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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

The Haymakers.

[illegible] laughs through, piercing the blue;
[illegible] the red cloud's heart;
[illegible] the door in the sweet June morn,
[illegible] by twenties start.

[illegible] green sea rolls wide and free
[illegible] pleasant mile.
[illegible] the mowers go,
[illegible] every face a smile.

[illegible] wears a jewel of dew,
[illegible] the bright green sea,
[illegible] their red flags fly,
[illegible] glee.

[illegible] flashing, keen,
[illegible] scythe;
[illegible] the thistle-head,
[illegible] royal trees.

[illegible] too soon,
[illegible] shadow,
[illegible] jeeks and quail,
[illegible] meadow.

[illegible] cold dew wets,
[illegible] after-glow
[illegible] way.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] I grant me a [illegible] I will [illegible] July was [illegible] children of [illegible] many others. [illegible] Church, Baden. [illegible] President [illegible] them [illegible] The school [illegible] Church and State [illegible] married to the [illegible] nothing [illegible] commencing [illegible] his freedom [illegible] motion of [illegible] elected [illegible] Rev'n [illegible] meet [illegible] the Na[illegible]

[illegible] Two [illegible] as that [illegible] down [illegible] the his [illegible] not provided.— [illegible] there [illegible] feet [illegible] down [illegible] in Beaver. The children [illegible] had been [illegible] Weeks before. It [illegible] them to Bea[illegible] convenient for [illegible] it anx[illegible] festivities of [illegible] came to the [illegible] celebrate at Baden, in[illegible] we could [illegible] as patriotically as we [illegible] sing to the latter-named [illegible] The returned soldiers of Econ[illegible] were especially invited to be [illegible] not that we wanted to pre[illegible] from going to Beaver [illegible] doing so, but to show [illegible] that it was not out [illegible] respect or gratitude [illegible] ward those noble souls [illegible] saved our nation from [illegible] secured our Liberties, [illegible] which, he said, is as nothing," [illegible] a chance in and go with [illegible] Beaver. No, no, it was [illegible] kind; nor was it jeal[illegible] feelings that caused [illegible] Baden and vicinity to [illegible] on our glorious [illegible] we feel that the charge [illegible] without foundation.— [illegible] of Baden and Remington contributed over forty dollars [illegible] Beaver celebration. H.

[illegible] man doubles the evils of his fate by pondering them. A scratch becomes a [illegible], a slight becomes an injury, a [illegible] insult, a small peril a great danger, and a slight sickness often ends in death by the brooding apprehensions of the sick. "We should always look on the bright side of life's picture."

[illegible] A correspondent, who recently made a trip by rail from Washington to Richmond, says that the only [illegible] [illegible]

The Atlantic Cable.

The following are extracts of a letter received at St. John, N. B., from Captain Anderson, late of the Cunard line, who has taken command of the Great Eastern for the purpose of laying the Atlantic cable:

"I found, the first day I arrived here, that we were anchored in too little water for loading. No one would take the responsibility of saying where I ought to shift to, as the advices were conflicting, so that I had to sound the whole harbor for myself, and, after all, decide upon mooring her head and stern against the prognostications of owners and dockyard masters. I have nine anchors, weighing fifty-four tons, and one thousand and eighty fathoms of chain, and she requires it all, and spoils my sleep more than I like.—However, we are getting on bravely, and I feel as sanguine of success as a man ought to do whose duty it is to apprehend every possible contingency that may occur upon an ocean whose freaks I have ample reason to remember. I neither feel nervous, afraid, nor diffident; but yet I hear so many good things said of me, that I hardly know what I have done or can do to justify them. Success will go a long way, I know, and failure will do the other thing, but I am in for it now, and I am sure the anxiety outside will not exceed the worry of organization of men and material where we are.

"I think we shall certainly sail from here about the 5th or 6th of July, and very soon after from Valentia, but we shall dodge about, it need be, for a good sailing chance, as I would as soon sail on the 25th of July, as any other time.

"My confidence is great in the engineers of the cable—clear-headed, earnest, good men. Every one connected with their department means success, and precaution may arise from what human foresight cannot determine.—Yet it leaves enough to apprehend and keep us from being boastful; one has seen so many things go wrong because of some vile little thing that nobody could be blamed for, and then we are dealing with a mere thread—so that after all there will be a great deal to thank God for should it succeed."

The following is from the London Telegraph:

"It seems impossible that there can be any fault in the Atlantic cable when the Great Eastern goes to sea. To say nothing of the tests applied to it at the manufactory, it is tested not alone after it has been taken on board, but during its delivery into the ship. As soon as a length is brought alongside, one end is connected with the coils already on board, and the other end with the instruments in the testing-room. The circuit is thus made through the whole extent of the coil, the portion on board and the portion alongside. The process of hauling then commences, and the insulation is continuously observed. The instruments in the testing-room record the smallest deviation from absolutely perfect insulation. It will be understood that an insulation which shall be quite perfect, as an electrician understands the word, is not attainable. A piece of metal separated by means of the purest glass, and inclosed in the driest atmosphere that can be obtained, will, if charged with electricity, lose that electricity after a time. In speaking of insulation we must, therefore, be understood to mean an approximate condition, but the approximation in the case of the new Atlantic cable comes so near to perfection that this rough, tarry rope is a scientific wonder.

"The last dying pulsation of the old Atlantic cable was forced through it by means of a galvanic battery consisting of two hundred and forty cells. The submarine telegraph from London to Amsterdam is habitually worked with a battery of fifty cells, and such a battery is commonly used for the other submarine lines of Europe. Signals have been repeatedly sent through more than thirteen hundred miles of the cable now on board the Great Eastern by means of one cell. Galvanic currents, so feeble that they could not have been felt by the hand, and might have been passed harmlessly through a circuit completed by the operative's tongue, can be used to convey messages along a length of cable that would very nearly stretch from London to St. Petersburg. Over needless [illegible] as those in words [illegible] telegraphy a current [illegible] be powerless [illegible]

[illegible] electricity it is necessary to use Professor Thompson's mirror galvanometer. This beautiful instrument consists of a mirror about the size of a fourpenny piece, made of microscope glass, and so thin that it weighs only a grain. On the back of this mirror a minute magnet is fixed, and thus supplemented it is suspended by a silken fibre in the heart of a coil of wire, so that any current passing through the coil deflects the magnet and the mirror along with it. A ray of light reflected by the mirror falls on a scale, distant about 18 or 20 inches, and reveals its faintest movements. Different combinations of these movements represent the different letters of the alphabet, and thus the apparent erratic wanderings of a ray of light are made to convey intelligence. An instrument of this kind is constantly used to test the cable, as it is hauled on board; and if any fault had existed it could not have passed without detection.

The Poverty of Statesmen.

Statesmen, who are worthy the appellation given them, generally fail to secure fortunes. They devote themselves to pursuits, which, if honorably adhered to, rarely yield rich rewards:

Jefferson died comparatively poor. Indeed, if Congress had not purchased his library, and given for it five times its value, he would with difficulty have kept the wolf from his door.

Madison saved money, and was comparatively rich. To add to his fortune, however, or rather to that of his widow, Congress purchased his manuscript papers, and paid thirty thousand dollars for them.

James Monroe, the sixth President of the United States, died in New York, so poor that his remains [illegible] They remain in a cemetery in School street, but no monument marks the spot where they repose.

John Quincy Adams left some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the result of industry, prudence, inheritance. He was a man of method and economy.

Martin Van Buren died very rich.—Throughout his political life he studiously looked out for his own interest. It is not believed that he ever spent thirty shillings in politics. His party shook the bush, and he caught the bird.

Daniel Webster squandered some millions in his life time, the product of his professional and political speculations. He died, leaving his property to his children, and his debts to his friends. The former sold for less than twenty thousand dollars—the latter exceeded two hundred and fifty thousand.

Henry Clay left a very handsome estate. It probably exceeded one hundred thousand dollars. He was a prudent manager and a scrupulously honest man.

James K. Polk left about one hundred and fifty thousand—fifty thousand of which he saved from his Presidency of four years.

John Tyler left fifty thousand dollars. Before he reached the Presidency he was a bankrupt. In office, he husbanded his means and then married a rich wife.

Milliard Fillmore is a wealthy man and keeps his money in a very strong and safe box. It will never be wasted in speculation, nor squandered in vice.

Crossing Niagara Falls on a Tight Rope.—A Rochester paper says: "Harry Leslie crossed the rapids at Niagara Falls on the Fourth at Blondin's old crossing. On this occasion Leslie had a fair opportunity of exhibiting his agility and daring feats to an audience variously estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand people.

"The first crossing was made in five minutes and nineteen seconds. The second, after receiving the congratulations of his Canadian friends, and partaking of some refreshments, was made on the full run, in four minutes. After a short respite, Leslie again made his appearance in woman's garb, nightcap, petticoats, &c., and for about fifteen minutes astonished the audience by cavorting on the main rope, a drunken scene, staggering, reeling, &c., with a perfect recklessness of life or limb. He wound up his foot-hardy exploits by running out on one of the guy-ropes without [illegible] and throwing [illegible] length on his back. [illegible] mitted, surpassed [illegible] feat ever performed [illegible]

President Johnson [illegible] dren.

The Washington Ch[illegible] Union of 5,000 childre[illegible] ers, lately held their [illegible] marched to the Pre[illegible] where he stood in fre[illegible] railing, and delivered [illegible] a number of little [illegible] beside and all around [illegible] he seemed much pleas[illegible]

The President said [illegible] respect was offered to [illegible] well how to appreci[illegible] of poor and obscure [illegible] should always be a ju[illegible] spect and appreciatio[illegible] whether it belongs t[illegible] the statesman, or the [illegible] This was the foundatio[illegible] that all things shou[illegible] the approval of Him [illegible] events and destinies [illegible] No one ever would be[illegible] be educated himself, [illegible] have superior advanta[illegible] must educate yourse[illegible] teachers, and advant[illegible] simply the means plac[illegible] from which you must m[illegible] your own course th[illegible] never feel that you [illegible] your more humble co[illegible] comrades. Instead of [illegible] ble them and make [illegible] lower your pride shoul[illegible] them to the standard [illegible] Sometimes one may co[illegible] begrimmed with dirt; [illegible] rags and the dirt a jew[illegible] as bright as any yet d[illegible] the humble individua[illegible] that which would pro[illegible] ornament as the jewels [illegible] ed head. He would [illegible] but would elevate all; [illegible] not level down [illegible] the American people could be elevated. If all will be elevated, we may become the greatest and most exalted nation on the earth.

My little daughters and sons, said the speaker, give me your attention while I say, honestly and truly, that if I could inform you of something, and put that into immediate effect, which would tend to the elevation of you all, I would be prouder of it than to be President forty times. [Applause.] Here is the executive mansion and yonder is the capitol of a great Nation, and you look to those who make and execute the laws as persons sublime and grand. But just think for a moment. You are the crop behind us. All those buildings, and all of this government, will one day pass under your control and become your property, and you will have to put in force and control the principles of government, of religion and humanity. And let all boys consider, every mother's son of them, that each one is born a candidate for the presidency. Why not then commence to educate yourselves for the presidency? And he would say to the little girls, that while they could not be presidents, they are born candidates for the wives of presidents. While each little boy may feel that he is a candidate for the presidency, each little girl may feel that she is a candidate for a president's wife, and each should commence at once to qualify himself and herself morally, intellectually and socially for such high positions.

With regard to religion, he said the time had come when the first inquiry should be whether one is a good man or a good woman. If they are good it matters little to what sect or church they belong. There can be no greatness without goodness; and all should remember with Pope, that

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

When we look at these boys and girls, at the banners which they carry, at the flag, with stripes and stars upon them, which they bear aloft—when we look upon the brave men and the gallant officers around us, and remember what they have been contending for, we feel that we can best preserve this government if we rear up our people properly, and make this, as we can, the most intelligent portion of God's habitable globe. The stars and stripes is not an unmeaning symbol when we look back through the din of battle, and see what it has cost to perpetuate this government; and should we not then use every effort to bring up properly these children [illegible] cause [illegible] sustain [illegible] standing upon the battlements of heaven, would take up the tune and make a response.

Then, my little sons and little daughters, said the President, talking as a father to his children, let me say to you, educate yourselves; be industrious and persevering; store your minds with all that is good; put all things worthy of preservation in your brain, and your intellects will expand and grow. And in conclusion, I say again, may your little song of victory be heard in heaven. God bless you.

The Wife's Commandments.

Thou shalt have no other woman but me.

Thou shalt not have a picture or likeness of any other woman but me; for, I only am thy wife; and a jealous wife!

Remember thy wife's commandments to keep them sacred.

Love and Cherish thy wife, and no other woman, that she may live lovingly together in the home thou gavest unto her.

Thou shalt not find fault when thy wife goes out to spend money, buying fashionable shawls, and dresses; for, I am thy wife. Thou shalt not scold. Thou shalt not suffer thy wife to wear a thread-bare dress, but shall keep her decently clad and in good repair. Thou also shalt furnish buttons and thread to keep thine and thy children's shirts in order. Fail not.

Thou shalt not gad about, from saloon to saloon, after sun-set, neglecting thy wife and children.

Thou shalt not dress thyself in fashion, unless thou dress thy wife also.

Thou shalt not go to spiritual or [illegible]

Thou shalt not find fault if thy wife should fail in getting the meals in due time; for, knowest thou, O man!... better late than never.

Thou shalt not drink beer nor spirits, nor chew, nor smoke, for, knowest thou it consumeth money.—Verily, verily I say unto thee: I am Mistress of the house thou savest unto me.

Gen. Cass on President Lincoln.—The venerable Lewis Cass has written his views of Mr. Lincoln, in which he says:

"The departed patriot entered upon his new field of duty with unwavering confidence in the justice of the cause and its final triumphal issue; and this confidence accompanied him during all the trials to which he was exposed, and invigorated the policy he felt called to adopt; and, as in the progress of events, he became better understood by the course of his administration, he became better appreciated by his countrymen. Though differences of opinion as to the measure to be adopted were inseperable from such a contest, involving many issues of weal and woe, still his noble qualities inspired general confidence and commanded general respect, and his successful administration will be evidence in all time to come of his worth and the wisdom of his measures.

South Carolina Cotton and Rice.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 24th says: "Purchasers of cotton and rice appear to be reaping a rich harvest, and the holders of this kind of property are doing well by disposing of it. Now that the twenty-five per cent. tax is taken off cotton we begin to see that article come forward to market in large quantities. Men of capital are coming from the North by every steamer with the view of investing in cotton and rice.

Old Age.—Old age is a public good. Do not feel sad because you are old.—Whenever you are walking, no one ever opens a gate for you to pass through, no one ever honors you with any kind of help, without being himself the better for what he does; for fellow feeling with the aged ripens the soul.

California Earthquakes.—A California philosopher has discovered that the shocks we [illegible] quakes are not [illegible] caused [illegible] and [illegible] th[illegible] ed [illegible]

Gov. Johnson of Georgia.

On the 1st inst. the Hon. James Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia, addressed the citizens at Savannah on their duties. It was mainly directed to proving the propriety of the oath they were required to take and to explaining his views on the policy of emancipation. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The President is authorized by the Constitution to command the military forces of the United States to suppress insurrections and to repel invasion. The writ of habeas corpus may be suspended in case of rebellion, and Congress has power to make captures by sea and by land. War has existed between the United States and the South within the meaning and purview of the Constitution; it was a rebellion—too large for an insurrection. The President, by virtue of his office as a commander-in-chief of the armies, had a right to make captures, to seize horses, to take property; he had a right to capture our soldiers, to make prisoners and to release them on parole or not. We could under our right as belligerents do the same thing; it was a right of war. It follows as a legal sequence that the President had power to capture a negro, to hold him in custody, to detain him, whether considered as property or a person. He acquired an authority over persons and property which he could not exercise in time of peace.—It was a latent power, a war power; and by virtue of this power to command the armies of the United States, he issued that proclamation as a rule of war, for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion. The slaves, upon the surrender of our armies, were cap[illegible] to-night, by virtue of that proclama[illegible] tion, they stand emancipated. I state this to be my opinion as a lawyer, and as a lawyer I state that, in my opinion, such will be the decision of the Supreme Court. I could wish, myself, that such had not been the case, and that the change had not been thus violently and abruptly made. But slavery in any event is gone, and gone forever and I have no tears to shed or lamentations to make over its departure."

His closing advice to the people was as follows:—

"A provost judge is to be appointed in every district to administer the oath, give a certified copy to the person taking it, and send the original to Washington. Every opportunity is to be given. Come forward and do it yourself, and take your neighbor by the arm and induce him to do so.—Put yourself in the right position and there will be no difficulty. If Georgia is the first State to return to the Union, it will not only confirm her right to the title of the Empire State of the South, but give her new claims to honor and glory. Redeem her, and State after State will wheel into line. After the waste and ravages of both armies, she will "bud and blossom as the rose." If we cultivate further animosity we shall become hateful to others and ourselves, calamity after calamity will come upon us, and we shall live still under military burdens. Your destiny is in your own hands.—I have made these remarks with a view to induce you to renew your allegiance to the government of our country. I approach a step above—let us rew our allegiance to the King Eternal; and having on our bended knees confessed that we have all sinned, with hearts attuned by contrition, go forth and sing the angelic song, "Peace, peace on earth, and good will toward men."

The population of Richmond is estimated at 50,000, one half colored. Last week 8,500 whites were fed on rations issued by the government, while only 940 colored drew rations at the same time. Efforts are being made to compel this army of lazy whites to work and support themselves.

The name of Gen. M'Clellan with ten thousand dollars of a salary attached, has been [illegible] posed in con[illegible] tion with [illegible] of engineers [illegible] the [illegible] Departm[illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
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Religious.

—In the course of the address of the Bishop of Huron (Canada West) at the Tract Society Anniversary meeting in London, stated that the people of Canada were indebted to petroleum for the opportunity of several hours additional time, and opportunity for reading. They had not been a reading people, because they generally retired to bed with the sun, and had no artificial light, except that furnished by logs or very bad candles.

—In the year 1850, the M. E. Church with its membership of 689,682, raised $107,836 for the cause of missions, an average of fifteen and six-tenths cents per member. In 1864, the sum of $588,893, was contributed by its membership of 928,830, an average of sixty-two and two-tenths cents per member.

—The religious oil men in Canada are debating whether they shall pump Sundays. If they stop on that day, it takes till the middle of the week to get up a regular flow again, and therefore some argue that it is a work of necessity to keep the pump going on Sunday.

—About seventy thousand copies of the scriptures have been sold in Italy the past year, one-half by the thirty-two laborers sustained by the American and Foreign Christian Union.

—The American Church Anti-Slavery Society held its annual meeting in Worcester, Mass., some time ago, at which it was voted that its work was not done till the word white is erased from every State Constitution.

—The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, after a spicy debate, have decided against kneeling (instead of standing,) in prayer, using instrumental music in their Psalmody, repeating the Lord's Prayer, &c.

—It is stated the American Sunday-School Union has during the past year, organized 1,124 Sunday Schools, containing 7,391 teachers, and 43,667 scholars. [illegible] bership of 198,285, an increase of 29,063 over last year.

—Bishop McGill, of Richmond, Va., who is now on a visit to the North, for the first time since the commencement of the war, preached in New York on Sunday.

—Bishop Potter, of Pa., is nearly restored to health. He was in Panama about the middle of June, and expected to arrive in San Francisco by the 1st of July.

Agricultural.

Basement Stables.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman, in reply to an inquiry in relation to the healthiness of basement stables, says:

"I have generally kept from fourteen to sixteen head of cattle in the basement of my barn, with from three to four horses, for twenty years past. The horses are kept up the year round; the cows I generally turn out in yard, in front of the barn, when the day are pleasant. The stables are regularly cleaned every day, and well littered. A more healthy lot of stock I have never known, for I have not had a sick cow or horse since I have used these stable. I certainly like basement stables, as they are warm and comfortable in winter, and cool and pleasant in summer."

Potato Blossoms.

In an article stating the importance of burying potato tops on the spot where the potatoes are raised, Prof. J. F. W. Johnston, who is perhaps, as good authority on most agricultural matters as any living writer, makes a statement which will seem singular, at least, to American readers. It is this: that by taking off the blossoms of pototoes—besides the usual increase of crop—the tops keep till the potatoes are lifted, or dug, as we call it. Thus much green matter is obtained; and if this be made into manure, and applied to the next potato crop, it is said to raise the largest produce of tubers.

Saving Seeds.

If a farmer is anxious to excel in the size and quality of his plants, let him save the seeds, selecting the earliest and fairest for the purpose. It is presumable that where raising seeds is the business, whole fields and patches are gathered, and all the seeds are put into pail produce well; but it is come up that one who got his from manity stock, taking the earliest and sele[illegible] could start with great advan[illegible]