The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, August 4, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr.—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, 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	30 00
½ column,.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,.....	22 00	30 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 the 31st of July, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
July 31	61 deg.	73 deg.	65 deg.
" 30	69 deg.	73 deg.	62 deg.
" 29	68 deg.	70 deg.	59 deg.
" 28	73 deg.	80 deg.	00 deg.
" 27	70 deg.	79 deg.	75 deg.
" 26	74 deg.	73 deg.	70 deg.
" 25	68 deg.	81 deg.	74 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

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:

John B. Robertson, Montana Ter.	2 00
Jas. H. Cunningham, Beaver,	1 00
Joseph Ammon, Industry,	2 00
Henry Shane, Service,	1 00
J. P. Martin, Darlington,	2 00
J. C. Herron, Fallston,	6 00
S. B. Briggs, Industry,	2 00
Noah Scott, Beaver,	1 00
John Stewart, Beaver,	1 00
D. L. Imbrie, Beaver,	2 00
A. Robertson, Beaver Falls,	2 00
Jas. Ramsey, Bridgewater,	1 00
Robert Cooper, New Sheffield,	2 00
Joseph M. Barbour, Bridgewater,	2 00
J. P. & T. J. Bradshaw, Darlington,	2 00
Jas. Caldwell, New Brighton,	2 00
Daniel Carothers, Baden,	2 00
Daniel Miller, New Brighton,	2 00
Lemuel Woodruff, Rochester,	2 00
James Thompson, Smith's Ferry,	6 00
Henry Whitefield, Baden,	4 00
J. W. Zimmerly, New Sheffield,	3 00
R. R. Strock, Beaver,	2 00
Samuel Patterson, Water Cure,	2 00
A. White, Rochester,	2 00

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

Notices in Bankruptcy—S. C. McCandless, Clerk.

Executor's Notice—Loulsa Eakin et al.

Examinations—Geo. M. Fields.

Patents—Alexander & Mason.

Dry Goods—J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Executor's Notice—Margaret Fisher, John Hesson, Ex'rs.

Divorce Notice—John S. Littell, Schff.

For Sale—J. R. Esch.

Dress Goods—Jos. Horne & Co.

Agricultural House—W. W. Knox.

Special Notice—Edinboro School.

The Eclipse.—The great eclipse of the sun occurs on next Saturday afternoon, (August 7th.) Be on the look out for it.

FRESH Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, 20 cts. per bushel. apr;tf.

The officers and managers of the Beaver county agricultural society will meet at the Sheriff's office, in Beaver, on Saturday, August 7th, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m. All those who intend to compete at the coming Fair for any of the pacing or trotting premiums are hereby notified that the track has been thoroughly repaired, and is now free to all who may wish to train horses therefore.

H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Fort McIntosh Relics.—J. T. Boyd, Esq., who resides in Beaver, near where Fort McIntosh once stood, has shown us some relics, recently found by him at that place. These relics are three buttons, worn by the soldiers who performed duty in the Fort. Two of these buttons are about the size of a nickle cent, made of pewter, and have the letters U. S. A. curiously interwoven on their surface, while the third is about the size of a silver quarter and plated with gold. Comparatively of little value themselves, these relics yet serve to carry us back to "the times which tried men's souls."

Killed by the Cars.—On last Wednesday morning an elderly man either fell from or purposely threw himself from a train of cars near Sewickley. His body was horribly mangled, and it is supposed he was killed instantly. The train was immediately stopped and the corpse taken on board and brought to Rochester. From there it was taken back to Sewickley, where an inquest was held over the body. The name of the deceased is unknown, as no papers identifying him were found upon his person. In his pocket was a railroad check from Pittsburgh to Buffalo.

Since the above was in type we learn that the name of the deceased was John A. McAlpine, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh.

Painful Casualty.—On last Sabbath evening, at about 5 P. M. a casualty occurred in the river near this place, by which Mrs. Stephen Stone and her child, aged two years, found a watery grave. Mr. and Mrs. Stone, their child and a neighbor named Burns, had been down the river some distance during the day and were returning in a skiff. At their dwelling, on the opposite side of the stream, was a steamboat, for some time past in the Government employ. As the skiff containing the above named parties was rounding the bow of the steamer in order to make the shore, the current swept it under the bow of the steamboat and the party were at once thrown into the water. Mr. Stone and Mr. Burns were rescued, but Mrs. Stone and her child were drowned before they could be rescued. The body of the child was recovered a few minutes after life was extinct. Search was kept up for the body of Mrs. Stone all that evening but without avail, and we believe has not yet been found.

WE have been using Seward & Bentley's Alisma a few weeks, and have come to the conclusion that there is one preparation for the hair that is good. It is an elegant dressing, and makes the hair dark and glossy, giving it a lively appearance. It is not as expensive as an ordinary hair oil, and far better to use.

Seward's Cough Cure has cured Asthma.

A Severe Storm.—A very heavy storm of wind, thunder, lightning and rain, passed over this county last Wednesday evening. Beaver Falls, we believe, suffered severely. In Hookstown two houses were unroofed and one stable blown down. The barn of Wm. Euwing, in Raccoon tp., (one of our county Commissioners) was partly blown down and the grain within it scattered about a good deal. Mr. Jas. Todd's barn, of the same township, was unroofed, as was also David Smith's. In Beaver the storm raged very violently, but but little damage was done to property.

All Billious complaints succumb before "Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure." No family should be without it.

Great Sacrifice.—Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery Goods sold actually below the wholesale cost price to make room for a new stock of goods, at J. H. Bence's store, Third street, Beaver, any person wishing to purchase real cheap goods should not fail to call early, as this is positively the best opportunity ever offered. Don't forget, at J. H. Bence's, Beaver. [jy21:3t

Rochester Building Association.—This association is chartered, and is now going on for nearly two years, having accumulated already a capital of more than $20,000. Its constitution is mainly founded on the co-operative plan, each share paying in weekly 25 cents, and entitling the owner to a loan of $104. The association being finished after each shareholder has received for every share $104. This concern is not known as it ought to be, having been conducted in a very quiet and orderly way by our German fellow citizens. The officers of the association are as follows: President, Lewis Weinman; Vice President, Jacob Wack; Treasurer, Michael Camp; Secretary, E. Kelber, who will give persons wishing to buy shares every explanation.

The following are the names of the directors: Wm. Buechling, Jacob Erb, Nicholas Sorg, Wm. Oesterlee, Chris. Blattner, Martin Klein, Abraham Silverman, Christian Wack, John Smith.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Coriza, Catarrhal Headache, as hundreds of testimonials from well known citizens and eminent physicians who have used it in their practice abundantly testify. It is mild, pleasant and unirritating. The proprietor offers $500 for a case of catarrh that he cannot cure. This remedy sent to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by most Druggists everywhere.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1869:

James Agey, Charles Beighly, Brewster, Goss & Co., Eliaha Coe, F. M. Cool, Miss Sadie Cook, 2; Mrs. Agnes Coleman, Dethl & Weitz, Milton English, A. J. Fitch, Miss Amanda Hemphill, Miss A. A. Hoey, Enoch Hunter, 2; S. B. Irwin, Mrs. Hannah Kelley, 2, James Kennedy, Patrick Kean, Miss Josephine Lynn, Dr. P. D. Liscomb, Mrs. I. N. Miller Mrs. Elizabeth Murrells, Joseph McDonald, J. F. Mueller, H. Miller, Walter Pennell, John E. Rice, Ham. Rouch, Noah Scott, Charles J. Sherer, Geo. H. Sargent, Rev. Chas. Sickenpfifer.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

The Board of School Directors of the borough of Beaver in regular session July 29th, 1869 unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the committee appointed by the late convention of School Directors of Beaver county be approved and the series of school books recommended by said committee be adopted and put into the school at the earliest practicable time.

(*Local* and *Radical* copy.)

On Tuesday last, a man named Lowrey was brought before Esq. Dickson, on a charge of larceney, preferred by Andrew Falls. Mr. Falls alleges that $145 was stolen from him at Homewood Station, fourteen miles below this city, and accused Lowrey of being the thief. The accused was searched, but none of Falls' money found. Investigation proved that the offense was committed in Beaver county, and Esq. Dickson, having no authority to hold him, discharged him on his own recognizance to appear at ten o'clock Wednesday morning. Up to 2 o'clock Wednesday, Lowrey had not made his appearance, and it is supposed he has "struck."—*New Castle Courant.*

Our readers have observed that we rarely praise patent medicines, and that we advertise only the very best of them. But now the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Rice, of Canastota, from her distressing and almost helpless *scrofulous disease*, which is known throughout the community, and unquestionably the effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, leads us to publish without reserve the remarkable efficacy of this medicine. We do this in the interest of the afflicted. Any remedy that can *so effectually raise one from the dead* should be universally known; and we wish it may be universally as successful *as it has been in the case of Mrs. Rice.*—*Syracuse Daily Journal.*

Hands and Feet.—I went into a shop the other day, says the "Curiosities of Shopping," to buy what the drapers call 'gnats' hose.' A smiling young lady was behind the counter; and when I had made an appeal to her to show me some socks, I was somewhat doubtful what course of action I ought to pursue in order to demonstrate to her the length of my foot. As I am not a burlesque writer it was clear that I could not lay my foot on the counter and say "with all my soles;' nor could I pharaphser Dibbin's Jack Tar, when he spoke of the dancer who so "daintly handled her feet." The *little woman*, however, speedily removed my first perplexity; though only to plunge me into another. "Will you," said she, "please to double up your fist and lay it on the counter?" I replied that I did not want gloves, but socks. "And I want to take your measure," she said. "But," I urged, "It is the measure of my foot that you require." Yes," she replied, "and I can get it equally as well from your hand. Once round your clinched fist, at the knuckles, is the length of your foot." And she took the measure of my fist, and I took the socks on the faith of the damsel's representation; and in due course, I found that she was quite right, and fitted me to a nicety.

We would direct the attention of farmers and all who are interested to the advertisement of W. W. Knox, of No. 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. He is the manufacturers' agent for the improved Buckeye Cider Mill. This mill is pronounced by competent judges to be the only machine in the market that does its work promptly and gives entire satisfaction. It cannot be easily put out of order, and is cheap and durable, making more cider out of the same quantity of apples than any machine offered to the public. Mr. Knox is also agent for the celebrated McSherry Grain Drills. This great improvement in the sowing of grain needs very few words of approval from us, as every farmer is acquainted with its merits, and the unprecedented number sold during the past three years speaks more for it than we could should we fill columns with its praise; and no farmer would do without it if he wants to sow his seed and feel sure of good crops for his trouble and labor. But in connection with good seeding we might also mention that old and worn out land will not produce good crops unless properly fertilized, and as this subject has cost the farmer more thought than all others, we would say to them, use the Bone Superphosphate of Lime. This article is now one of the best fertilizers manufactured, and being cheap comes within the means of all. We advise our readers to read Mr. Knox's card, and send for one of his pamphlets.

Earnestness.—Twenty clerks in a store; twenty hands in a printing office; twenty young men in a village. All want to get along in the world and expect to. One of the compositors will own a printing office, and become an influential citizen. One of the clerks will become a partner in the store. One of the villagers will get a handsome farm and live a patriarch. But which is destined to be the lucky individual? There is no luck about it. The thing is as plain as the Rule of three. The young fellow who distances his competitors is he who masters his business, never gets in debt, who gains friends by deserving them, and puts his money in the bank. There are some ways to fortune that look shorter than the dusty old highway, but the men of the community who achieve something really worth having—good fortune, name and serene old age—all go this road.—*Exchange.*

Death of Gen. Stedman.—The telegraph a few days ago briefly announced the death of Gen. Wm. Stedman, Chief of Staff to Santiago de Cuba, on the 15th inst; the funeral of the deceased was announced to have taken place at Santiago on the 7th, attended by seventy civil, military, and foreign officials. Yellow fever or cholera, both of which are reported to be prevalent at Santiago, was the cause of his death, doubtless. Upon his arrival he wrote to his family that he was well, but before the letter reached them a telegram announced to them the intelligence of his death.

Gen. Stedman, as commander of the 6th Ohio Cavalry, participated in the following battles. 2d Bull Run, Cross Keys, Chantilly, Stephensburg, Aldie, Upperville, Boonsboro, Rapidan Station, Sulphur Springs, Auburn Mills, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Todd's tavern, Richmond, Childsburg, Bottoms bridge, Anon Church, Coal Harbor, Trevillain station, St. Mary's Church, Malvern Hill, Weldon Railroad, Vaughn Road, Hatches Run. Having passed through forty months of military service and been in more than twenty engagements, he returned home to his family and friends, shattered in health but still buoyant in spirit.

He expected to return home in time to meet with the war worn veterans of his regiment at Salem in October next. At the re-union held in October, 1868, Gov. Tod in a glowing address said:

"We are going too meet in Salem for our re-union next fall. I am going to be there. If you shouldn't see me you can ask Stedman, who will surely be on hand, to answer the question, "When did Tod die?"

Gen. Stedman was twice elected to the Legislature, and once to the Senate from Portage county. We had the pleasure of a most intimate acquaintance with him, having been his fellow laborer during two of his terms. Last winter he told us he designed returning from Cuba in September, and desired us to say to his comrads of the gallant old 6th that he would not fail to meet them at Salem, and as well as he could, answer at roll call for Governor Tod.

Ah! who will answer now for Tod? for Stedman.—*Salem (O.) Republican.*

Miss E. H. Dever will open a school on Monday, August 23d, 1869, in the rooms over the First National Bank of Wellsville. Boys and girls received at all stages of advancement. Tuition for regular course ten dollars for session of twelve weeks. Pupils in primary classes received at proportionate rates.—*Wellsville Union.*

It is with regret that we read the above notice, as we had anticipated the pleasure of welcoming Miss Dever back to our Beaver Seminary, where she has merited for herself an enviable reputation as a teacher. We wish her success in her new field of labor, and if competency, energy and experience are prerequisites to success in Wellsville our brightest hopes will be realized.

The Model Sewing Machine.—No merely human invention is perfect, but the Parham Sewing Machine more nearly approaches perfection in its operations than any machine of this description in the market. Those who are familiar with all kinds of sewing machines, and whose experience entitles their views to more than ordinary consideration, speak *in the highest terms of the Parham machine.* In a word, the Parham is destined *to become the most popular machine* in the market. One of the most difficult tests applied to sewing machines of all kinds, and one that will be admitted as a true criterion in gauging their respective merits, has been applied to the Parham repeatedly, with the most gratifying results. Those who are desirous of examining the Parham will find every facility and opportunity afforded them by calling upon the agent, H. Millinger, No. 61 Wood Street, where Parhams of various classes are constantly in operation. For general and domestic purposes—family sewing—the Parham is unequalled. The machine is simple, durable, easily kept in order, has an easy movement, and is not liable to get out of repair, points that go to make up a model machine.

Resident agents wanted. aug4 2t.

To the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Beaver.

Gentlemen:—Your *Society* for about 40 years has occupied a Church erected upon one of the Reserved Squares, the property of the Commonwealth, in the town of Beaver, under a grant from the State herself. During this period they have done much good by spreading the gospel, bringing men into the fold of Christ, teaching youth in the word of God, and assisting with other denominations of Christians to raise the standard of morality, and to give religious tone, peace and good order to this community.—Your church building, adapted to the wants and simple style of many years ago, having become inadequate to the necessities of the present day, has been taken down, to give place, as we are informed, to a new and better building, to be erected on a scale and in a style of architecture which will make it an ornament to the Square and a credit to the place. Understanding that a few citizens have served a notice upon you to desist from this useful and creditable enterprise, and feeling the injustice and injury obedience to their notice would inflict, not only upon you but upon the community at large, and believing that the general sentiment of the virtuous, enlightened and public spirited people of Beaver is in harmony with your purpose, *we the undersigned householders* and owners of town property, and citizens of Beaver, have subscribed our names hereto in attestation of this opinion, and as an encouragement to you, on part of your fellow citizens, to go forward in your good work.

Property Holders.

Henry Hice,	Mrs R L Milliken,
Frank Wilson,	Geo W Hamilton,
Wm Barclay, Sr,	J W Edgar,
Thomas McCreery,	Thos McKinloy,
Daniel Agnew,	Mrs S K Allison,
Frederick Snitiger,	Joseph C May,
Mrs. Stokes,	Richard D Brown,
J M Smith,	Joseph Strock,
Amariah Wynn,	David Morgan,
D P Lowary,	D L Dempsey,
John R Eakin,	John McCullough,
J Woyand,	Mrs Mary Light,
Wm Orr,	Mrs M H Boyd,
John Moore,	T M Johnson,
Mrs Electa Lyon,	John Gibson,
Henry Edwards,	S Snitger,
Robert Tallon,	Mrs Mary Carson,
Ervin Crall,	Mrs Eliza Harton,
I N Atkins,	Mard'ke Wilson,
H Mers,	John L Hall,
Mrs Ellen Adams,	E P Kuhn,
John Border,	Joseph White,
C A Decarme,	Henry Strock,
Jacob Triber,	F Walther,
S B Wilson,	Wm M Warrick,
J H Benes,	H Benz,
H B Anderson,	H M Donehoo,
D McKinney, Jr.,	John May,
Joshua Monroe,	Wm Anderson,
J K Miller,	G W Dawson,
Mrs Mary Somers,	F D Fast,
Mrs Z Moore,	James Allison,
Wm Kramer,	Wm Garside,
D Singleton	Fred Dauber.
J. Barnes,	A. G. White,
J. E. Harton,	M. C. Harton,
Mrs Mag. Dunlap,	Jas I Stokes.

Citizens.

H B Moore,	Jno McCullough, sr,
S P Cummins,	J H Cunningham, Jr
J B Wynn,	J T Boyd,
M W May,	John R Obeny,
Thos T May,	John A Frazier,
James Fogg,	John Tallon,
Elijah Barnes,	S M Dinsmore,
H S Hibbard,	L G Edgar,
R A Wilson,	C Hedding,
Jos Mitchell,	J H Cunningham,
John B Butler,	Eli Reed,
Wm H Boardman,	John Kerr,
C Turner,	Wm S Marks,
R H Cooper,	D Eakin,
A T Thomas,	Wm P Caughey,
R G Phillips,	Levi Barnes,
Wm Frampton,	J. M. Dunlap.

Parham Sewing Machine, the most perfect, simple and reliable lock stich Machine ever invented. H. Millinger, Agent. Office 61 Wood St., Pittsburgh. Resident agents wanted. 1m

Mowing Match.—Quite a crowd of persons gathered on the farm of Joseph Mitchell, Esq., about one mile below this place, on last Monday to witness a mowing match between several rival *mowing machine manufacturing establishments.* Five machines were on the ground. They were as follows: The Kniffen, Smith, Etna, Wood and Atlantic. The Judges in the case were S. H. Dickey, Robert Patterson and ———. The match was conducted under the auspices of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, and was for a premium of ten dollars and a diploma. As we go to press we are not apprised of the decision of the judges.

The County Fair.—The County Fair, of this county will be held this year on the 29th and 30th days of September and on the 1st of October. The prospects of a successful exhibition are said to be good.

The Beaver County Republican Executive Committee met at the Court House in Beaver on Saturday July 31st, 1869, in obedience to the call of the Chairman of the County Committee, after attending to some business relative to the approaching campaign the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are gratified by the complete vindication of J. S. Rutan our candidate for Senate, from the infamous charges made against him, and we hereby invoke for him the united support of the Republican party of the district.

On motion adjourned.

M. WEYAND, *Ch'n.*

J. R. HARRAH, *Sec'y.*

Change of Name.—The name of the "Venango *Republican*," published in Oil City, by our old friends Cone & Davis, was changed last week to that of the "*Oil City Weekly Times.*" May the *Times* meet with a friendly greeting at the hands of its numerous patrons. Messrs. Cone and Davis deserve success.

Smooth Up.—Mr. T. B. Conn of this city while returning from Richmond on last Saturday with his daughter, stopped at the Works of the Etna, some four miles west of the city, to water his horse. While getting back into his buggy, and before he could secure the lines, the animal started, throwing him and his daughter out of the buggy and ran within a mile of this city, when he was brought to a halt by running into another buggy. Mr. C's. buggy was completely smashed. Neither Mr. C. nor his daughter were hurt.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

The following from an exchange will be delightful news to the disciples of Izaak Walton. Who will start first?

We are glad to announce that the fishing at Aussanaquatuscongomestrucleanlake, in Oxford county, Maine, is reported as first rate.

The State Teachers' Association which is to meet at Greensburg on the tenth of August, promises to be a complete success. The people of Greensburg have already made arrangements to give the teachers a hearty welcome. All the ladies who may attend will be entertained free of charge and gentlemen at the low rate of from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per day.

Teachers paying full fare over the railroads to Greensburg will be returned free of charge.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 29, 1869.

Editor Argus.—At the Triennial Convention of the school directors of Beaver, county, held last May in the Court House in Beaver, a committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of adopting a uniformity of text books for the whole county. This committee was composed of the following named gentlemen: S. J. Cross, A. D. Gilliland, D. L. Imbrie; J. R. Harrah and Benjamin Franklin. The committee after due consultation and reflection decided that a uniformity of text books was desirable, and then requested the agents of the several school book publishing houses to meet with them in an examination of their books, terms, &c. They did so, and after all things were considered the committee decided on recommending the following publications to the local school boards of the county, paying due regard to mechanical execution, matter and price, viz:

Parker & Watson's National Series of Readers and Spellers.

Stoddard's Series of Arithmetics.

Bullion's Series of Grammars.

Guyot's Series of Geographies.

Lossing's History of the United States.

Payson, Dutton & Scribner's Penmanship.

Alden's Citizen's Manual—a text book on Government.

The committee published their report in the county papers, and in the report notified the public that the introduction of the new books would be made on terms of equal exchange for the old ones. I supposed this settled the matter, and was therefore no little surprised to learn that some of the agents, whose books were not selected, immediately 'bolted,' and are now canvassing the county to induce the local directors to pay no attention to the recommendation of the committee, and to take their books instead of those enumerated above. The argument used by them is that the National series, for instance, cost $1.75 more per set than Osgood's. This is either a wilful misrepresentation or a mistake. The National series cost but 95 cents more than Osgood's; and give 500 more pages of reading and spelling matter than the latter. In point of binding, printing, &c., the National series are superior to any readers and spellers in use.

This being a true statement of the "school book question," I most respectfully submit it to the school directors of Beaver county, and earnestly urge them to give the National series of readers and spellers a thorough examination before concluding to set the recommendation of their own committee aside, at the instance of interested parties. I am

Yours most Respectfully,

H. D. CABLE.

(*Radical* and *Local* copy 1t.)

Educational.—Teachers making application for schools, as well as others having business with the Boards of Education of our county, will find the following list of Secretaries valuable. It should be preserved. We are indebted to the county superintendent of common schools for the list.

Beaver Boro.—Joseph Ledlie, Beaver.
Big Beaver Tp.—
South Beaver Tp.—Reuben Watt, Elders' Mill.
Sharon Boro.—R. W. Anderson, Beaver.
Bridgewater Boro.—C. Masten, Rochester.
Brighton Tp.—Abner Morton, Beaver.
Chippewa Tp.—John McCarter, Darlington.
Darlington Boro—W. F. Ball, Darlington.
Darlington Tp.—A. H. Anderson, New Galilee.
Economy Tp.—John R. Brown, Baden.
Fallston Boro.—Jacob T. Winans, New Brighton.
Franklin Tp.—Abram Thomas, Zelienople.
Frankfort Springs—Robert Shannon, Frankfort Springs.
Freedom Boro.—Isaac Black, Freedom.
Georgetown—S. C. Trimble; Georgetown.
Glasgow—A. J. Pettit, Smiths' Ferry.
Green—George McCauley, Hookstown.
Hanover—Andrew R. Miller, Harshaville.
Hookstown—S. W. Miller, Hookstown.
Hopewell—W. M. Reed, 78.
Independence—Hugh Moore, Service.
Industry—John Russell, Industry.
Logstown—J. C. Ritchie, Economy.
Marion—E. W. Buhl, Zelienople.
Moon—J. A. Fleming, New Sheffield.
New Brighton—A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton.
New Sewickley—Alfred T. Hinds, Brush Creek.
North Sewickley—J. S. Wilson, New Brighton.
Ohio—J. B. Goodwin, Industry.
Phillipsburg—Gilbert Trumpeter, Water Cure.
Pulaski—W. G. Wallace, New Brighton.
Raccoon—Wm. Hood, Holt.
Rochester Boro.—O. R. Coe, Rochester.
Rochester Tp.—Addison Whisler, Rochester.
St. Clair Boro.—Jacob Brandt, Freedom.
Neal's—J. S. Neal, Industry.
New Galilee—Philip L. Grim, New Galilee.
Vanport—Samuel J. Johnston, Beaver.
Baden—T. W. Devore, Baden.
Beaver Falls—A. Dilworth, Beaver Falls.
Murdocksville—Thos. Sigger, Murdocksville.

Hearth & Home.—This is the title of a weekly paper published in New York, by Pettingill, Bates & Co., and edited by Donald Mitchell, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and others of scarcely less literary note. It is intended to supply the wants of the Farm, Garden and Fireside, and is one of the most readable papers published in the United States. It contains sixteen pages of reading matter, finely illustrated, and can be had for $4 per annum or single copies at 10 cents. It is a periodical well worth the price named, and when it once gets into a family we conclude that family will be loth to part company with it. We judge other folks by ourselves.

The Public Square and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To the People of Beaver:—

In the last century Beaver town was laid out by the State upon her own property. By the act of 1701 she directed the Governor, before the sale of the lots to "*reserve* out of the *lots* of said town, so much land as he should *deem necessary* for public *uses.*" This act dedicated to the public the *streets, lanes* and *alleys* of the town, but made no disposition and declared no use of the *reserved lots.* The Commissioners to superintend the laying off of the town, failing to attend, it became necessary to confirm the survey of Daniel Leet made in their absence. This was done by the act of 1703, but in the act the State *expressly* directed the *sale and conveyance of the lots* to be made "under the same regulations, *exceptions and reservations* as are *prescribed*" in the act of 1701. Under these laws and the act directing further sales of lots in 1805 and 1816 she carefully guarded the reservations by expressly excepting *such* of the lots as had been *reserved* for public *uses.* The Legislature meant something by this language. They did not say for the use of the town, or the *public*, or the lot holders, or the citizens. The surveyor was not directed to lay off public squares as such, but to the Governor was committed the discretion of reserving "*out of the lots* of said town" that which "*he* should deem necessary for public *uses.*" The Governor announced his selection in these words: "That the four lots in the center, and the four corner lots of the town plot marked 'public square' shall be announced as lands *deemed necessary* for public *uses*, and *reserved* by the Governor accordingly."

The State had a wise purpose in this; which was *to devote her property to such uses as she* deemed to be just and meritorious, instead of leaving it to be wrangled over by discordant and jarring interests, or to suffer under the blight and inattention of the few and simple pioneers of the plain who would succeed to the savages at that time imbruing these Western Wilds in blood. Harmar and St. Clair were defeated in 1791 and 1792, and the treaty of peace was made with the Indians in 1795, after their defeat by Wayne in 1794. The purchasers of lots therefore instead of taking any interest in these reservations, had full notice of the purpose of the State to retain them for *uses yet uncertain*, and which could not be ascertained until they should be designated by law.

The *kind* of uses intended by the State she had unequivocally expressed in a prior kindred law from which the reservation of 1791 was copied. The reservation in the primary law reads thus: "That the President or Vice President in Council shall *reserve* out of the *lots of the said town*, for the use of the State, so much land as *they shall deem necessary* for a Court House, Jail and Market House, for *places of public worship*, and for burying the dead" &c. The Governor under the Constitution of 1790 performed the same functions which were committed to the President or Vice President in Council under the Constitution of 1776. The enumeration of public uses in the former act being defective in omitting important uses, such as the *public offices, Academies* and Colleges, the penman *of the act of 1701* instead of enumerating them as before, grouped the whole under the better expression "for public uses." Accordingly we find the Legislature declaring these uses from time to time by law. Thus by two laws in 1803 (4 Smith's Laws pp 13 and 91) the Trustees of the county of Beaver (then organized) were authorized to erect a *Court House, prison* and *other public buildings* "on such parts of the public square in the town of Beaver, as they may deem convenient," and the Trustees of the Academy were empowered to "erect or cause to be erected a suitable building on one of the public squares in said town of Beaver for an *Academy.*"

The act of 1814 enacted "That the public square situate in the North West corner of the general plan of the town of Beaver, which *was reserved for public purposes*, be and the same is hereby appropriated for a *burial ground.*" This was followed by the act of March 29th 1824, authorizing "The Presbyterian congregation at Beaver town to erect a church on the South East public square, and enclose a yard not exceeding one fourth of an acre.

Then came the act of 1826, under which we hold title in the following words: "That Benjamin Adams, Robert Darragh, Milo Adams, Joseph Vera and Jno. T. Miller, Trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church in the borough of Beaver, or a majority of them, or *their successors* in office, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect a church, or *house of worship* on the South Eastern section of the public square in the town of Beaver, between the Academy and the South Eastern boundary of said public square, and to enclose a yard not exceeding one fourth of an acre."

Under this grant made more than forty years ago, our fathers in the church erected a plain substantial building suited to the times. There many of our fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and friends—the best, most useful and pious citizens of Beaver were gathered into the fold of Christ, many children, now useful and honored men and women, were taught God's holy law, and were led into the blessed paths of peace. You, moreover, many of these our forefathers, relatives, friends and fellow citizens have been transplanted from this State reservation to that other reservation in the North West corner of the town, there to await the reward (we trust) which the enlightened and beneficent policy of the State aided them to seek and secure, by her generous gift to an important public use. We believe that their mortal remains lie as safely guarded by her law in the *reserve* for the dead, as their living rights were secured by her law, in the church *dedicated* to the worship of their God. Can there be a higher public use than the public worship of Almighty God? What more important purpose could the State devote her property to, than to advance the cause of that Christianity which her highest court pronounced to be a part of the common law of Pennsylvania?

That old Church has done much good, and with its Presbyterian sister, reared under a like grant, has assisted "to raise the standard of morality, and give religious tone, peace and good order to this community." But, it having become inadequate to present wants, we have undertaken at great expense to rebuild, by erecting a more commodious and beautiful fabric, using the old materials. Certain of our fellow citizens (whose motives others must characterize) have notified us to desist, and greatly to our surprise, have also addressed us by name in the public press. Their remarks we fear may not be construed kindly by all who read them.

From the communication of our neighbors no one would learn that this square had been occupied by *two* churches, under the sanction of law and the acquiescence of the citizens, for more than forty years. No one would dream from it that some of these friends had themselves been members of our sister church. Some had sat in it for years, and others had been nourished and educated in it, and that some are now contributors to this thorough rebuilding of that sister edifice. Their contribution to the public press would leave the impression that we are mere squatters on a public domain, entitled to no sympathy and no consideration. In this kind, is it neighborly, is it Christian charity? They say they offered to aid in the purchase of a lot for us, but they do not disclose that the price asked for it, (the remainder of which we were required to pay) was so high as to be beyond our means; means inadequate to the completion of our building, compelling us to occupy the basement for years to come. Is this just? For three quarters of a century the State and the people have construed these grants alike. Large expenditures have been made by the county and by societies upon the faith of this title; and even the dead have been buried in the same confiding trust. Is it the part of neighbors and of christian men acknowledging the Golden Rule, to tear up all that has thus been made venerable by age, and has been consecrated in the hearts and affections of the people? But our neighbors have mistaken their title quite as much as we fear they have erred in their views of public duty. They have mistaken a *reservation* for a *dedication*—a right *retained* by the State to direct the uses of her own property, for a gift to themselves. They are even mistaken in their own lots, and will find that they are not *bounded* on the public square. They confound the *prospect* with the title. To look over a broad expanse is not to own it, however inviting to the eye.

If forgetting the peace and quiet of the community they seek a judicial *forum*, as they intimate, they must show a prior dedication, and how, and when, and by what law it was made. We have thought it neither necessary nor wise to enter into our defence, contenting ourselves with a simple statement to show our fellow citizens that we are not acting without right—that we are not guilty of that land piracy, so charitably hinted, in *taking* from the public, without compensation, a piece of ground of the value (they say) of $3000. We are advised, that we may inform the public, if dragged into litigation, that we have a mass of evdence, authorities and arguments, which when disclosed, will set this matter at rest. Suffice it to say now, we shall clearly establish these propositions:

1st. That the territory marked "public squares" on the plan, was *reserved* by the State, and the title *retained* by her for her *own purposes.*

2d. That this purpose was to enable her to devote these reservations to such *public uses* as she should deem wise and judicious, among which were places for *public worship.*

3d. That she has always acted on this purpose, and by early and continued legislation controlled the uses; and that by contemporaneous and successive acts all parties, the State and the citizens, have given a construction to the words of the acts of 1791 and 1793, which cannot now be altered, after the lapse of seventy-six years.

4th. That the grant of the State to the church is a *contract*, within the protection of the Constitution, which the Legislature cannot repeal without their consent.

When other religious societies shall ask for grants similar to those of 1824 and 1826 to the then only existing congregations in Beaver, objection can be properly made, and a different disposition prayed for. "*Our example can be imitated*," only when the *law* permits it.

If our neighbors proceed by injunction, they must not think us severe, if on final decree, we insist on the utmost penalty of the bond the law requires them to give, to indemnity us for damages which the arrest of our work will inevitably inflict.

Our neighbors appeal to public opinion. Opinion cannot make law, yet the paper published herewith, shows that the opinion of our most respectable, enlightened and just citizens is with us. The appeal to the opinion of the people of the county, outside of our town, is a singular delusion—first they have no rights of property as lot owners, and second, the only interest they have is in the Court House and public buildings, and these the doctrine of our neighbors would pull down. If these squares were dedicated to the citizens of Beaver, the State cannot grant them to the county.

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(*Radical* and *Local* copy.)

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, August, 2d, 1869.

APPLES—Continue very scarce and with an active demand, prices are strong-er and higher, ranging from $5@6 per bbl, for good to choice.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged—20@25, for fair to choice.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but unchanged; sales of 50 or 100 barrel lots, at 27@28, and in small lots, 29@30.

EGGS—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; may be quoted at 18@19c.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, though devoid of excitement, and notwithstanding stocks pretty well reduced, buyers take very sparingly, and prices are unchanged. Good to choice Spring Wheat brands are being sold at $6,75@7,25, and good Winter Wheat brands are offering at $7,00@7,25. As we have repeatedly stated, flour is relatively much cheaper here than in the west.

GRAIN—Wheat is in steady milling demand and in limited supply; we continue to quote prime old Red at $1,40. Oats unsettled; dealers generally anticipate higher figures, though they are a little apprehensive that the new crop may be thrown upon the market before the old is worked off; we can report a sale of