The Beaver Argus.

...ver, Pa., March 27th, 1872.

...culation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m	1 year
...ch'e.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
...do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
...do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
...do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
...mn.	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
...mn.	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00	60 00
...mn.	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

...ss Notices and Executors' Notices.....$5 00

...Notices per line, ten cents.

...ments to be made Quarterly, except ...sient advertisements, which must be paid ...ance.

P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, ...AND

PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, ...ork, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ...in that city, and are authorized to contract ...erting advertisements for us at our lowest ...r rates. Advertisers in that city are re... to leave their favors with either of the ...ersons.

McCLELLAND & Co. are the Angus' ...n Pittsburgh, and are authorized to con... advertisements at our lowest cash rates.

TIME TABLE.

...land & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains ...ve Beaver Station as follows: Mor... ...ch 9 19, Mail, 2 17 p m ; Evening Fast ...

...ing West leave Beaver Station as fol... Mail 7 46 a m ; Accommodation and Ex... ...ough to Bentleyville 5 45 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The following tariff ...s for announcing the names of candidates ...ation at the ensuing nominating conven... ...the respective offices mentioned, and for ...and tickets, has been agreed upon ...publican papers of this county:

...:	$20	Senate,	$15
...to	10	Sheriff	10
...Record	10	Clerk of Court	5
...ssioners	5	Poorhouse Director	5
...ne Judge	5	Auditor	5
...Superintendent	5		
...ards and Tickets, per 1,000	25		

...e attention of the public is directed ...following New Advertisements ...appear for the first time in the ...e today:

Notice—Dr Keyser.....C
Notices—Dr Johnston & Co.....C
Notice—Holloway's Pills & Ointment.....C
Assignee's Sale—Edwards & Co.....C
Notice to Contractors—John M Carter, 28sp3w
Notices—Mrs. Beiter.....3t2w
Notices—J K Miller.....3t2w
Notices—Philip Phillips.....3t2w
Notice—S & J Snellenburg.....
Notice—Small & Walther.....
Notice—H. N. Swartz.....
Jas J Chandler.....
Assignee's Sale—W W Irwin.....
Jas. L. Elwood.....
Notice—Drs. Oldshue.....
Notice—Luke B Dayton.....
Notice—A Annie Nixon.....

Terrible.—The naughty Pittsburgh ...es all the following paragraph ...supposed by some papers to ...ence to our modest and im... ...Senator:

"Seems to be a disposition in this ...State to weed out some corrupt ...n branch.

...ve all latest novelties Watches, ...Jewelry at the lowest prices. 29 ...Sign of the Spectacles, 77 Market street, ...

...ch was now opening at Beiter's ...mar27,2t

...for Tables and Window ...A. C. Hurst's. mar13-1w.

...ARTS from retouched nega... ...

...ed a mathematical problem ...er without a signature at... ...rse could not publish ...our rules. If the au... ...last name before our ...it decidedly appear.

...Spring Shawls at Beiter's ...mar27-2t

...ALL SNELLENBURG have just re... ...the East a large assortment ...

...Spring Stock of New Carpets, Oil ...Rugs, Matting, Door Mats, Oil ...Stair Rods and Rails, at A. ...mar13-1w.

...Charge, Oct 2 Volume 2 Page ...of Hannah Rosebud's German Sy... ...has sought to introduce ...from Germany, and for any per... ...severe cough, hoarseness or ...consumption or any disease of ...it has no equal in the world. ...Price 75 cents. In all cases the ...strongly returned if perfect satis... ...Two doses will relieve any ...nov29-1y

...Ward. We sell none but reg... ...for drawers and prices. Goods ...if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons* ...Market street, Pittsburgh. 6-1y

...BEST LEAD, pure Linseed ...Turpentine, Colored Paints, ...Brushes, &c., cheap at Wm. Buech... mar20;2w.

...ge a Strike.—We are glad to be ...d that M'Donald, Darragh & Co., ...longer have "struck lie" in this ...It is said they have a hundred-... ...one of the firm having wit... ...the pumping of 120 bbls. in 25 ...the well is 1050 feet deep, and ...d in 26 days. The tools were ...factured in this country.

ATTENTION of the public—the ...particular is directed to ...Millinery & Trimming store at ...stand 41 Street Beaver, where ...be found a splendid variety of ...Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, French ...Ribbons, Kid gloves, Laces, Col... ...Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, ...Bustles, all the latest in Chignons, ...Corsets, Men's white shirts ...done, &c. &c. We will ...during this season a larger stock of ...goods than we ever offered in ...before. We have by many years ...in the trade, acquired a ...of the wants of our custo... ...will leave nothing undone to ...give us an early call. Mar20,3.

...friends to call and examine our ...before buying elsewhere. Orders care ...promptly filled. *John Stevenson's & Co.* ...Pittsburgh.

SPRING OPENING of Millinery at ...at the old stand, Third street, ...Beaver. Now opening all the new styles ...Ladie's Hats, Bonnets, French flowers ...&c. [mar20;3w.

Philip Phillips, sings in the M. E. Church, Beaver, Saturday evening March 30, 1872. The Philadelphia *Age* says:

"Last evening, at a large meeting held in the Academy of Music, Mr. G. H. Stuart introduced Mr. Phillips, remarking, that although his friends told him he had no ear for Music, he was not ashamed to say he had eyes that could weap with President Lincoln, as Mr. Phillips sang his touching songs in the Hall of Representatives at Washington. The singer then sang and was rapturously encored, again and again."

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 91 Market street, Pittsburgh. [c7-1y

S. & J. SNELLENBURG have just received from the East a large assortment of all kinds of clothes etc.

TRUSSES, supporters, shoulder-braces, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of Wm. Buechling. mar, 20;2w

Lost.—A scarf pin (coral head) was lost between Beaver and Bridgewater last week. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Dr. Levis', Bridgewater, or at the ARGUS office.

Noss, the Photographer, Broadway, New Brighton.

—"The Musical publications of Philip Phillips of New York, have been translated into the German language, while their translation is rapidly going on in several other languages."—*New York Herald.*

Flora's Festival.—The entertainment given in the M. E. Church, last Thursday evening by the pupils of Dr. Taylor's College and Institute was well attended, and the performers acquitted themselves well.

WATCH WATCHES!—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co*, 91 Market street, Pittsburgh. [c7-1y

CARPETS, Carpets, Carpets, from common Hemp to Tapestry Brussels, at the lowest prices, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater. [mar13-4w.

If you want the worth of your money in Drugs, go to William Buechling. He still keeps in the Diamond at Rochester, and does not sell any but the purest and best selected drugs; he also has a good stock of patent medicines, fancy & toilet goods. Special attention paid to physician's Prescriptions, which will be filled carefully day and night. mar20;2w

—"At the singing of Philip Phillips at the Academy of Music, last evening, every word was so distinctly uttered as to reach the ears and touch the hearts of all who were so fortunate as to gain admittance."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

S. & J. SNELLENBURG have just received from the East a large assortment of all kinds of clothes etc.

LADIES sold under cost, at Wm. Buechling's Drug Store. mar20;2w.

THE largest and best stocks of jewelry in all their various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co* 91 Market st Pittsburgh [c-1y

LADIES Spring Hats & Bonnets, and a fine stock of beautiful french flowers just received at Beiter's, Beaver. mr26;1

—"Such Sacred concerts as those given by Philip Phillips are rare, and it is a pity that more of them, with their elevating influences, are not offered for the patronage of that large class which so rarely attend other entertainments."—*Herald, Utica, N. Y.*

Railroad Accident.—Friday last, the Chicago express on its way to Pittsburgh struck a man named Eli Duck, who staggared on the track in front of the engine, cutting off both of his legs and otherwise injuring him so that he cannot live. He is said to have been intoxicated at the time of the occurrence. The train was delayed a few minutes in taking the man back to the Rochester depot, a short distance above which the accident occurred. No blame attached to the officers of the train.

—"With what fervor, what depth of devotion, what pathos, Philip Phillips sings to his own organ accompaniments those beautiful songs in which the little ones take delight; and when, to vary the entertainment, he sang a solo with a chorus by the whole audience, the effect was indescribable." *—Louisville Courier-Journal.*

DO YOU WANT TO TRAVEL.—If so and have not yet bought a trunk, we would say S. & J. Snellenburg Broadway, New Brighton, have a full stock, also Hats, Caps & Gentlemen's furnishing goods, of the latest styles.

REPAIRING of wagons, Buggies &c. neatly executed at Small & Walther's Market street, Bridgwater Pa.

—"Since the days of the Wesleys, there has probably been no man who has been so popular a leader and singer of sacred song, as Mr. Phillips."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MR. J. SMALL of the firm of Small & Walther, having had a long experience in working iron, and being a practical workman on wagon work, carriages &c. is ready to execute any and all kinds of work in the best possible manner at reasonable prices, at the carriage rooms of Small and Walther, Market street, Bridgewater Pa.

—"Philip Phillips has unequalled power to entrance his audiences with the sweetest singing."—*N. Y. Times.*

Burned. On last Wednesday night, the smoke house belonging to Mr. B. D. Bonds, containing meat of B. D. and R. C. Bonds, amounting to over 900 lbs., was totally consumed. Cause of fire unknown.

—"A delighted house listened to Philip Phillips singing last evening and were reluctant to forego the musical feast at the close of the exercises."—*Daily Times, Reading Pa.*

Noss takes the best Photographs in this part of the country.

SPRING! SPRING! BEAUTIFUL SPRING! Is now at hand, S. & J. Snellenburg are also on hand as usual, with the largest stock of men's youths' boys' and childrens' clothing ever seen in this county, at prices for which this firm has the reputation; we make merchant tailoring a specialty, employ none but first class workmen, and believe the motto of quick sales and small profits. S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

—"It may be truly said that Philip Phillips has no rival as a sacred music vocalist." *Daily Journal, Syracuse.*

Taken to the Penitentiary.—On Mon lay last Sheriff Grebing escorted James Harn, convicted of murder in the 2d degree; W. P. Roberts, for conspiracy, and George Bark, for burglary, to the Western Penitentiary. Harn goes for ten years, Bark for three years, and Roberts for two years.

—"Philip Phillips' sings more gospel into the hearts of the people than any half-dozen ministers can preach in, and he gets his reward as he goes along."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Presentation.—Thursday 14th inst., Miss Clara Donelson was made the recipient of a very beautiful copy of the Bible presented by the pupils of her school in Glasgow, the third term of which closed on that day. She has been a very successful teacher and highly esteemed by her scholars as well as the public among whom she has resided and taught.

GOODS YOU ALL SHOULD SEE.—We have now on hand a complete stock of the celebrated national perfect fitting shirts, in white chevIots and calicoes—low neck and open back—at S. & J. Snellenburg's Broadway, New Brighton.

Fourteen candidates for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of this county are already named—Mercer (Pa.) *Dispatch.*

Thus far Beaver county has eleven candidates for the office; and as soon as Brother Rutan comes home, we confidently expect the list to run up to eighteen. Of course we do not mean to insinuate that he is in the habit of inviting people out as candidates and proffering his support, but we are free to say that after a confidential talk with an aspirant for any office he generally succeeds in inducing that aspirant to believe that his chances for worldly promotion are by all odds ahead of any one else's.

—"Philip Phillips' singing is equally enjoyable to the ear of the unculti vated or the most accomplished artist."—*St. Louis Republican.*

Criminal Courts.—The following is a summary of the business transacted in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of this county:

James Harn, who was convicted of murder in the first degree, at November Sessions and granted a new trial at the subsequent adjourned Court, was tried and convicted for murder in the second degree, for the killing of Warham D. Grant. The prisoner was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of ten dollars and undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for ten years.

Com. vs. Christian Blinn. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Herman Bimber et. al. Indictment, surety of the peace. Nolle pros. allowed on payments of cost by defendants.

Same vs. Wm. Ammon. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. John Walker. Indictment, larceny. Ignoramus.

Same vs. John Leffert. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill.

Same vs. Charles Bruce. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Case Continued.

Same vs. George Folk. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Case Continued.

Same vs. George W. Hunter. Indictment, assault and battery. Nolle pros.

Same vs. Sethelius Barns. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Nolle pros.

Same vs. Wm. M. White. Indictment, attempting to procure an abortion. Case continued.

Same vs. W. P. Roberts. Indictment, conspiracy to defraud. True bill. Tried, convicted and sentenced to return the money, pay costs and go to the penitentiary for two years.

Same vs. George Burk. Indictment, burglary. Tried, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs of prosecution, return the property stolen, and be imprisoned in the Western Penitentiary for three years.

Same vs. Wm. T. Brooks. Indictment, larceny as bailee. True bill. Tried and acquitted.

Same vs Peter Funkenstein, indicted for rape, tried, and verdict of not guilty.

Same vs Joseph Grim, indicted for illegal liquor selling—pleaded guilty to 2 cases—not sentenced when we went to press.

Same vs. A. M. Foster.. Indictment, false pretense. True bill.

Same vs. J. W. Leland. Indictment, assault. True bill. Tried, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Same vs John Leech, indicted for illegal liquor selling, true bill. Continued.

Same vs. C. G. Walters, indicted for fornication—continued.

Hotel licences were granted to the following named persons: David Johnson, Homewood; Jacob Marks, Darlington; Stoffler & Clark, R. Doncaster, W. & F. Buechler, Rochester; J. M. Shroads, Wm. Bickerstaff, Phillipsburgh; John Johnston, New Galilee; John Mueller, New Sewickley.

Eating house license was granted to H. W. Seely, of Rochester.

L. Le Goullon, Phillipsburgh, and J. F. Mueller, of Rochester, were granted licenses to sell liquor in quantities not less than one quart.

VEHICLES of all descriptions at Small & Walther's Bridgewater, Pa.

Pills which contain antimony, quinine and calomel, should be avoided, as severe griping pains would be their only result. The safest, surest, and best pills are PARSONS' PURGATIVE OR ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, if filled by an able active and energetic man, is, beyond all doubt, the right arm, the very life and soul of our school system; but, if it is filled by a man of little education, limited experience in teaching, of no business talent or experience, and of indolent habit, it is of no value whatever to the people.

The truth of this assertion is fully proved by the experience of the past eighteen years—the time the office has been in existence. It has infused a new life into our system, and has awakened a zeal in the cause of education which was never known in this State previous to the creation of the office. And in every county in which men of culture, experience and energy have been chosen to fill the office, public sentiment sustains it and regards it as one of the most important features in our system of education; and it is so regarded by all the leading educators of the Union. In counties in which the directors have not been very fortunate in the selection of superintendents, public sentiment is not very favorable to the office; and many think it—as it undoubtedly has been in a few counties—totally useless.

As the time for chosing persons to fill the office is now rapidly approaching, I propose to submit to the consideration of *the School Directors of Beaver county* a few of what I think are the qualifications necessary to an efficient discharge of the duties of the office.

I will remark by way of preface, however, that our school laws, *as there letter*, do not impose very many duties upon the Superintendent; but *in the spirit* of the law the duties are almost constant and endless.

First, The Superintendent should be a man of liberal culture; his education should be equal to that of the very best teachers in the county which he superintends. Why he should have such an education is so perfectly apparent that it seems almost a wast of time to mention a single reason. The Superintendent is regarded, of course, as the head and front of the profession in this county; but, if he is found incapable, through a lack of education, to hold such a rank, his influence will be nothing at home and less abroad.

Second, He should possess an experience in teaching equal to that of the best teachers in his county. He should be capable of managing the largest and best schools in his county, and should have such a practical and theoretical knowledge of teaching all grades of schools as would fully prepare him to assist and give advice in organizing and conducting the highest grades of schools in his county. If he does not possess this experience, these qualifications, it must be apparent to the most obtuse that he is in no way qualified for the office. If his experience has been limited exclusively to ungraded schools, or schools in the rural districts, it is evident that he is not qualified to render any service to those schools which are graded, and in which there are three, four, six, eight, ten, or twelve teachers, and double or treble these numbers of grades of pupils. Without such experience, he is not only unprepared to give assistance or advice in organizing and conducting them, but he is not qualified to examine teachers for them; and this, for the simple and very cogent reason that, since he has never managed a graded school, he is not prepared to judge properly of the qualifications required to fit teachers for the different grades.

Third, To fill the office efficiently, a large amount of business experience and executive ability are necessary. Without these very important qualifications no amount of scholastic attainments—no amount of mere book learning—will enable any one to fill the office with justice to himself, or with profit to the interests and welfare of the people. Business tact and business energy are essential to the usefulness of the office; and many good scholars have proved a failure in it because they knew books and nothing else. The book learning, however, is just as essential as the other. No man can command the respect of the people, or exercise any good influence either with them or teachers of his county, without good scholarship; but scholarship alone will not suffice. He must have the ability to systematize his labors, to execute all his plans to good advantage, and to so arrange all his work as to be able to do the most in the least time possible, and with a proper regard to the actual educational needs and condition of every single district in his county.

Fourth, He should be a ready writer and fluent speaker. A county Superintendent has necessarily a vast deal of writing to do; and, in order to do that with credit to himself and the county he superintends, he should be able to put all his thoughts in such language as would indicate a thorough acquaintance with the laws of speech. That all Superintendents in our State are not so qualified—that they do not all possess a very intimate acquaintance with the King's English—is abundantly proved by the book of reports issued annually by the School Department at Harrisburg. The Superintendent is frequently called on to speak in public. It is in fact his duty, as he travels over his county, to address the people occasionally upon the subject of education, and to give instruction to teachers. If he is not a good ready speaker, this very important duty must be left undischarged. This point it seems to me, is so clear that it is quite useless to enlarge upon it. I may add, however, that Superintendents are frequently called upon to meet in educational conventions at Harrisburgh, and in their neighboring counties, in which subjects of moment and of general interest are brought up for discussion. In such instances it is not only a matter of importance, but a subject of pride and honor to a county to be represented by a man whose familiarity with our school system, and whose ability to debate are of such a character as to reflect credit upon those whom he represents.

Fifth, A county Superintendent should be familiar with the school system of our State in all its details; and he should also possess a good knowledge of all the laws and decisions by which it is controlled, and of which it is composed. This knowledge will prepare him not only for a proper discharge of his duties so far as the letter of the law defines them, but it will enable him to answer the inquiries of directors; to give to them and teachers much valuable legal advice; and prepare him also to dispose of many disputed points which, without such knowledge on his part, might lead directors, teachers and others into long, unpleasant and expensive litigation.

Sixth, The more varied a man's experience in the work of education, and the more extensive his acquaintance with leading and influential educators, the better he is prepared for the office of county Superintendent, and the wider the influence he will be able to exert in the interests of education. A man who has taught every grade of schools, beginning with the mixed or ungraded, and passing through all the intermediates from that to the graded school of 500 or 600 pupils and ten or twelve assistant teachers, is certainly prepared to superintend all grades of schools, and to appreciate the wants of all the schools of a county. His acquaintance with prominent educators gives him a standing in the field of education that is not to be lightly estimated, and enables him to call to his aid in conducting institutes and other educational meetings just such talent as his teachers and the general interests of the schools of his county may demand.

Seventh, A county Superintendent should possess such a bearing, and such a degree of culture as are worthy of the respect of all good people. His experience in life, and his acquaintance with the world, should be sufficiently extensive to divest him of every vestige of vanity, of boorishness, of mannerism and of pedantry. He should be a man of calm deliberation, of honest purpose and of good judgment. He should possess much kindness of heart, and inasmuch as the teacher's profession stands next in importance and influence to that of the minister of the Gospel, the county Superintendent should be in the highest sense of the word, a *Christian gentleman*. With all these qualities of head and heart what a wonderful,—how wide an influence, he may exert upon the minds of both young and old among whom, and for whom he labors. Example is stronger than precept, but where both are properly set forth, who can measure the influence, for weal or for woe, which a single individual, clothed with the official authority of office, may exercise in such a position as that of a county Superintendent? County Superintendents and all others who have anything to do in the work of education should magnify their office, and should realize that they stand at the fountain head of the most powerful influences that mould human character; and in all their labors they should constantly look from the misery and degradation of man, up to the glory of God, and ever strive earnestly for both—work to alleviate the one and to promote the other.

A TEACHER.

Temperance.—The Conference of the M. E. Church which was recently in session in the city of Pittsburgh, came out squarely on the subject of temperance by adopting the following preamble and resolutions:

"Believing intemperance to be an evil of great and increasing importance—a great cancer upon the vitals of the nation—productive of misery, disorder and crime—and believing that this, as well as all other questions of moral reform, to succeed must enlist the hearty sympathy and support of the church, therefore,

Resolved. First—We earnestly recommend our preachers, in all our congregations, to preach on the subject of temperance, agreeable to the instruction of General Conference.

Second—We pledge to support for political office no man who is not a friend of temperance reform.

Third—We favor the adoption in this State of a law already existing in the State of Ohio, wherein the vender of intoxicating liquors is held responsible for all damage resulting from the use of liquor sold by him.

Fourth.—We greatly desire the passage of the bill now before the Legislature of Pennsylvania and Ohio known as the "Local Option Law."

Fifth—We are persuaded that the use of fermented wines in the Holy Sacrament is inconsistent with the profession of the church, as well as the teachings of the Bible.

Sixth—We shall continue the agitation of this question until in all our land the manufacture and sale of alcohol as a beverage is regarded as a crime punishable by law.

For the Beaver Argus.

THE "TWO WITNESSES."

BY HOMO.

MR. EDITOR: We stated in our last that we should consider the 11th and 12th verses of Rev. xi — "And after three days and a half the spirit of life entered into them, and they stood upon their feet, and great fear fell upon them which saw them. And they heard a voice from heaven saying unto them, come up hither, and they ascended up to heaven in a cloud, and their enemies beheld them."

Here we see that the witnesses are to have a resurrection at the end of "three days and a half," which are, of course, three years and a half, as the 1260 days are so many years. As the establishment of Infidelity by law deprived them of life, of course the opposite; namely, the abrogation of all these laws—must restore them to life. When the bible is no longer prohibited, and the cause of their death removed, it is useless to talk of these witnesses still lying dead, for they will "stand upon their feet." For a witness to stand on his feet, is to take a position to speak for itself. Has the word of God been permitted to speak for itself since the Reign of Terror? Yes, their testimony has been translated into EVERY KNOWN LANGUAGE and sent to every island in the sea. We have seen that their testimony in "sackcloth" began in 532, consequently 1792 is the 1260th year; and is, therefore, the first year of their DEAD state. The Infidels themselves unwittingly admit this to be the case, for in 1792 the 'Calandar' was changed, and 1792—which had been called the "fourth year of liberty," [the revolution having begun in 1789, which constituted that the first year,] was proclaimed as the "First year of Equality."—Why was this? Because in that year every title, from that of the king to that of the nun, was abolished, and all men reduced to the level of 'equality.' The grave in the middle of 1795 is the date of their resurrection, and it we find the abolishment of those laws which slew the witnesses at that time, it will prove positively their resurrection to life. Says Mr. Kett: 'After the downfall of Robespiere, the effusion of blood began to abate. On the 28th May, 1795, Lanjuinais obtained a decree for the freedom of religious worship; and on the 27th of June—the sixth month—tollowing, the churches in Paris were opened, and services performed with great ceremony. The Convention authorized the different Communes to make use of the churches NOT SOLD for the purposes of worship, and subjected the ministers to a declaration only—before the municipality—of their submission to the laws. This appearance of toleration in the government diffused general satisfaction, and facilitated the peace with the western department.'

As 'public service' could not be performed until allowed by the Government, and as it could not be performed without 'the witnesses,' or Scriptures, this fact proves that the Government restored the witnesses to life by LEGAL enactment.—But again, says 'Scott on Revelation,' p 68-92:

"Although the growth of the beast [France] was essentially checked by the Reformation, and the Excinding Act of the Council of Trent, yet he still lives; and in 1792 he had power to overcome the witnesses. The witnesses being killed * * * it was not until 1795 that the Protestants began agian to celebrate their worship."

Rowen's History of the French Revolution, p 165, says—under date of 1795:

'The Convention have proclaimed liberty to all religious creeds.'

Says Alison, vol. 1 p 383: 'The churches were restored to the anxious Catholics, on the conditions that they should maintain themselves—the first symptoms of a return to religious feeling in this Infidel age.' June 17, 1795, is given as the date when 'The Revolutionary Tribunal' was 'abolished by a decree of the Convention.'

Says Alison, vol. 1, p 371: 'Meanwhile the Convention gradually 'undid' the laws which had passed during the revolutionary government—the law of the maximum of prices—The Prohibition of Christian Worship."

These acts restored the witnesses to life, and 'their enemies beheld them;' but were powerless to prevent it, and since then their testimony has been translated into every known language, and sent to every island of the sea. From that time to the present, liberty of conscience has been established in all parts of the Roman empire, and Bible Societies have been formed in different parts of the world to send abroad the word of God, which has been translated into some two hundred different languages, and sent broadcast over the world. Can we, with all this evidence, refuse to admit that this prophecy has been fulfilled? That the 'Two Witnesses' are the Old and New Testaments? That they were clothed in 'sackcloth' by the edict of Justinian in 532? That the 1260 years ended in 1792, at which time the 'two witnesses' were killed? and that June 1795 was the date of their resurrection?

In conclusion, we hope that we have relieved the inquiring mind of our 'Hazel Dell' friend, and proved to him beyond a doubt that the Old and New Testaments are the 'Two Witnesses' of Rev. xi 3 and that they were 'killed' in 1792. The readers of the Argus will no doubt allow that the Witnesses had a resurrection in 1795, and that one and all have been mutually benefitted by the investigation, is the sincere desire of your friend HOMO.

A relic of the differences of opinion existing between citizens of Beaver in 1835, in regard to an effort to get a bill passed by the Legislature, granting the Methodists the right to erect a house of worship on the public square in Beaver, came to light in tearing down the old dwelling on the ARGUS lot, last week. The house had once belonged to Dr. M. Adams, and during his occupancy of it, he was in receipt of the following letter, which may not be uninteresting to our readers:

"BEAVER, March 9th, 1825.

SIR: I have understood that your sect (Methodists) are much displeased at our sect (Presbyterians) for signing a remonstrance to the Legislature against granting a lot, next to Mr. Shannon's, for the purpose of erecting a house of worship. I am one of the members who signed that paper: and I think your people have no cause to be angry at me or any other. I objected against the erection of our house so near me. I would willingly have put my name to the erection of a house of worship for your sect on the further side of the square, next to Mr. Vara; and that I think as near as any two places of worship ought to be together; but this is not the present object.

I offer you a donation of a lot—No. 145—sixty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet back; and, if your society should accept of this offered donation and desire to have the whole lot I will sell it at a reasonable price; cash I have not to give, or I would give it as cheerfully as anything else. I trust, however, that this will give no one offense, as no offense is intended on my part.

Respectfully Yours,
W. CLARKE.

DR. M. ADAMS, or DR. E. RAMSEY.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE, March 18.—The Speaker laid before the Senate the declination of C. D. Brigham, of the office of Auditor General. After some discussion, a bill was passed to continue the present incumbent in office until after the election in October, when an Auditor is to be elected by the people. Several local bills were passed.

HOUSE.—Nothing transpired of interest to the inhabitants of Western Pennsylvania.

SENATE, March, 19.—The joint resolution creating a commission to revise the revenue laws was reported favorably. A bill was passed providing for furnishing rooms for county school conventions, and regulating the salaries of county Superintendents at two dollars for every school and one dollar for every square mile in the county. Mr. Rutan objected off the House bill incorporating Smith's Ferry Oil Transportation Company. A joint resolution passed extending the time for final adjournment till the 4th of April. Mr. Strang called up the Constitutional Convention bill, the House having last week refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and moved a substitute, giving the convention ninety-eight delegates, thirty-two at large and sixty-six to be elected in the Senatorial districts, two for each Senator, every elector to vote for one-half the number of delegates to be elected. Laid over.

HOUSE.—A bill passed authorizing the Court of Cumberland county to reopen the judgement in the case of Paul Schoeppe, convicted and sentenced for murder. The Senate joint resolution to adjourn on the 4th of April passed. So did a great many local bills; but none in which Beaver county is interested.

SENATE, March 20.—A reconsideration of the bill defeating Mr. Graham's libel bill was moved by Mr. Dechert; adopted and the bill is again before the Senate.—Mr. Randall from the committee appointed to investigate the alleged sale of diplomas by the Philadelphia Medical Colleges, presented a report showing evidence directly against Dr. Paine's Philadelphia University of Medicine and Dr. Buchanan's Eclectic College, recommending the repeal of their charters; bills repealing the charters of both these institutions were passed immediately. The clerk of the senate, George W. Hammersly, who has been absent during the session on account of sickness, has resumed his place.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution appointing a commission of two Senate and three House members to provide new and suitable Capitol buildings, at a cost not exceeding five million dollars, and to inquire on what terms the Capital may be located in Philadelphia, was introduced. The bills from the Senate repealing the charters of the Eclectic College and Philadelphia University of Medicine, were passed, and go to the Governor for his approval. Adjourned.

SENATE, Mar. 21.—The Congressional apportionment bill, as amended by the Senate committee, passed first reading. The special order for the afternoon was the House bill allowing the voters of wards, boroughs and townships throughout the State to vote every three years on license or no license to sell liquors. It was debated until a late hour without final result.

HOUSE.—The House occupied the entire day on the first section of the new militia bill without conclusion.

SENATE, March 22.—Resolutions were offered calling on the Governor for his reasons for not appointing a State Librarian to transfer Rothermel's great painting to Philadelphia—laid over. A committee of conference was appointed on the Constitutional Convention bill. The bill allowing voters of wards, boroughs and townships to vote every three years on the question of license or no license was passed finally, with amendments confining the operations of the bill to counties instead of wards, boroughs and townships, postponing the first election under the act till the third Monday in March, 1863, and revoking all license on the first day of April, 1873, in counties where the people decide against license. The bill was passed by a vote of 16 to 14, all the Republicans voting *aye*, and all Democrats voting *no*, except Mr. Findley, who voted *aye*. The Governor sent in the nomination of Rev. O. H. Miller, of Allegheny, for State Librarian. Laid over for five days. The Governor also sent in the nomination of Hon. James P. Wickersham, as Superintendent of Common Schools, which was unanimously confirmed. Both the houses adjourned till Monday evening, the House not having transacted any important business for Western Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh M. E. Conference Appointments.

WEST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT:

S F Minor, Presiding Elder.
Liberty street, L M Gardner.
Allen Church, E R Jones.
Temperanceville, R T Miller.
Mansfield, J H Hollingshead.
Chartiers, T Storer.
Knowlson's, L H Baker.
Washington, H C Beacom.
Noblestown and Fayette, J R Keys.
Florance, M M Swaney.
Georgetown, Joseph Gledhill, M C Harris.
Wellsburg, S H Cravens.
Franklin, G B Hudson.
Independence, N B Stewart.
Clysville, E J Smith.
Cannonsburg, C M Westlake.
Davidson, Joseph E Wright.
Peter's Creek, C H Edwards.
Mt. Washington, M S Kendig.
Phillipsburg, J F Huddleston.
Shousetown, J Dillon.
Warner Long, Chaplain to Western Seamen's Friend Society, and member of Liberty street Quarterly Conference.
A L Long, Minister to Bulgaria.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

Hiram Miller, Presiding Elder.
Wesley Chapel, Geo W Cranage.
Trinity, Thomas McCleary.
Carson Street, E Williams.
Birmingham, L McGuire.
Walton Church, David Iless.
Pine Run, W P Blackburn.
Monongahela City, S M Hickman.
Monongahela Circuit, James Mechem.
Bentleyville, John Hinston.
California and Greenfield, W Johnson.
Beallsville, J L Stiffey.
Fayette City and Little Redstone, J G Gogley.
Redstone, R J Wilson.
West Bend, T Patterson.
Carmichaels, G W Baker.
Waynesburg, Joseph H Henry.
Hopewell and Simpson, W L McGrew.
Pleasant Valley, E M Williams.
Greensboro, J E Williams.
Whitley, To be supplied.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

L R Beacom, Presiding Elder.
Smithfield street, A B Leonard.
Centenary, R Hamilton.
Braddock's Field, R Morrow.
McKeesport, D A McCready.
Elizabeth, C W Scott.
Homestead, R W Freshwater.
Bellevernon, E B Griffin.
Brownsville, Josiah Mansell.
Bridgeport, H J Smith.
Uniontown, A B Leonard.
Connellsville, T H Wilkinson.
West Newton, J J Hays.
Mount Pleasant, M Mick Garrett, S Wakefield.
Addison, S T Mitchell.
Legonier, A P Leonard.
Unity, H Appleton.
Somerset, W B Stewart.
Davis and Greenoch, J McIntire.
Donegal, John A Hunter.
New Lexington, Sylvanus Lane.
Fayette Circuit, D J Davis.
Youghiogheny, to be supplied.
Joseph Horner, Agent of the Book Depository at Pittsburgh, and member of the Smithfield St. Quarterly Conference.

EAST BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

Hiram Sinsabaugh, Presiding Elder.
Emory, W A Davidson; A J Rich, supernumerary.
Butler Street, W B Watkins.
Pennsylvania Avenue, M J Montgomery.
St. Paul's and Homewood, M W Dallas.
Wilkinsburg, Wesley Smith.
Turtle Creek, W D Slease.
Irwin's, J H Conkle, J W Miles.
Miller's, John W McIntyre.
Penn, S Keebler.
Greensburg, W W Rupp.
Latrobe, James F Jones.
New Derry, Asbury C Johnson.
Blairsville, John Grant.
Homer and Black Lick, Richard Jordan.
Livermore, Thomas J Kurtz.
Indiana, M J Stepps.
New Florance and Bolivar, John T Riley.
Armagh, Joseph N. Pershing.
Coopersdale, W D Stevens.
Johnstown, James A Miller.
Wilmore, John S Wakefield.
Belsano, to be supplied.

NORTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

R L Miller, Presiding Elder.
Christ Church, to be supplied.
City Missions, J C High.
Union Centinary, J J McIlyar.
Tarentum, F V Wertican
Bethel, A H Norcross
Union and Emery, J R Roller.
Millerstown, J B Gray.
Freeport, J B Uber.
Harmony, J Z Moore.
Butler, D M Hollister.
Kittanning, N G Miller.
Elderton, B T Thomas.
Dayton, John F Corey
Marchand, John A Danks.
Mechanicsville and Greenville, George Crook.
Plumville, W L Slusto.
Apolio, C W Miller.
Sandy Creek, M B Pugh.
Smithport, J R Swan.
Brownsdale, Henry Long.
Leechburg, George Orbin.
Knox, Nelson Davis.
Worthington, to be supplied.
Dr. I C Pershing, President Pittsburg Female College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.
Dr. George Loomis, President of Allegheny College, and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.

ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.

J W Baker, Presiding Elder.
Beaver street, C W Smith.
South Common, T N Boyle.
North Avenue, C A Holmes.
Union, M E C I S Baird.
Simpson Chapel, N P Kerr.
Wood's Run, M L Weekley.
Allegheny Circuit, A M Swan.
Sewickleyville Station, J R Mills.
Sewickley Circuit, S G Miller.
Freedom, Joseph Hollingshead.
Unionville and Concord, John McCarty.
Beaver, Wm H. Locke.
Bridgewater, D L Dempsey.
Rochester, T S Hodgson.
New Brighton, J J Deens.
Beaver Falls, W B Grace.
Darlington and Donthetts, To be supplied.
Leetonia, J Coil.
Columbiana, W Darby.
Salem, Wm Lynch.
S H Nesbitt, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, and member of the South Common Quarterly Conference.
Charles Thorn agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and member of the Sewickleyville Quarterly Conference.
J A Swaney, missionary to South America, and member of the Beaver street