

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENNA. Wednesday, October 8, 1862. T. C. Nicholson, Editor.

People's Union State Ticket. For Auditor-General, HON. THOS. E. COCHRAN. For Surveyor-General, WILLIAM S. BOSS.

Congress. JOHN W. WALLACE, Lawrence Co. State Senate. CHARLES McCANDLESS, Butler, Assembly. WM. HENRY, Fallston. ISMAEL WHITE, Lawrence. Associate Judge. MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp. District Attorney. JAMES S. RUTAN, Beaver. Commissioner. WILLIAM BARNES, Bridgewater. Poor House Director. SAM'L WILSON, South Beaver. County Surveyor. AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver. County Auditor. WM. CHANEY, Ohio tp. Trustees of Academy. JAMES ALLISON, Beaver. HENRY RICE, Beaver.

Republican and Union Headquarters. The Republican and Union Headquarters will be held at the Beaver Hotel on next Tuesday night.

We call attention to the communication in our paper of this week signed "A SON OF AN UNLAWFUL MAN." It is written by a gentleman who has heretofore been a prominent member of the Democratic party.

Voters of Beaver County! Who are now opposing the Republican and People's Party at the North and opposing the Union?

Our Candidate for State Senate. Charles McCandless, Esq., Union candidate for State Senator, in the district composed of Beaver and Butler counties, was in our town on Thursday and Friday last.

VOTERS OF BEAVER COUNTY! Do you wish to see this rebellion against the great Government put down?

Let every voter be sure that his ballot for State Senator contains the name of CHARLES McCANDLESS.

CONGRESS.

We have in this district two candidates for Congress, representing different phases of politics—Hon. John W. Wallace and Hon. Jesse Lazear.

These two gentlemen have been, by the re-districting of the State, under the apportionment law, thrown together, and we have now a fair chance of judging each by his course last winter.

Now what is the position of the Hon. Jesse Lazear? Look at his course during the last Congress! Even the Star, by its own showing, convicts him.

Of one thing any man can assure himself. Look around you and see the men who are the loudest in their advocacy of Gen. Lazear.

Every man in this district who is secretly and at heart in sympathy with the cause of the rebels, is open-mouthed for Gen. Lazear.

Reader, do you know, in your locality, any men who are always grumbling at the acts of the administration, who growl about this abolition war?

These are the men who are running the Lazear machine this fall. True, they have "roped in some," who like the editor of the Star, were right in the outset of the war, but whose partisan-prejudices have overcome their consciences?

Let every voter be sure that his ballot for State Senator contains the name of CHARLES McCANDLESS.

Do you wish to see this rebellion against the great Government put down? The Republican Government given to us by our fathers, bought by their blood and treasure and given to us as a legacy.

NEXT TUESDAY.

We have before us an important election—none more so, to our mind, since the organization of the Government. It is not our purpose to make a partisan appeal to voters in the present condition of public affairs; but rising above Party, our appeal is for the Union, for the Constitution and the Laws—all of which are assailed by acts of blood of Southern conspirators, whose conduct is excused or justified more or less openly by Breckinridge sympathizers in the North.

Our platform is to sustain the government in this time of peril—to make every effort to encourage the hearts and strengthen the hands of those charged with the management of public affairs, as well as the Generals in the field, and the hosts of brave and patriotic men, including those very near and dear to us, who have made and are making every effort to crush this formidable and wicked rebellion.

If any man is in doubt as to his duty, and hesitates to accept the advice of friends, let him, if he would prefer it, take counsel of his enemies. As the case is made up by Francis W. Hughes, and the Breckinridge leaders in Pennsylvania, how would he have him vote? What advice would he expect from Floyd, Missin, Breckinridge, and the rest of the conspirators, against Liberty and Law?

Whilst our brave men are giving their energies, their blood, and some their lives in the field, shall we by inaction or indifference permit our opponents to gain a triumph, the direct and inevitable tendency of which would be to encourage rebellion?

Voters of the 24th District. We have an important duty before us. Voters of the 24th District! John W. Wallace is the loyal and war candidate for Congress.

Voters of the 24th District! If you are in favor of upholding the Government and sustaining the Constitution and the Laws, and do not sympathize with treason, vote for John W. Wallace.

Voters of the 24th District! If you wish to see the country, your homes, your property and your lives saved, vote for John W. Wallace.

Voters of the 24th District! If you wish to crush out this unholy rebellion and to aid the army now battling for your rights, vote for John W. Wallace.

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HARRISBURG Oct. 6.—Information has been received at the Military Department at Harrisburg, that in many instances aliens have been exempted from the draft because they were not citizens, and immediately thereafter they have filed their naturalization papers, and thus become liable to military duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has proposed in an official communication to the President to fill up the old Pennsylvania regiments upon the following plan:—Ten regiments to be withdrawn and sent to Harrisburg, to this city, or to any other convenient point to be filled re-organized, meanwhile to perform duty on the defense.

THE ELECTION.

ON NEXT TUESDAY the people will be again called upon to speak through the ballot-box. Each annual election is of great importance; but never within our recollection—never in the history of this great country, has there been an election held of so vast and transcendent importance as that to be held on next Tuesday.

We are in the midst of perilous and terrible times. War! horrid war, is in our midst! Devastation and destruction stares us in the face! Many of our friends most dear have fallen in this contest for freedom and the right—in this contest for our great and glorious country, in this struggle for the Stars and Stripes that have so long waved over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Let the people arouse to the importance of the contest. Let no one think his vote may not be needed, but, standing together, with one heart and purpose, make every effort to sustain the Union cause and the Union candidates in Pennsylvania.

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End the War!

The Breckinridge leaders constantly appeal to voters to sustain their ticket, in order that there may be a speedy termination of the war. Let us see how this is to be accomplished. There are two ways to reach the desired end: One is to make your ballots and bulletins and bayonets act in unison—that whilst our brothers and sons are fighting for the Union in the field, we should sustain the Union cause at the ballot-box.

Mr. Lincoln, under Providence, will be President and Commander-in-Chief until March, 1865. The Senate, at least for that time, will harmonize with him on public questions. By arraying the Lower House in antagonism, we will not give the greatest possible encouragement to the enemies of the Union? Unity and energy in the public councils are now indispensable to speedy success.

Intervention. In the Foreign correspondence of the New York papers, a few weeks ago, it was stated that in an interview between M. De Thouvenal, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Palmerston, the English Premier, it was agreed to defer intervention in American affairs until after the autumn election in this country.

Dec. 10, 1861, Mr. Pendleton denounced the arrest of the traitors the writ of habeas corpus as an usurpation, and moved that the committee of the Judiciary report to the House; and on that we find the vote stood 26 to 108.

Dec. 11, 1861, the following resolution was offered:—WHEREAS, Major General Halleck, of the Western Department, has issued an order prohibiting negroes from coming within the lines of our Army, and excluding those already under the protection of our troops, and Whereas said order is cruel and inhuman and in the judgment of this House based upon no military necessity, Therefore,

Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested to direct Gen. Halleck to recall said order, or cause it to conform with the practice of the other departments of the Army. Mr. Vallandigham moved that the preamble and resolution be laid on the table and on this we find

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The Votes of Gen. Jesse Lazear and Clement L. Vallandigham.

We observe in a late number of the Wayneburg Messenger, an editorial in which reference is made to the action of the Hon. John W. Wallace during the last session of Congress, and from which we quote the following paragraph.

"We have a single question which we desire to ask of the conservative Republicans of this county and this Congressional district. Will you vote for Dr. Wallace, who votes against President Lincoln on this subject? (referring to confiscation act) or for Gen. Lazear who on this as on all other legitimate war questions votes with President Lincoln?"

Time will not allow us to take up all the votes which he cast and contrast them with those of Dr. Wallace, but referring to the Journal of the House we notice the following:

On the 13th of July 1861, Francis P. Blair Jr. submitted the following preamble and resolution:—Whereas John B. Clark was elected representative of the thirty-seventh Congress from the third Congressional district of the state of Missouri on the first Monday of August in the year 1860; and whereas, since that time the said John B. Clark has taken up arms against the Government of the United States, and holds a commission in what is known as the State Guard of Missouri under the rebel Governor of the State, and took part in the engagement at Booneville against the United States forces; Therefore,

Resolved, That John B. Clark has forfeited all right to sit as a representative in the thirty-seventh Congress, and is hereby expelled, and declared to be no longer a member of this House.

On the passage of the resolution John A. Bingham, Schuyler Colfax, John Covode, JOHN W. WALLACE, &c., voted in the affirmative.

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legal tender, we find the vote stood 93 to 50.

In the affirmative, John A. Bingham, J. K. Morehead, JOHN W. WALLACE, &c.

In the negative, JESSE LAZEAR, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, Daniel W. Voorhees, &c.

Gen. Lazear we believe is Cashier of the Farmer's and Drover's Bank at Wayneburg, and is proved true to his instincts and stood by his old bank, if the Government should topple and fall to pieces.

On the first passage of the Homestead Bill, he dodged the vote, but for weeks the bill was staved off, and on those profligate votes he gave sufficient evidence to indicate where he stood on the question.

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