

For the Journal.

Educational.

By the new school law, Township Boards of Education are invested with power to determine the text books which shall be used in the schools of their respective townships. The reasons for this provision are obvious.

In a school in which there are a multiplicity of text books upon the same subject, the classes become almost or quite as numerous as the pupils, and hence the teacher can not get time to discuss, illustrate or enforce anything. His time and energies are frittered away in hurrying from one class to another, doing nothing as it ought to be done, but everything in a hasty and unsatisfactory manner. He can hear the children "say their lessons," nothing more. By this mode of proceeding the memory may be cultivated, but every other faculty of the mind becomes dwarfed through inactivity. Here we have a solution of the problem why we find so many possessing more or less knowledge, yet so very few correct reasoners. Perception, consciousness, reason, understanding, judgment and imagination are all neglected, and the consequence is, the mind of a child united with the body of an adult.

It is to remedy these evils, so far as may be, that Township Boards of Education are clothed with the power above stated. Though the number of pupils in the rural districts prevents the establishment of "graded schools," the law contemplates approximating as near to them in efficiency as possible, by providing for thorough classification. It is well known to every intelligent instructor that in most of *teaching proper*, instruction can be communicated as effectively to classes numbering 10 or 15 pupils, and in many instances more so, than to those of only two or three. With a uniformity of text books, classes can be enlarged; their number thereby diminished, and time secured for explanation and enforcement. The great object of all instruction, discipline of mind, can never be attained by simply repeating what may have been committed to memory.

These considerations should be sufficient to stimulate Boards of Education to an energetic discharge of the duty imposed upon them by the statute; but there is another of scarcely less importance. Under certain circumstances, scholars are to be transferred from one sub-district to another. Should these districts be in the use of different text books, the transfer of a single pupil would add a whole series of recitations to the labors of the teacher. This would work gross injustice to the mass of the school, as the time and energy which belonged to classes, would be devoted to the single pupil. A few children with unlike books, thrown as here supposed, into a well organized and well appointed school, would greatly injure if not utterly destroy its efficiency. Under the existing state of facts, this calamity may befall any of our schools at any time.

These suggestions are submitted to the attention of our Township Boards of Education, hoping they will bestow that consideration upon them which their importance demands.

MONTGOMERY.

TO COOK NEW POTATOES.—No matter how small new potatoes are, they may be cooked so as to be a most delicious and healthy summer vegetable. After boiling, you should let them get thoroughly cold. They should then be sliced into a wooden bowl, and chopped with a chopping knife, but not very fine. Put them into a frying pan and let them warm over a slow fire, adding a lump of butter and milk sufficient to moisten well. Season while warming, with salt to suit the taste.

ANOTHER METHOD.—Scrape the potatoes, and boil in just water enough to cover them; when done, pour off the water, and add butter and good milk or cream, with salt and a little parsley. Let it come to a boil, and take it up.

MR. JOLLIFFE DRIVEN OUT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Edisto (S. C.) Clarion learns from a private source, that Mr. Jolliffe, executor of the Elijah Willis will, was advised by the citizens of Williston to leave that place in short order, and that being indisposed to bide the consequences, he did in fact leave on the down train of cars on Monday morning for Cincinnati.—[Cin. Gazette.

Here is another beautiful specimen of southern reciprocity. Mr. Willis died, leaving a will, and appointed Mr. Jolliffe, a lawyer of good standing in Cincinnati, as his executor. In pursuance of this will, Mr. Jolliffe went to South Carolina to dispose of the property left by the deceased, and to apply the proceeds according to his bequest. But, the people of Williston, in South Carolina, not liking the bequest of his own property made by Mr. Willis, and believing his executor to be opposed to slavery, have taken it upon themselves to prevent the executor from performing his duties, and have, by threats of personal violence, driven him from the state.—[O. S. Journal.

MR. JOLLIFFE.—We learn by the Cincinnati Commercial that although Mr. Jolliffe was waited upon at Barnwell, in his recent visit to South Carolina, by a mob headed by "an ex-Mexican captain, and a candidate for high Sheriff of the county," and ordered to prepare himself forthwith to leave the State, that before the threat was carried out, the mob were persuaded to desist from their violence by a lawyer present, to whom Mr. Jolliffe had letters, and who was discovered in the crowd at the extreme moment. Mr. J. was suffered to remain without further insult or impediment in his affairs. This is quite different from the first report, and we rejoice in being able to correct the statement of so great an outrage. As we understand it, the correction is made on the authority of Mr. Jolliffe himself.—[O. S. Journal.

"GIT RED OF IT."—The most tenacious localism that sticks to the tongue of the Yankee in all countries and in all society is 'Git red of it.' After 'hadn't ought,' and 'dooz,' and 'ben,' and 'that ere,' and 'narry one,' and the absurd 'guess' at the thing we know, and all the other ridiculous provincialisms are disciplined out of the dialect, 'Git red of it' sticks to the end of the tongue like a canker spot, refusing to be healed, marking the Yankee with more inflexible certainty than even the nasal twang. Let us advise every young man who has a tongue under his control—who has the ambition to be a gentleman, or pretends to any education beyond his mother's nursery—to 'get rid of it.' Let him print 'Git red of it' in great letters on a card and practice daily an hour before breakfast as he would a lesson in elocution, before a looking glass, if need be, and 'get rid of it.'—[Boston Transcript.

No, no; let them do as they do down south, "get shot of it."—Cleve. Herald.

The Herald has a right to speak upon this subject. Its editor is one of 'em.

A VAGABOND SHALL THOU BE IN THE EARTH.—A statement is going the rounds of the papers saying that "Matt Ward, the murderer," is in New Orleans driving fine horses, and enjoying all the courtesies of life usually extended to respectable men.

A correspondent of the New York Observer, in writing from New Orleans, says this is a great misaake, and adds:

At the St. Charles Hotel, last winter at the balls, every lady who knew who he was, refused his hand in dancing, and no father or brother would introduce him to their relatives. He is considered here a *murderer*, and an outcast, with the mark of Cain branded on his brow.

WHERE SOME OF THE SPECIE GETS TO.—The taking of the census in New York city reveals the fact that one firm in Maiden Lane melts down in gold and silver, \$1,550,000 in the course of a year. Another firm in Fulton street, silversmiths, used a hundred thousand dollars in silver coin in a year.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THE subscribers are now receiving, direct from the Eastern Cities, their stock of *Spring and Summer Goods*, to which they invite the attention of their friends and customers. Their stock will be found the most complete of any, and owing to the low prices of goods this spring, they are enabled to sell at reduced prices.

May 15, 1855.

F. R. MILLER & CO.

Successors to E. D. Peck & Co.

STAPLE GOODS.—Sheetings, Shirtings, Bleached Muslins, Demins, Stripes, Tickings, Prints, Gingham, and a great variety of summer Goods, by being bought direct from the manufacturers, can and will be sold cheap, by F. R. MILLER & CO.

BERAGES, Tissues, Challies, Satins, Silks, White Goods, Lawns, Laces, Edgings, Mulls, at F. R. MILLER & CO.

GRAPE and Summer Shawls, Silk Visettes; also Straw Goods for everybody, at F. R. MILLER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES in every variety. Ready made Clothing, a complete assortment. The place to buy these articles is at F. R. MILLER & CO.

ANYTHING in the way of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Wooden Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails & Spikes, Glass, Paints & Oils, Rope & Twine, Stone Ware, Grindstones, Salt, or Goods of any kind usually wanted, may be had of F. R. MILLER & CO.

MUSIC STORE.

THE subscriber has opened a Music Store in Toledo, Ohio, where he intends to keep a full assortment of the best Musical Goods the New York and Boston markets afford. Light, Newton and Bradbury's Premium New York Pianos; Brown & Allen's, Hallet, Davis & Co.'s, and Wm. P. Emerson's Boston Pianos, making a better assortment than can be found elsewhere between New York and Chicago. Also, Carhart's improved patent Melodeons, made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston, and Goodman & Baldwin's Melodeons, made in New Haven, Connecticut. Also, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Accordeons, Banjos, Strings, &c., &c., with a good stock of the most popular Sheet Music of the day. Church Music Books, Glee Books of all kinds; Bertini's Method for Piano, price \$3.00; Huntin's School for Piano, \$2.00; Bever's Piano School for Children, \$1.50. Music or Musical Instruments of any description not on hand, will be ordered when desired.

The subscriber has been engaged in teaching vocal and instrumental music in Hartford, Conn., for the space of six years, and he feels confident that he can select such Instruments and Music as will give satisfaction. Orders sent by mail will be promptly attended to on receipt of cash.

A. M. KNIGHT, No. 5 Gardner's Block.

In store with G. F. Robinson's Bookstore.

Toledo, Ohio, May 26, 1855.—2m3

George Powles vs. Doolittle & Shoemaker.

AT my instance an attachment was this day issued by Marshall Key, Jr., a Justice of the Peace for Perrysburg township, Wood county, Ohio, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys, and effects of Doolittle & Shoemaker, non-residents of said county, for the sum of \$18.10 debt, and \$10 probable costs of suit.

June 26, 1855.—3w3

GEORGE POWLES.

Estate of George Scheits.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed and qualified as administrator and administratrix on the estate of George Scheits, deceased, late of Wood county, Ohio. Deceased at Perrysburg, this 25th day of June, 1855.

ADAM HUFFMAN, Adm'r.

BARBARA AMON, Adm'x.

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PROBATE NOTICE.—Josiah Kiger, guardian to William Rollins, minor heir of Almeda Rollins, deceased, this day filed his accounts in the office of the Probate Court in and for Wood county, for final settlement. The same will be for hearing on the 6th day of August, 1855.

JOHN A. KELLEY, Probate Judge.

July 9, 1855.—7w3

Samuel C. Genson vs. John G. Miller.

AT my instance an attachment was this day issued by Wm. Ewing, a Justice of the Peace for Middleton township, Wood county, Ohio, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of John G. Miller, a non-resident of said county and state, for the sum of \$8.50 debt, and \$20 probable costs.

SAMUEL C. GENSON.

June 29, 1855.—9w3*

NOTICE is hereby given that the viewers and surveyor will meet at the house of Charles Hollis, in Weston tp., Wood co., Ohio, on the 16th of August next, to locate and establish a county road, as follows: Commencing on the Otsego and Blanchard free turnpike road, at the north west corner of section 24 in Weston township, thence east on section lines to the Miltonville & Liberty township free turnpike, in Plain township.

July 14, 1855.—9w3*