has produced, received their polish in some well conducted literary club or similar literary association. Nevertheless, the language of Holy Writ is forcibly applicable—"These ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone."

FRANKFORT SPRINGS.—The first thing to which the good people of this district should turn their attention, is the erection of a suitable school building.

I am glad to know that many of the most prominent citizens are earnestly canvassing this matter. This accomplished, it may have a salutary effect upon the school, which, at the present time would be very desirable.

GEO. M. KIRKS, Co. Supt.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, April 11.—A resolution directing the committee on Agriculture to inquire what legislation is necessary for the regulation of the transportation of cattle and other animals on railroads of the United States, so as to secure for the animals sufficient space and ventilation, was adopted. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill, and appointed a committee of conference. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was debated and considered until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Several bills were introduced and referred. A resolution was adopted granting the use of the Representative Hall to the colored people of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of celebrating the passage of the 15th Amendment, and that the members of the House take part in the proceedings. An amendment, appointing a committee of arrangement, was agreed to; and Messrs. Dockery, Maynard, Allison, Cox and Eldridge were appointed. Mr. Cox said he could not serve only on one condition. That was, that his friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) sing a song. Mr. Eldridge declined to serve on any condition. The House refused to excuse the gentleman. The tariff bill was considered at great length; after which the resolution granting the use of the Hall to the colored citizens was, on motion, rescinded. Adjourned.

SENATE, April 12.—The committee on Appropriations reported in favor of paying the loyal citizens of the rebel states for their assistance in taking the census of 1860. The resolution for a joint committee on Indian affairs, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour. The Georgia bill was then discussed until adjournment without any definite action.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution was passed to pay $3,000, as expenses of the committee on education in their investigation of the charges of corruption against the commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. A number of bills were introduced.

SENATE, April 13.—The resolution for a Joint Committee on Indian Affairs was discussed, amended and passed. The Georgia bill was then discussed, without action, until adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Shober was admitted to a seat as member of the House of Representatives from the sixth district of North Carolina. Mr. Taylor was admitted to a seat as Representative from Pennsylvania. Mr. Reading was his contestant. A number of bills of minor import, were introduced. The tariff bill was then discussed until adjournment.

SENATE, April 14.—A bill to authorize the city of Buffalo and New York to construct a tunnel under the Niagara river to Canada, passed. A number of bills on various subjects were reported from Committees. The Georgia bill being under consideration, a resolution was agreed to, that there should be neither adjournment nor recess until it was disposed of. It was declared out of order under the 53 rule; and the bill discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—A bill passed removing the political disabilities of C. H. Sabin of Kentuckey. A statement of the weights and values of gold coin of Great Britain, France and the United States was called for. After the introduction of several bills, the House went into committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, and one page was disposed of; after which, the House adjourned.

SENATE, April 15.—After the introduction of several bills, the census amendment bill passed; it provides that census marshals shall include statistics representing surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their surviving widows, concerning their pensions, &c.; it limits within the time which returns shall be made as to population and mortality; increases the compensation of marshals and gives to them eight cents for each page of two copies of original census returns required by the 11th section of the Act of 1850. The Georgia bill was discussed, and a vote agreed to be taken on Tuesday.

HOUSE.—The deficiency bill was reported, discussed and finally passed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE

OROVILLE, April 1st, 1870.

Not doubting that your many readers, and especially those in Beaver county, would be pleased to hear something from the Golden State, from a former resident of your beautiful borough, I concluded to turn correspondent. The Sacramento Valley and foot hills are clothed with their verdant Spring velvet.—Imagine yourself in a beautiful garden, where the roses and the golden wreath is in full bloom, and the apple, almond, fig, nectarine, cherry, peach, plum, pear, and apricot trees are all in blossom, and their sweet perfume permeates the whole atmosphere; then you can judge how we are surrounded here at this season of the year. Garden vegetables of almost every kind are in the market. Strawberries command one dollar per pound—rather an expensive luxury for poor people.

Our farmers or ranche men are now busily engaged in plowing their summer fall low, shearing sheep, and making fences and other improvements. The crops never presented a more favorable appearance for a full crop than this year; already new hay is in the market. The vineyards are being actively cultivated.

The miners in the placers have had a bountiful harvest this winter. Rain in abundance, and the snow so light, high up in the mountains that the water ditches have been open all winter; but little sleigh riding and no snow shoe races. The health of this portion and that of the whole State, has never been better. The people everywhere present a lively and healthy appearance. This county (Butte) is composed of a mixed class of people, miners and ranche men. Within its geographical boundaries is contained some of the best mines both quartz, deep and placers in the State; and the agricultural lands will compare favorably with any in the western states, one example will be sufficient: Gen. John Bidwell has one ranche that contains a little more than 22,000 acres in one body. The laboring classes can do well in California if they desire, if they do not, the fault is at their own door. Wages for males, from two to three dollars per day, and from thirty to fifty dollars per month and board; mechanics get from three to six dollars per day. Servant girls get from twenty-five to thirty dollars per month. In California money is easily made and spent if the party desires. The most tempting places and where the most men and (I am sorry to say) women fall is at the saloons, gambling dens, and cross road groceries. Many young people both male and female could do well here if they would but shun the "breakers," and steer clear of the "murky waters." Our society is fast improving under our system of common school education. In almost every nook and corner of the State you can observe the school house and the church.

The Legislature of California adjourns *sine die*, to day, by limitation, for which the people have great cause to be thankful to an over ruling Providence. When it met just one hundred and twenty days ago, our State Treasurer had over one and a half millions of dollars in her coffers; to-day it is entirely depleted; cause a Democratic majority in both Houses, with a Governor whose back is affected with the spine disease. We have had in this State a Legislature of a thousand drinks, a thousand resolves, and this one is a thousand or more of special franchises. The disgusted foreigners at the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, threaten a riot in San Francisco. Special police and the militia are ready at a certain tap of the city bell to turn out and quell the rioters. Their special object of hatred being the Chinese, led on by a few unscrupulous men, who seek by so doing to catch the working men's votes. I think from present indications the next election will return a majority of Republicans to power.

Should any of my old friends desire any information regarding any matter let them drop me a note by post and I will gladly give any information in my power.

I have met several Pennsylvanians here, our under-sheriff (I. W. Vera) is from Bridgewater. I met Mr. A. B. Brown the other day; he is a brother-in-law to John Young of Bridgewater. In my next I will treat of the resources of California.

YOUNG, OHIO.

NO HOCUS-POCUS.

It seems to be a matter of *wonder* to many persons, and even to some medical men, how any thing like a correct diagnosis of diseases can be made from examination of the urine.

This wonder ceases with the latter, however, as soon as they learn the fundamental principles upon which these examinations are based, and become practically acquainted with the varied chemical constituents and characteristic appearances of that fluid as voided in the different classes of disease.

When any organ or part of the body becomes diseased it gives out more than its accustomed share of particles from that part. These Separated particles are carried out of the body through the medium of the kidneys, and may by chemical analysis and microscopic examination be definitely ascribed to the precise locality whence they are derived.

These are practical facts; not merely of value in ordinary cases alone, but scientific men, Tood, Bennet, Queckot, and others, have placed on record numerous instances wherein the correct diagnosis in *obscure* cases depend *solely* upon these kind of investigations.

We ourselves, during an experience of over twenty years' practice, have had many individual cases wherein the examination of the urinary secretion alone revealed the true nature of the disease, after all the other well known methods of the very best physicians of the country had signally failed.

When we propose to detect diseases by an examination of the urine alone, being prepared, as we are at our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with all the chemical and microscopic apparatus for testing it in the most scientific manner, we base our proposition, *not* upon chairvoyance spiritualism, hocus-pocus, or legerdemain, but upon the incontrovertible facts, and make our deductions in accordance with the immutable laws of *science*.

Indeed, it is these *facts* alone that give to our peculiar system its true value that stamps it as a science. For that only is scientific which is based upon incontrovertible facts.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
Professor of Urino-Pathology.

—Suicides continue in Cincinnati, the latest case being that of F. Meyers, a barber, who took arsenic.

—Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary, died in that city on Friday last, aged eighty-four.

—The steamer Iroquois, one hundred and thirty seven days from Hong Kong arrived at Fortress Monroe on Friday last.

—At Wabash, Indiana, Thursday night, twenty two buildings were destroyed by fire, including the Tremont House, in which it originated.

—The House of the Massachusetts Legislature has voted favorably on the resolution to report a reading and writing clause in the State Constitution.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
May12:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York
may12:1y]

Died.

ELLIOTT—On the 11th of April 1870, at her residence in Moon township, Beaver county Pa. Mrs. Margaret, wife of William Elliott esq., deceased, in the 84 year of her age.

RAMSEY—On the 13th of April at the Beaver County Poor House, Mr. Daniel Ramsey, in the 81st year of his age.

Neæ Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE
TO BEAVER, Pa.,
In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,

OF THE
Latest Spring Styles,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,	POPLINS,
De LAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
JEANS,	TWEEDS,
DINIMS,