The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 2d, 1871.
Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines.	$3 00	$3.00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	4 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	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,.....	20 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.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND **S. R. PETTENGILL & Co,** 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.22, Mail, 2.47 p. m., Evening Fast Line, 9.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follow: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 6.15 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom.—5.15 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.30 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.32 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m.; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m.; New Castle accom. 4.20 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 7.35.

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

Special Notices—J. M. McCreery & Co.
Special Notice—Normal School, Edinboro.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snelsburg.
Special Notice—Dr. Oldshue.
Special Notice—M. Schiff.
New Advertisement—J. B. Snead.
Scholarship for sale—Inquire at this office.
Dissolution—J. B. Snead & J. B. Bentel.

We are pleased to learn that the new wire ferry across the Ohio river, erected by Jesse Smith, esq., is a complete success, and that the people generally are delighted with the enterprise.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet'ly

Editorial District Convention.—The Waynesburg, (Greene Co.) *Republican* seconds our motion for a convention to be held soon of the editors of the 24th Pa. District, and hopes that a call will be issued for that purpose. What do the rest of the fraternity think of the proposition?

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. jet.ly

Prof. T. H. Douglass of Brigewater, and well-known in this vicinity as a successful school teacher, has been elected Principal of the 23d Ward Public School, Pittsburgh. Mr. D., will remove to Pittsburgh in a short time. The well-wishes of his numerous friends in this county will go with him to his new home.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 6th, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will meet at their office, in the borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. [may6tf] JOHN M'GOUN, *Clerk.*

FOR SALE.—A scholarship in the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa., can be had on very moderate terms on application at the ARGUS office. Any young man desirous of obtaining a knowledge of book keeping, &c., will find it to his advantage to purchase the scholarship here referred to. [Aug2-tf.

FOR the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Mrket street, Pittsburgh jet.ly

The Waynesburg *Messenger* says: Sacked wool in large quantities continue to pass through our town en route for the east. On Friday last we noticed an unusually large number of teams laden with this staple on its way to the river for shipment. We would suppose from the amount already shipped that the clip for the present year has been pretty nearly all bought up in this county—the upper end of it at least.

THE latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jet.ly

The New Castle *Journal* says: We have been informed that Rev. Hays, of the Catholic Church in this city, was waylaid on Friday night last on the old Shenango Bridge, a pistol pointed, and his money demanded, but, as he happened to have a similar weapon himself the case was compromised by his taking charge of his assilant and leading him to the light, when he discovered that it was one of his own flock.

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.*, 93 Market St., Pittsburgh. jet.ly

Free Ferry.—The people of Beaver Falls are moving in the matter of establishing a free Ferry across the Beaver River, at that place. The western landing will be a short distance above the Paper Mill, on lands known as the Braden farm, and the eastern on land of N. P. Fetterman, esq., and others. The Ferry will be of great importance and convenience to both town and country.

WE invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet.ly

Ziegler's *Democratic Herald*, comes to us greatly enlarged and improved. It is one of the largest and best printed country papers in the State. Uncle Jake has a large head, heart and paper; and, barring his politics, there is no one whose prosperity we would more gladly welcome. His paper gives unmistakeable evidence of a determination to deserve well of his party and the public, and we doubt not it will receive a large increase in its circulation.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks of full stock, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jet.ly

The Waynesburg *Messenger* plaintively remarks, Money is scarce in this county. What is the cause of this dearth? We would suppose the great number of horses, cattle and hogs, and the vast quantities of wool and grain that are being bought up within the limits of the county, would have a tendency to throw out the "greenbacks" and make them comparatively flush, for a time at least. But in this we seem to be sadly at fault. What is the reason of this?

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jet.ly

Runaway.—A horse attached to the wagon of M. T. Kennedy & Co., Fallston, ran off last week, injuring a son of Mr. Kennedy severely. The young man was attempting to manage or control the animal at the time of the accident. The extent of his injuries are not known.

School Journal.—The Pa. *School Journal*, published by J. P. Wickersham & Co., Lancaster, is now among the first educational Journals of the country. It is the organ of the State Teachers' Association, and the official organ of the School Department. Boards of Directors are encouraged to subscribe for it; and it should be in the hands of every teacher in the county and the State. We are requested to state that Superintendant Fields will receive subscribers for the Journal during his annual tour of examintions in the county. This is a favorable opportunity to receive a first-class educational Journal.

Border Claim Appointments.—Governor Geary has appointed Daniel W. Thrush, esq., of Shippensburg, attorney for the border raid claims, for the counties of Bedford and Fulton, M. W. McAlarney, esq., of Harrisburg, has been appointed attorney to represent the Commonwealth in the matter of border claims for damages, for the counties of Cumberland and Perry, and John Mitchell, of Cumberland county as clerk.

List of Grand Jurors for September Sessions, 1871.

Thompson, W A fore'n,	Hopewell township
Boots, Edmund	North Sewickley twp
Boyd, James	Hookstown township
Bor'n, John	New Sewickley twp
Coovert, R P	Fallston borough
Darragh, Thomas L	Rochester borough
Elder, Stewart	South Beaver township
Furner, Baronet	Independence township
Gonlach, Robert jr.,	Independence township
Gluriel, Jonathan	Big Beaver township
Knapper, William	Economy township
Madden, Montgomery	Darlington township
Morgan, Thomas	New Brighton borough
Matthews, John D	Freedom borough
Musser, James	Franklin township
Moulter, Christian sr.,	Bridgewater borough
McKinley, Andrew	Beaver Falls borough
Reed, Isaac	Hanover township
Stiles, Hyman	Phillipsburg borough
Small, S J	Bridgewater borough
Scott, John	Raccoon township
Swaney, John	Greene township
Wiley, John	North Sewickley twp.
Small, Thomas	Brighton township

List of Petit Jurors for September Term, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.	
Townsend, Erlin	New Brighton borough
Lenz, Jonathan	Harmony township
Brady, Robert	Brighton township
Williams, S B	Ohio township
Blake, Matthias	Bridgewater borough
Scott, Robert W	Hopewell township
Moulter, Oliver	Rochester township
Hardford, D P	South Beaver township
Eaton, Isaac	Greene township
Conley, William	Freedom borough
Chapman, Louis	Big Beaver township
McKee, John	Hopewell township
Kirk, Adam	North Sewickley twp
Ingram, John	New Brighton borough
Fisher, Henry	Philipsburg borough
Bentel, Philip	Freedom borough
Cotterly, Andrew	Harmony township
Steinbaugh, John	New Sewickley twp
Mitchell, Samuel	South Beaver township
Stephenson, G C	Beaver Falls borough
White, Burns	Darlington township
Patterson, James	Beaver Falls borough
Gourley, Samuel	Borough township
Swearingen, Samuel	Hanover township
Thompson, J K	Pulaski township
Kane, James	Darlington township
Stuart, John	Darlington township
Vance, John B	Frankfort borough
Scott, B F	Rochester borough
Lansell, J D	Hanover township
Appleton, Joseph	Industry township
Hamilton, G W	Beaver borough
McCaskey, Robert	Freedom borough
Harsha, James	Industry township
Cable, John H	Rochester borough
Johnston, James W	Moon township
Graham, Robert	South Beaver township
Neely, James	Baden borough
SECOND WEEK.	
Kittlewood, John	Pulaski township
Ramsey, Thomas	Beaver Falls borough
Grindel, M W	Phillipsburg borough
Sterling, William	Greene township
McClaine, William	South Beaver township
Russell, Albert	Borough township
Warnock, David	North Sewickley twp
McMillin, Andrew	New Brighton borough
Gallop, Frederick	Raccoon township
Gardner, Alexander	North Sewickley twp
Hazen, Joseph	North Sewickley twp
Rambo, George M	Raccoon township
Wilson, F S	Franklin township
Wilson, John	Hopewell township
Barnes, Levi	Beaver borough
Fisher, Daniel	Bridgewater borough
Klein, Jacob	Marion township
Dawson, Daniel	Ohio township
Campbell, Thomas	Fallston borough
Leland, Wesley	New Brighton borough
Hall, John	Hanover township
Beaver, John K	Harmony township
Torrence, James	Hanover township
Standish, Levi	Hanover township
Steel, John B	Freedom borough
Peirsol, S H	Bridgewater borough
Morrison, Alexander	Frankfort borough
Edgar, John	Fallston borough
Huffman, David	Independence township
Harbison, Robert	Big Beaver township
Dawson, Harrison M	Georgetown borough
Miller, David	North Sewickley twp
Newton, Robert	Beaver Falls borough
Crail, L L H	Raccoon township
Barclay, W F	New Brighton borough
Stone, D H	Bridgewater borough
Hays, Robert	Greene township
Bigger, Thomas	Hanover township

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. jun22ly

A Stack of Wheat Destoryed by Fire.—A few days ago, a son of Mr. Isaac Morgan, of Brighton township, shot a chicken while perched on a stack of wheat belonging to his father. In a few minutes afterwards the stack was discovered to be on fire, and not being able to subdue the flames, it was burned to the ground.—The stack contained about one hundred dozen of wheat.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in style and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh jet-ly

William Martin, an old and respected citizen of Perry township, Fayette county, whilst mowing on Thursday last was thrown from the machine and his left hand cut so badly near the joint of the wrist that it was necessary to amputate it above the wrist joint.

READ, consider and remember, that the balance of the summer stock of clothing at S. & J. Snelsburg's, on Broadway, will be sold at reduced rates, as they are bound to put in a heavy fall stock. Those contemplating purchasing a good winter suit or overcoat, should bear in mind that they can save at least twenty per cent, by buying from the above firm in new Brighton

Watering Resorts.—The attractions that draw so many people to watering places in the hot season are thus poetically enumerated:

Some come to partake of the waters,
Thoe sensible old fashioned elves,
And some to dispose of their daughters,
And some to dispose of themselves.

Some come to squander their treasure,
And some for their health to improve,
And some from mere love of pleasure,
And some for the pleasure of love

Some come to see what is old,
And some to learn what is new;
But most—it is plain to be told—
Come here because other folks do!

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, at Edinboro, is the best place for the young people of Western Pennsylvania to obtain an education. Its advantages are surpassed by no similar institution known to us.

Colorado River Explorations.—A correspondent at Oil City, writing to the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of last Thursday says:

Captain Adams, of Beaver, lectured before the Young Men's Christian Association of Oil City last Thursday evening, on the subject of explorations of the canons of the Colorado river and the resources of the country west of the Rocky Mountains. He gave a glowing account of the wild scenery of the canons, and of the perilous descent of the river between walls of rock 3,000 feet high. He paid a fitting tribute to Thaddeus Stevens, Secretary Stanton, Horace Greely, Senator Nye and others who encouraged and assisted him in his perilous undertaking. He also alluded to the injustice done him by Major Powell, who made only a partial tour of the dangerous route, yet appropriated all the honors to himself.

WE advise all young people who intend going from home to school, to go to the *State Normal School* at Edinboro. It is cheap, thorough and practical.

Troubles of a Showman.—Forepaugh's Menagarie, an institution, which has exhibited in Beaver on several occasions got into pecuniary trouble while exhibiting at Athens, Ohio, a short time ago. Mr. Forepaugh come in contact with the legal authorities in this manner: Twenty years ago a man named White procured a judgment against Forepaugh in Philadelphia, for about seven thousand dollars, which was never collected. With interest, the judgment now amounts to nearly twenty thousand dollars, and at Athens measures were taken to collect it. Forepaugh has given such security as enables him to go on with the show.

PERSONS desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

Small Pox.—In our paragraph relative to the Small Pox, in North Sewickley, in the last ARGUS, it was stated that 'doubts were entertained of the recovery of nearly all who were attacked;" instead of referring simply to the case of Dr. J. M. Witherow. We find the correction in the last *Beaver County Press*, and are happy to know the contagion is neither so prevalent nor so virulent as we were led to suppose. Dr. Witherow we regret to state, died on Saturday last. We were informed, on Monday last that all the other cases have recovered, leaving the place entirely free from contagion.

Struck by Lightning.—On Friday last, Coroner West, of Pittsburgh held an inquest on the remains of Charles Miller, who was killed, Thursday, evening by lightning near Dixmont station on the Fort Wayne Railroad. It seems that just as the storm commenced he started out from the residence of his employer, Mr. Snyder, to go back some distance into the woods to feed some stock.

The storm was very severe in the neighborhood, and as he did not return, no alarm was felt, as it was supposed he had sought shelter. After it had passed and he still made no appearance, search was instituted, which resulted in the discovery of his dead body lying at the foot of a tree which had been struck with lightning. The body was partially purple when found. It was two hours after the storm before the body was found.

The jury returned a verdict of "struck by lightning." Deceased was a young man of about nineteen years of age, and highly esteemed in the community where he was known.

Serious Accident.—Francis Blount, Proprietor of the "Blount House," New Brighton, on Sunday night of last week, fell from the third story window of his house, to the ground; sustaining such injuries as renders his recovery doubtful.

On July 20th, Stephen Evans, an employee on the line of the A. V. Railway, was buried alive near Fosser Station. He was engaged in making an excavation in the hill, and a large body of earth suddenly fell in upon him, burying him completely. When the earth was removed from his body life was extinct.

A Wonderful Ride.—Says the East Brady *Independent*: On Tuesday morning last, on the arrival of the Night Express, a horse, with buggy, belonging to McFadden's livery stable, in Brady's Bend, was tied back of the depot. The whistle of the locomotive frightened the animal, and breaking the strap it ran forward across the track and in front of the engine. Horse and buggy were caught by the cowcatcher, and, strange to say, were carried nearly half a mile, the horse escaping without a scratch, while the hind wheels of the buggy were broken but very little. It was a remarkable incident, as well as a most remarkable escape.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once home is regarded as only a place to eat and drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degredation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other, and, perhaps, less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant sprits of your children; half an hour of merriment around the lamp and firelight of a home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day; and the best safeguard they can take with them in the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic circle.

From Meadville Daily Republican, May 3, 1871.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—This school at Edinboro, Pa., is under the charge of Prof. J. A. Cooper, a graduate of Yale College. He deserves the confidence of all who wish for an education that combines discipline with accurate knowledge of all the main branches of a sound vigorous, English education.

1st. The Principal, Professor Cooper, has a genius for governing and teaching. He has able, earnest assistant teachers, who know how to teach the old subjects by new methods, combined simplicity, clearness, and precision.

2d. Any young man or woman can have in this school, the means of culture and growth in any department of study they may desire.

3d. The cost of living is reasonable. The place is fitted for the "still air of delightful studies."

4th. There is a healthy religious tone in the school, and in the town.

5th. The young men and women who are at present in the school, are healthy, vigorous, full of faith and hope. It gladdens one's heart to see nearly two hundred young men and women without glasses, without kid gloves, looking as if they came from the farms and shops, with the glow, beauty, and health on their faces, and indicated in their forms.

This school is doing a great and noble work. It builds up the state; and virtue and knowledge helps forward a better civilization. May its reputation and usefulness never be less. H. P. CUTTING.

Meadville, Pa., May 3, 1871.

"Printer Wanted."—We copy the following very sensible article from the *Northwest*, the editor of which is sound and knows whereof he speaks:

"This heading meets our eye every few days, in both city and country exchanges. 'One competent to take charge of an office' is the usual specification in the country newspaper. There are few such printers to be found. They are not on the tramp. They seldom answer such advertisements, because they have no difficulty in finding work where they are known. A 'good printer,' and one that can be depended on, is a rare animal. A boy of fifteen goes into an office, learns the boxes, and is taught the mystery of 'following copy.' He acquires a little speed, gets the big head, has a fuss with his employer, quits the office and starts on a 'tramp' as a full-fledged journeyman printer. The country is overrun with such fellows. They meet with rebuffs, become discouraged, reckless and dissipated, and thus bring odium not only on themselves, but the art which they falsely claim to represent—for one of those roving botches comes in contact with hundreds of people, while the stay-at-home, competent workman is known to but few—and the public have made up their verdict that printers, as a class, are a graceless set of scamps. The fault is as much with the employers as the employes. When publishers resolve to employ no runaway apprentices, boys will not run away after a few months at the case, and none will start on a tramp until they are competent to take charge of an office."

Corner Loafing.—It is very mysterious, the propensity which some men and boys have to stand like sentinels at the street-corners. In some towns they put on a clean shirt for the corner on Sundsy, as good Christians do for church. Connecticut, weary of this corner loafing, has forbidden it by statute. The loafer there must move on, and, moreover, if while at his corner he addresses to any passer-by, indecent or insulting language, he is to be fined $7. The same penalty is to be demanded though the language aforesaid be addressed to nobody in particular. For the luxury of standing and swearing he must pay. It will be safe only for him to stand and swear in a back yard. If we can get any one to "second the motion" we will move that this Connecticut law be extended to Pennsylvania; and particularly to the town of Beaver. Its faithful execution here would do no little toward filling our borough treasury.

A Store Broken Into in Beaver.—On last Thursday night the store of Mr. Thos. Allison of this place was broken into and the drawers relieved of what change had been left in them the evening before. The change amounted to $4 or $5. The robber or robbers made their way into the store through the narrow window over the front door, and once inside, they lit a lamp and went at will through the room. They were evidently looking for money, and finding but little, opened a back door of the store and left. These frequent thefts in and about Beaver, and no arrests and punishments, raise the suspicion that "the times are out of joint" here. We know of two of three instances in this place where thieves have been pointed out to officers of the law, and nothing was done with them further than to oblige them to return the property stolen in one instance, and in another, an equivalent in money given to the person robbed of his goods. If this way of enforcing the law, punishing criminals and protecting the community is persevered in, what will Beaver finally come to, is a question that puzzles a good many of its inhabitants.

Special Correspondence of the Beaver Argus.

Tionesta—Scenery—New County—Court House—Court—Trouting, &c., &c.

TIONESTA, July 29th, 1871.

This town is beautifully located on the left bank of the Allegheny, one hundred and fifty miles above Pittsburgh.

The Tionesta Creek enters the Allegheny just below the town. For forty or fifty miles from its mouth, this creek has been lined with lumber mills which have been gradually reaching farther up and to the right and left for their supplies of pine timber. This supply not only on the Tionesta, but also on the Clarion and upper Allegheny stretching up into the state of New York will be almost entirely exhausted in another decade, so that we shall be obliged to look elsewhere for our framing timber as we are already doing for our other descriptions of lumber or use hemlock of which on some of these streams there are still large quantities.

We are stopping at the hospitable and beautiful home of our esteemed friend, H. H. May, esq., one of the successful lumbermen of this section. His mills are located about ten miles up the Tionesta from which he floats all his lumber to Louisville, Ky. There are large quantities of timber and of boards lying along its banks awaiting the "June rise" which failed to come for them as it did for our coalboatmen.

This town, with other portions of Venango county, got themselves annexed to the "Oil Forest" county, which was rightly named, absorbed it and became the county seat some four years since. The have a new Court House—a fine and imposing brick structure, overlooking the valley and commanding a view of the river above and below in its beautiful meandering among these miniature mountains, wooded down to the water's edge. In former visits to this town I have been struck with its beauty of situation, but never before as now have I had the opportunity of viewing its picturesque scenery from different "stand points" for miles above and below. How I wish that our photographer Ness, with his camera and skill in taking stereoscopic views might visit this portion of the Allegheny, and add to his list of beautiful glimpses of American Scenery.

An adjourned court is in progress here, presided over by Judge Trunkey of Franklin, a very pleasant and clear-headed legal gentleman. This session was ordered mainly for the purpose of disposing of a heavy "oil case," involving some hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand dollars. The case had been arbitrated and has now been removed to Pittsburgh for trial in November.

If I could do the subject justice I should like to give you an account of some of our fishing excursions, but fear to attempt it. However, I may add that my friend and myself, with horse and buggy, set out for the little Tionesta Creek about three miles distant. To begin with, when a mile or so away, we discovered that we had forgotten our tackle but were cheered as we were returning by meeting a faithful messenger who had discovered the oversight bearing the missing tackle. With no further encunters having cut our poles, tied on our lines, and dug the banks over pretty thoroughly for some less than a quarter of a mile we found a couple of stray fish worms and proceeded to "business." You must understand, Mr. Editor, that this is a rattlesnake country and our courage had oozed out considerably on being told by a couple of men we met, that it was a capital day to get right on to them without any warning. At first moving the ferns and underbrush with my pole to startle the reptiles from my path, I proceeded though not in a very high state of enjoyment, as you may well imagine. I saw this would not do and making up my mind that I was not born to be squelched by the bite of a rattlesnake, I gave my attention to trouting. One solitary chub of moderate size dangled gracefully on our line and was secured for bait, as the supply of worms was exhausted. First went one fin, then another, then the back fin, then the tail, but must I confess it as a warning to the disciples of Isaac Walton who would visit the little Tionesta for trout—the trout did not come not a single spotted beauty were we permitted to lift from the limpid brook at our feet? Nor did any sucker or sturgeon or bass or shiners or any more chubs even take hold of our hook. Yet it was in good order and was replenished from time to time with sundry portions of that solitary chub.

It was with weary feet and "fisherman's luck," that we wended our way buggyward that afternoon, my friend with a few trout and suckers and I with my chub minus fins, minus back fin, minus caudal appendage. Not disheartened I determined the next day to "go for" bass and pike, but, alas! returned quite as much in disgust with my "luck" bassing and piking as trouting. With my friends Dr. W. F. Hunter, a prominent physician of this place; Ed. Lathey, esq., a promising young lawyer of Erie; and Mr. A. B. Kelly, an alumnus of Jefferson College, and one of the best business men of this section; I have spent a delightful time and regret that duty calls elsewhere.

Yours, &c.
RAMBLER.

A "Muss" on one of the up trains between Rochester and Pittsburgh, last week, served as a text for a good deal of talk in this vicinity. The particulars as given by a prominent employe of the railroad to a gentleman of this place are substantially as follows: On the afternoon train to Pittsburgh on the C. & P. Railroad there were two baggage cars. When the train left Rochester Cook Hall of Beaver got aboard the train and took a seat in one of the baggage cars and commenced reading a newspaper. At about this time a passenger handed the baggage master a valise, requesting that it be taken care of, and receiving a check for it in return. After the train had proceeded a while, the baggage master went into the second baggage car to attend to his duties there, and on his return Hall was missing. After a while, however, the baggage master missed the valise which the passenger had given him at Rochester, and not being able to find it, he hunted up the owner and told him what had occurred. The two believing that the valise had been stolen started through the train to search for it, and on finding Hall discovered the valise in his possession, covered with a newspaper and the check taken off and in his pocket. The baggage master at once accused him of theft. After the passing of some words between the baggage master and Hall, they all three retired to the baggage car. Here the baggage master renewed his charge of theft, and on Hall's replying in an insulting manner the baggage master knocked him down, we believe twice, and would finally have thrown him out of the car door had not the owner of the valise interfered in Hall's behalf. It is well that he did for the train was running at the time at the rate of about 30 miles per hour and nothing short of a miracle would have saved his life if he had gone out under such circumstances. The contents of the valise are reported to have been worth $75 or $80. Here the matter rests.

Conundrums for the Curious.—What have you to expect at a hotel?—Inattention.

Why is the sun like a good loaf?—Because it is light when it rises.

What is that which is so brittle that if you named it you are sure to break it?—Silence.

What is it that goes up the hill and down the hill, and yet never moves?—The road.

What does a grocer do with all his things before he sells them?—Gives them a weigh.

What drink should sailors be fond of?—Port.

Why should the Speaker of the House wear spectacles?—Because so many attempts are made to "catch his eye."

Why is Mr. Disraeli always greeted with the sight of his last novel in the House of Commons?—Because he can not take his seat without seeing Lowe there ("Lothair").

What is the difference between an egg shell and a physician?—One is MT, and the other is M. D.

When is a member of Congress like a dying sinner?—When he dreads approaching dissolution.

What drink is suitable for gardeners?—Shrub.

Which is the most appropriate drink for fops?—Spruce.

When is a theatrical manager like an astronomer?—When he discovers a new "star."

Why are young ladies so partial to sunset and twilight?—Because they are daughters of Eve.

That Problem Again.—In the ARGUS of July 12th J. H. C. proposes for solution the following problem:

There was a pole 125 feet high, standing on level ground. Part of it was flat to lay rested, on the ground, one-fifth of its length distant from its foot at the surface, the two parts meeting at the point it was broken. At what distance from the ground was the pole broken?

When I first saw this, it seemed so plain and simple that I thought its solution might be left to the boys; but when I observed, in the last ARGUS, the article of G. L. E. in regard to it, and the "quiries" proposed, I concluded to send you the following solution, which may also answer the "quiries" of G. L. E.

It is obvious that the mathematical figure, made by the broken pole, is a right-angled triangle whose base (by the question) is one-fifth of the height of the pole, or 25 feet, and the sum of the perpendicular and hypothenuse is the whole height of the pole—125 feet. The solution of the problem depends upon three principles in mathematics, no less applicable to arithmetic than to algebra and geometry: 1st. In any right-angled triangle the square of the hypothenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. 2d. The product of the sum and difference of any two numbers is equal to the difference of their squares. And 3d. Half the sum of any two numbers plus half their difference is equal to the greater of the two numbers, and half the sum minus half their difference is equal to the less. Applying these principles: It is plain that the square of the base is equal to the difference of the squares of the other two sides, (Prin. 1), and is therefore equal to the product of their sum and difference (Prin. 2d). Consequently, dividing the square of the base (625) by 125—the sum of the other sides—will give the difference of these sides, (5). Then, having the sum and difference of the sides, by Prin. 3d, we have $\frac{125}{2}+\frac{5}{2}=65$ feet, the hypothenuse, or greater side; $\frac{125}{2}-\frac{5}{2}=60$ feet, the less, or perpendicular required.

Proof—$(65)^2-(60)^2=(25)^2$, and $65+60=125$.

The above problem may also be solved by the old rule of "Double Position" which, though ignored by most modern arithmeticians, is very useful and convenient for solving problems which (like this) belong properly to algebra.

Will G. L. E. now perform his promise? R.

Another Solution of the Pole problem is as follows: I see nothing defective in the statement except that it should have been stated that the pole was perpendicular to the level ground. This is taken for granted. Use H. P. and B. for hypothenuse, perpendicular and base. P. and H. are 125 feet, and B. 25 feet—"one-fifth of its length." The product of the sum of any two numbers by their difference is equal to the difference of their squares. For instance, take 12 and 8. Their sum is 20, their difference is 4, and the product of these is 80. From the square of 12 subtract the square of 8 and the difference is 80.

In every right-angled triangle the sqr. of H. is equal to the sq. of P. plus the sq. of B. Then the sq. of B. is equal to the difference of the sqs. of H. and P. In the example, the sq. of B. [25 ft.] is 625. The sum of H. and P. 125 ft. multiplied by their difference must be equal to the difference of their sqs., that is, equal to the square of B—625. Then divide this product, 625, by the factor 125, and the quotient, 5, is the difference between H. and P. From their sum, 125, subtract this difference—5—and the sum, 120, is twice the perpendicular, which is therefore 60 feet. To this, add the difference, 5, and the hypothenuse is 65 feet.

I could solve the example in half this space, but I have tried to make it clear to every tyro in arithmetic. The *shortest* solution is this: The base being 1-5th the sum of the other sides, the 1-5th of itself—which in this example is 5—will be the difference of the other sides. Their sum and difference given, find as above, the perpendicular, which is the height of the break. In a right-angled triangle, whatever fractional part one of the *legs* is of the sum of the other sides, that part of itself is the difference of those sides. M.

More on that Pole.—In the ARGUS of July 26th., we noticed a communication concerning an example, inserted by J. H. C., of Smith's Ferry, signed G. L. E. Now this Mr. G. L. E. claims that "this problem is an old one, and has been presented to the public, at intervals, with a varying length of the pole, from time immemorial;" still he asks four brief questions before undertaking the arduous task of performing it. Well as our mathematical friend seems so anxious to satisfy the inquiring public with a solution, we will just say that directions for performing it, will be given with pleasure, as the problem does not involve so many difficulties and so much mental labor that it would require a Pythagoras or Euclid to explain it.

Answers to the questions of G. L. E.:

1st. Suppose you look at a right-angled triangle.

2d. Count the sides and find out their names.

3d. Could you have in one side having three sides given?

4th. There is.

Now Mr. Mathematician as you have examined the sides of the figure, let X represent the perpendicular, 125 minus X the hypothenuse, and one-fifth of 125 (or 25) the base. What is the value of X? J. H. C.

John Reynolds, the oldest and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Meadville, died in that place on Sunday last, in the 90th year of his age. He had resided there for upwards of sixty years, and was closely identified with every public enterprise calculated to promote the growth and improvement of the place. His funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, during which business was entirely suspended.

The New Castle *Journal* says: On Saturday night last, Mr. Thos. Gillespie of Union tp., was taken suddenly ill when starting up stairs to bed, and died on Sunday morning, it is supposed from heart disease. Mr. G. was one of the early settlers of this neighborhood, and was highly respected.

Sudden Death.—Mr. James Ramsey, an old citizen of the county, and for a number of years past collector of tolls at the bridge between Bridgewater and Rochester, died very suddenly at his residence in Bridgewater, on last Friday evening (July 29th). His illness was only of one or two days' duration. The malady of which he died is supposed to have been heart disease. Mr. Ramsey was 71 years of age. In his decease his wife has lost a faithful husband, his children an indulgent parent, and the community one of its honest and respectable members.

RELIGIOUS.

For the Beaver Argus.

The Church.—Hymenus and Philetus and Alexander whom Paul delivered to satan that they might learn not to blaspheme, overthrew the faith of some, &c. But, nevertheless, says Paul, 2d Tim., ii. xix, "The foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, the Lord knoweth them that are his; and, let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." All that make a profession of Christianity ought to take especial care that their lives may answer their light, their practices correspond with their profession. Christianity being not a speculative science, but a practical art of holy living. As the true Israelites were to separate themselves from the tents of those wicked men, Korah, Dathan and Abiram, so the members of the Church at Ephesus were to hold no sort of communion with workers of iniquity. *Pride, ambition*, and above all, lust of power are bewitching passions in the human heart, and Paul cautions Timothy against these, he being between 30 and 40 years of age, the very age in which ambition and the love of power generally prevail. Dr. Clark says, "Carnal pleasures are the sins of youth; ambition and the love of power the sins of middle age; covetousness and cankering cares the crimes of old age. St. Lucian when asked by his persecutors, "Of what country art thou?" replied, "I am a Christian." "What is your occupation?" "I am a Christian." "Of what family?" "I am a Christian." He cannot be honored with the name Christian, who dishonors, by iniquity, Christ, the author of the name. Christ's supreme divinity and Godhead is the foundation against which the gates of hell shall not prevail. Doubting implies ignorance; denial blasphemy. M. K. J.

Beaver County Ministerial Association.—On July 27th at 7½ o'clock, p. m., pursuant to adjournment the Ministerial Association convened at Dr. McLean's Ladies' Seminary, in Beaver, was opened with prayer by Rev. C. C. Riggs, D. D. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The Committee appointed to prepare a constitution reported. Various amendments were suggested and the report recommitted The Committee to incorporate the amendments into the Constitution and report it for adoption, at the next regular meeting. The subject for discussion "Do the times require a radical change in the education of the ministry?" was opened by D. H. A. McLean, D. D., with an essay; when all the members present presented their views upon the subject in brief addresses.

The subject chosen for discussion at the next meeting was: "The Church's duty upon the subject of temperance," and Rev. John H. Aughey was appointed essayest.

During the meeting, a member wished to be informed why *tri-cenial* meant once in three years, and *tri-weekly* three times a week? Will some one be so kind as to furnish the required information?

The subject chosen for discussion at the next meeting will elicit considerable interest, as we learn that a variety of views are entertained by the members of the association—some believing it to be the duty of the church to advocate total abstinence — others that the church should recommend moderate drinking, either as a duty or privilege, or both. Won't the Devil laugh when he learns that there are ministerial advocates of moderate drinking? Were there no moderate drinkers there would be no drunkards. The 600,000 drunkards in the United States are all from the ranks of the moderate drinkers; not one from the ranks of the total abstinence army. Moderate