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shall have prompt attention.
D. W. SCOTT, Jr., Editor.

POETICAL.

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO LIVE ON EARTH.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.
There are two ways to live on earth—
Two ways to judge—to act—to view;
For all things here have double birth—
A right and wrong—a false and true!

Give me the home where kindness seeks
To make that sweet which seemeth small;
Where every lip in fondness speaks,
And every mind hath love for all.

Whose inmates live in glass exchange
Of pleasure, free from vain expense;
Whose life is beyond their means no care,
Nor wisdom's daily life offense!

Who in a neighbor's fortune find
No wish—no impulse—to complain;
Who feel no never-felt—the mind
To envy yet another's gain!

Who dreams not of the morning tide,
Ambition's foiled endeavor seeks—
The bitter pang of wounded pride,
Nor fallen power that haunts the streets.

Though fate deny its glittering store,
Love's wealth is still the wealth to choose;
For all that gold can purchase more
Are goods, it is no loss to lose!

Some beings, where'er they go,
Find naught to please, or to exploit—
Their constant study put to show
Perpetual modes of finding fault.

While others, in the ceaseless round
Of daily wants and daily care,
Can yet find flowers from common ground,
And twice enjoy the joy they reap!

Oh! happy they who happy are,
Who, blessing, still themselves are blest!
Who something spare for others' sake,
And strive, in all things, for the best!

A CRY FOR CREDIT.

That leading article of mine—
I made the printers double-lead it—
I copied, every line,
And not a paper gives me credit!

My wisdom, tinged with wit,
Without so much as an iota
Of credit, is copied every bit,
And read from Maine to Minnesota.

That patriotic little poem, too,
That little squib, that fancy locust,
That "Jill" I managed to put through—
That concern-instrumental—vocal,
That spy thing on the police—
Five hundred thousand must have read it,
For here it's copied piece by piece,
And not a paper gives me credit!

Yes, here are all my odds and ends,
All copied round as thick as berries.
I've heard of "Save me from my friends,"
Save me from my "corporators."

Without five minutes' time to rest,
—I clip, I paste, I edit.
I'm copied North, South, East and West,
And not a paper gives me credit!

'Tis hard enough, as you'll admit,
To be flouted out of one's despatches;
Your private "specials" made to fit
With what a sister journal hatches.
The news is copied far and wide,
And when some hundred times you've read it,
It's pleasant to your honest pride,
To find that journal's given credit!

Miscellaneous.

Letter from South Carolina.

[Mrs. Margaret E. Slentz, wife of Rev. John Slentz, both formerly of this county, has written a very interesting letter to a friend in this place, descriptive of their voyage from New York to Beaufort, South Carolina.—She and her husband are entering upon a very important work, as will be seen from the letter. While hoping to have the opportunity of laying before our readers their future letters, we bid them God speed.]

BEAUFORT, S. C., Nov. 24th, '64.

DEAR J.—We have pretty cold weather here just now; ice half an inch thick this morning. Still, strange to tell, we have an abundance of roses, with a good prospect of flowers in the yard all winter. The yards here are mostly protected by rows of evergreen trees, and these mostly protect the lower shrubbery from the cold winds. I can't tell you yet much about these islands, or their inhabitants, but hope to do so in my next. I'll just say now that the whole of these islands are nearly abandoned by the original white population, and are now in the possession of the colored population or Freedmen, governed by the military authorities. These colored people exhibit all the degradation and spirit are broken, and they appear to be more purely African than those in the Border States, and but little removed above heathenism; still they feel that the war will make them all free. They look on their soldiers as their deliverers, and teach their children to love the Union and their benefactors.

We had rather a pleasant voyage

Little Starlight.

It was soon after the first of last year, when the terrible winter of '63-64, that I first saw Little Starlight. He was a young fellow, about 18 years of age, and was very handsome. He had a bright, intelligent face, and a very pleasant manner. He was a native of the State of New York, and had been in the army for some time. He was a member of the 10th Maine Cavalry, and had been in the battle of Gettysburg. He was a very brave and gallant soldier, and had been wounded several times. He was a very kind and generous man, and was very popular among his fellow soldiers. He was a very good friend, and was very loyal to his country. He was a very brave and gallant soldier, and had been wounded several times. He was a very kind and generous man, and was very popular among his fellow soldiers. He was a very good friend, and was very loyal to his country.

How to Get Rid of a Rook.

Uriah Abell was a Connecticut farmer, and in his time a pretty good one. His farm, like a great many other Connecticut farms, was full of stones, and he was obliged to clear them off out of the way of the plow. He built a great many rods of substantial stone wall, but he could not use up all the stone. He had cleared one field of all but one great boulder, about the size of a large barrel. He wanted to get rid of that. He would have blown it to flinders, but it was within two rods of the "best room" window, which might go "to flinders" at the same time. So he attempted to haul it out of its bed one day. After firing his own and his neighbor's oxen, and breaking several chains, Uriah grew wrath, and declared that he would give \$5 to any one that would put that pesky rock out of his sight.

Ways by Which People Get Sick.

1st. Eating too fast, and swallowing imperfectly masticated food.
2d. Taking too much fluid during meals.
3d. Drinking poisonous whiskeys and other intoxicating liquors.
4th. Keeping late hours at night and sleeping too late in the morning.
5th. Wearing clothes so tight as to impede the circulation.
6th. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm.
7th. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open.
8th. Exchanging the warm clothing worn in a warm room during the day for light costume and exposure incident to evening parties.
9th. Keeping up a constant excitement; fretting the mind with borrowed troubles.
10th. Employing cheap doctors and swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ailment.
11th. Taking the meals at irregular intervals.

Bones for Manure.

A very valuable manure may be prepared from bones, dissolved in diluted sulphuric acid. Take a tight, wooden-hooped cask, and set it under cover or shelter with boards. Put in eight gallons of water, then pour in a little at a time, to prevent too great heat, two and a half to three of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), which may be brought for a few cents per pound by the manufacturer or druggist. Now put in a pound down with a stick all the bones the liquid will cover, or even more. Leave them to soak for several weeks, stirring them now and then, and pouring them down every two or three days, adding more bones as they rot. After six to eight weeks, take out the undissolved pieces, and mix the liquid with a large quantity of dry manure or soil. This will make a better article, cheaper and stronger than anything which the market affords, if the acid and bones can be had at a moderate cost. Care should be taken, in preparing, not to get any of the acid on the flesh or clothes, as it will scald and destroy the clothing. Some weak lye and a bucket of water should be near at hand, to wash off with, in case of accident.

Why are "greenbacks" more valuable than gold?

Because, when you put a "greenback" in your pocket, you can't see it, and when you take it out you find it in creases.

If you don't wish to get angry, never argue with a blockhead. Remember, the fuller the razor the more liable you are to cut yourself.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements inserted in this paper at the rate of 50 cents a line for the first week, and 25 cents a line for each subsequent week. A liberal discount is made for yearly advertisers, and for long advertisements. Special notice is given to those who wish to advertise in the "Agricultural" department. Special notice is also given to those who wish to advertise in the "Poetical" department. Special notice is also given to those who wish to advertise in the "Miscellaneous" department.

Agricultural.

How to Get Rid of a Rook. (Continued from page 51)

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