

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

For Governor, HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Supreme Judge, HON. DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Assembly, WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.

ISAAH WHITE, Lawrence County.

Sheriff, JOSEPH LEDLIE, Beaver.

Register & Recorder, ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver.

Treasurer, JOHN CAUGHBY, Beaver.

Clerk of Court, JOHN A. FRAZIER, Dallington.

Commissioner, JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Economy tp.

Coroner, THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton.

Poor House Director, JOHN K. POTTER, Ra,coon.

Auditor, JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater.

Trustees of Academy, Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgewater.

WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

NOTICE

Having disposed of my interest in the Beaver Argus, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receive in my name.

J. C. NICHOLSON.

The Executive Committee of Beaver County are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on next Saturday, 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the consideration of important business.

MASS MEETING.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the friends of CURTIN and AGNEW, and of the Country, and all who are opposed to Rebellion and Separation, at the Court House, in BEAVER, on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1863, commencing at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Distinguished speakers will be present to address the meeting.

Turn out, all who are in favor of a speedy peace on honorable terms, and who are opposed to treason and traitors.

Union Meeting.

A Grand Union Meeting of the friends of Curtin and Agnew, will be held at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Tuesday, Sept. 22d, '63, at 11 o'clock a. m. Gov. Johnson, and Messrs. Howard and Morland, of Allegheny county, and A. W. Acheson, Esq., of Washington county, will address the meeting. Let there be a full turn out of the people to hear these distinguished speakers and friends of their country.

Questions for the Star.

Are you in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion?

Are you in favor of furnishing the President with funds sufficient to arm, equip, pay, clothe and subsist our armies and navies engaged in its suppression?

Are you in favor of the amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania giving soldiers the right of suffrage?

Would you be glad to have answers to these questions that we may understand the present position of our cotemporary.

Gov. Curtin Coming.

Gov. Curtin will speak in Beaver County on the 25th inst., the place hereafter to be fixed. We must give the soldiers' friend a rousing meeting. Let all come out and hear one of the greatest orators of the day. Other distinguished speakers will be present. The place of meeting will be determined on in due time.

We learn that at the meeting of the army Committee of Beaver County, held at Scottsville on the 26th ult., the audience were entertained by a most splendid concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, which did great credit to the performers. The Brass Band of the Harmony Society played well their part. The speeches were made by the Hon. D. Agnew and Rev. W. G. Taylor, of Beaver. The proceeds paid over to the Treasurer of the Beaver County Army Committee were \$200 00, one hundred dollars of which was from the Harmony Society at Economy, which was in keeping with their patriotic benevolence.

N. A. Atkins has just received a splendid lot of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at low figure. Call and examine for yourselves. See Advertisement in another column.

Woodward Opposed to Foreigners Becoming Citizens.

Judge Woodward, the Democratic nominee for Governor of this State, was a member of the Convention to propose amendments and revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth. During the sittings of the Convention he offered a resolution as an amendment to the Constitution, that thereafter all persons of foreign birth be disqualified to vote or hold office in the Commonwealth. In support of his amendment he made a lengthy and characteristic speech. Below we give the resolution and extracts from Woodward's speech, to which we desire to call the special attention of those of our citizens who are of foreign birth. We quote from the proceedings of the convention as published, page 145.

A motion was made by Mr. Magee, of Perry county, that the Convention proceed to the second reading, and consideration of resolution No. 48 in the words following, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania as to prohibit or to prevent the future emigration into this State of free persons of color and fugitive slaves from other States or territories.

Mr. Woodward moved to amend by adding thereto the words "and that said committee be also instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the Constitution as to prevent any foreigners who may arrive in this State after the fourth of July, 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or to hold office in this Commonwealth." In his speech in favor of his amendment he makes use of the following language.

"Sir, I appreciate as much as any man living, the many political rights and privileges which I have in common with the people of the United States, and I am now enjoying them. It is my honest impression that we do but squander those privileges in conferring them upon every individual who chooses to come and claim them. I know that a great portion of those who come among us from foreign countries consist frequently of the worst part of the population of those countries; that they are unacquainted with the value of these privileges and that therefore they do not know how to value them. I think that in thus conferring indiscriminately upon all we are doing injury to our liberties and our institutions, and I believe that if the time has not yet come it will speedily come when it will be indispensably necessary either for this body or some other body of this State or of the United States to inquire whether it is not right to put some plan into execution by which foreigners should be prevented from controlling our elections and browbeating our American citizens at the polls. And what claim have foreigners from any country—aye, sir, from any country which is strong enough to justify us in proscribing our political privileges by conferring them carelessly and indiscriminately on any individual who may reside here for two or three years—become a naturalized citizen—and then command our offices? There are very many of these emigrants who know nothing of political privilege in their own country before they emigrate to this.

The word is unknown to them or if they hear of it at all they hear of it as something in which they have no participation. Is not this the fact?—Sir we all know that it is. We know that very many of these emigrants never enjoyed any political privileges themselves—that they have no knowledge of them, and least of all have they any knowledge of our people, government or our institutions?—The acquisition of this knowledge, is not the work of a day. They have no sympathy with us, and they have no qualifications to render them fit recipients of these high political privileges."

The above extracts are sufficient to think, although the entire speech might be quoted, as it abounds with abuse of foreigners and fallacious reasoning to prove that no foreigner should be permitted to enjoy the rights of citizenship or hold office in this Commonwealth. Such are the deliberately expressed sentiments of George W. Woodward, the Democratic nominee for Governor of this Commonwealth—the leader of a party that has always professed so much love for the foreigners. The party, in nominating Woodward, infused his sentiments and say with him that to confer the right to vote upon foreigners is squandering our privileges. The party has changed from its opposition to Americanism and not only become the exponents of the doctrines of that party, but go much farther in their radicalism, denouncing foreigners of all classes and from every country, in terms more bitter and language more abusive than ever was indulged in by the most enthusiastic Know Nothing. The American party only proposed that foreigners should be in this country a certain term of years before being naturalized and enjoying the privileges of citizenship. Woodward urges the necessity of disfranchising all foreigners forever. He speaks feelingly about proscribing our political privileges, by conferring the right of citizenship on foreigners. Americanism was altogether too mild for this defender of our institutions against foreign encroachments.

Yet this is the leader of the party, which claims to be par excellent the

friend of these same foreigners—the party that denounced Americanism so bitterly! What honesty! What consistency! Seek to elect a man Governor of this Commonwealth, who is pledged to prevent foreigners arriving in this country from voting or holding office—who denounces them as incapable of appreciating and unworthy of enjoying the freedom of our institutions—who would exclude from citizenship the Germans who compose our best citizens and who on every battle-field of this war have proved their devotion to our institutions by their invincible fortitude and bravery—the Irish, too, who love freedom as they love life, whose patriotism is an instinct of their nature, has shone forth in dazzling splendor wherever and whenever opportunity was offered—they too are pronounced unfit to enjoy our institutions and are to be excluded. What think you Germans and Irishmen of the teachings of this would-be Governor? He says you compose the worst part of the population of Europe, or as expressed by another leading Democrat, that you are the Lazarus of Europe. Can you support a man for any office who could give utterance to such sentiments and who stands committed as your enemy? Ought not a man who would thus deliberately insult each and every one of you by language so abusive and sentiments so destructive to your interests, be spurned by all? Any foreigner who could support Woodward for Governor after the expression of such views is wanting in a sense of proper respect for himself, and unworthy of the people from whom he came. We may revert to this subject again.

We have again, unprovokedly, been personally attacked in the columns of the Star. But as the author is a mean, low, greasy scullion that stays about that office, we cannot condescend to have any controversy with him. He is so low and degraded that no respectable man would speak to him—not even a decent nigger. The fellow has been guilty of crimes and brutalities between this and Bridgewater, and other places, not far away, too loathsome and horrible to talk about; much less publish. He is a traitor, most ignorant and degraded. Still, he is in favor of annaimgation; at least his depraved and depraving in-purson with the colored race fully warrant us in this belief. It therefore follows that we cannot touch such a toothsome beast with a ten foot pole, or a pair of tongs.

We are of opinion (well founded) that a certain leading buttnerut, who is understood to control the columns of the Star, suggested to this brute, in badly got up human shape, the newspaper assault. If we find this to be so, certainly, we will teach him that men who live in "glass houses had better not throw stones," and that he need not expect, by assailing us in this way, to induce men into the support of treason and traitors.

By reason of father and son in same family. Only son of a widow. 139. Having furnished substitute in 1862, for 3 years. 17. Fetched substitutes. 145. Paid commutation on army. 1067. Unsuitableness of age. 139. In service March 24 1863. 43. Total exempted. 2234. Failed to report. 547. Drafted men sent to general rendezvous. 146. No substitutes desired. 19. Reported and application held over. 73. Of the 73 aliens, 35 are in Beaver county, 17 in Lawrence and 18 in Washington.

A Few Plain Words.

The newspaper organs of the rebellion frankly confess that only foreign intervention, or the success of the Democratic party at the approaching elections, can save their armies and their cause from ruin. Foreign intervention is not to be hoped for. It can not be expected that the Great Powers of Europe, who withheld their recognition in the most hopeful hours of the Confederacy, will embrace it now when tottering to its fall. Let it, therefore, be understood, and kept prominently before the people, that the leaders in the present mad war against liberty and civilization, conducted in the field, and abandoned by their allies upon the continent, stake their all upon the triumph of their allies in the North in the election of Woodward and Vallandigham, and let the friends of the Union stand for the right at the ballot-box as our gallant soldiery did at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Pt. Hudson. The election of Curtin and Agnew is as important to a speedy peace as the destruction of Lee's army, and it only needs that the people be awakened to the magnitude of the issues to render their election certain. The response to their nomination has been harmonious and enthusiastic. Our exchanges speak with one voice of the high character of the ticket and of the warmth and activity with which the masses are rallying to its support.

We approach the election under many disadvantages. Since 1860, thousands of loyal Pennsylvanians have gone to the army; some are in their graves—the rest Woodward and his associates have disfranchised. The draft, mild as it is, bears hard upon our people. The Administration has, unavoidably, made occasional blunders and appointments, and the cause is charged with every official short-coming, from the peculations of a paymaster to the fogging of a deserter by a brutal Provost Marshal. Meanwhile the midnight musters of the Golden Circle proceed, and the small fry of the opposition are giving grave expositions of constitutional law in every school-house of the State; prating of arbitrary arrests, and promising peace and low taxation if Woodward is elected. In view of these facts every loyal citizen should feel it to be not only his duty but his high privilege to give his individual and active support from the present time until the election to the Union ticket.

With the proper effort victory is at hand, but we must have effort vigorous and unceasing, even here. Our own county will be true to her traditions, and our local candidates have but to estimate their majorities. But for the State ticket we must, can and will make that majority the largest we have ever given a candidate for a State office.

In this connection, it is perhaps proper to remark that we have witnessed with regret the course of some of those in our midst who past history had given us assurance of better things. Democracy at the present day means secession, and to see a professedly loyal man strike hands with the infamous managers of that party in this county, is to know that he is false to his professions or grossly stupid. We would be glad to be informed whether certain gentlemen upon the Democratic ticket, who have heretofore been in the service of the country, do not know that Woodward, in public, announced his adherence to the doctrine of secession, and that Vallandigham opposed the supplies for the army, and that the Penna. Democratic Convention endorsed Vallandigham and if, knowing these facts, they intend to vote for the former? If, then, are we to understand that they took up arms in a cause they believed unholy, with an oath of fealty to the government which they repudiated in their hearts, and lined out young men with lying professions to follow them to danger and death? They may be able to explain by what strange transmutation a loyal man in donning the uniform, may be the ally and fellow of the enemies of the government for which he fought. We cannot.

JOHN COLLINS, Esq., formerly of this county, now of Davenport, Iowa, has been nominated by the Union party of that City as a candidate for Treasurer and Recorder. Mr. Collins lived for many years in this county, was our Prothonotary for six years. While here he enjoyed the confidence of every one who knew him. He is a man of more than ordinary ability well informed in any department of general intelligence, and a fine speaker. He was a first-class business man, both rapid and correct. As an officer, he had no superior. As for his honesty and integrity, we can safely say that it was never questioned; on the contrary, his political opponents always conceded, even during the bitterness of the campaign, that he stood above all criticism. He has many friends in this county, in fact all who knew him admired his sterling worth and will rejoice at his nomination. By his nomination the Union men of Davenport has shown that they appreciate merit and will secure by his election an officer of whom they may justly be proud.

Draft Statistics.

We have been favored by the Clerks in the Provost Marshal's office, for the following statistics of the draft in this, the 24th District, up to the 20th ult.

Whole number examined by Board	2576
Physical disability	647
Mental disability	18
Only son of a widow	47
Only son of aged parents	52
Aliens	73
Non-residents	29
Father of motherless children	38
By reason of father and son in same family	3
In service	139
Having furnished substitute in 1862, for 3 years	17
Fetched substitutes	145
Paid commutation on army	1067
Unsuitableness of age	139
In service March 24 1863	43
Total exempted	2234
Failed to report	547
Drafted men sent to general rendezvous	146
No substitutes desired	19
Reported and application held over	73

Of the 73 aliens, 35 are in Beaver county, 17 in Lawrence and 18 in Washington.

Of the 1007 who paid \$300, 145 were of Beaver county, 144 of Lawrence, 495 of Washington and 175 of Greene.

Beaver county furnished 81 substitutes, Lawrence 44, Washington 33 and Greene only 7.

Of those who failed to report, Beaver has 73, Lawrence 44; Washington 120, and Greene 110.

We have been told that some of the leaders of the so-called Democratic party are very anxious to get rid of R. Gregory Gregory McGregor, and assert that he is doing them a vast amount of harm, and are trying to devise some means to drive the black-strapper into our ranks. Against this we must solemnly protest, as he would in that case do our cause a great injury, and he is doing us much good where he is, besides we have no room for such a scamp within our lines.

Aiders and Abettors of Treason.

We have frequently called the attention of our readers, and particularly our misguided Democratic fellow citizens, to the fact that a terrible day of retribution is fast approaching, for those in the free States, who have been and now are giving aid and comfort to the traitors in the South who are in armed force for the overthrow of our republican government.

After these troubles have ceased, the people of this country, and of the civilized world, will give judgment against them of absolute and unqualified condemnation. The leaders, or those who claim to be leaders, of the Democratic party, appear to be so lost to every principle of manly virtue and patriotism, that they cannot rise above the low and degraded point in which they view all political questions. Those men who now assume to lead a great party have been so long accustomed to tread in the ways of political degradation, and so long groveling in the mire, that they seem to be incapable of reaching higher and more honorable ground.

While true Democratic statesmen and patriots, entertaining enlarged and true views of the great national questions which now absorb the attention of all men, have been endeavoring to arouse the people to the maintenance and support of our free institutions, and to do battle against military and oppressive and most iniquitous despotism, these men have been using their mightiest efforts to encourage and strengthen the hands of those, who in their blind fury and madness, are laboring for the destruction of the best government ever devised or reared by the wisdom of man, aided by an overruling Providence.

Can there be for one moment a doubt as to the design of the leaders of the rebellion, being to strike down this free republic, and with one blow to destroy the hopes of those throughout the world, who are longing for freedom.

They make no secret of their motives and designs, to overthrow the government, and enslaving the very beings, the poor white, whom they now use in carrying out their schemes. Their great and chief object is to establish a Southern Despotism upon the Southern border of the free States, when all else can be easily accomplished. If they once succeed in establishing it, the governments of Europe, fearful of the example, and growing power of this great and free republic, will at once recognize and support it and the disensions of the North created by disloyal men would paralyze the efforts of the government to maintain its nationality.

Nay, the traitor leaders have been attempting, as a part of their great design, to agitate the North and produce by their machinations the disintegration of the free States of the North until they shall be torn and weakened by divisions and contentions and become an easy prey to the enemies of free government.

The leaders of the spurious Democratic party knew all this long ago. Immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter, they spoke candidly and openly, and manifested their joy at the success of their allies and friends, the Southern traitors, but they could not foresee that a day of retribution was fast approaching, when the cannon would batter down that proud fortress which they had succeeded in taking, and that the National Flag, that proud emblem of freedom and power, which they had displaced should again wave in triumph over its ruins.

These facts can and will hereafter be established to the entire satisfaction of all men, to overwhelm the aiders and abettors of rebellion in the free States. The organs and leaders of the party assuming to be Democratic have endeavored in every possible way to excuse the guilty wretches whose souls were steeped in the blackest perjury, and whose hands were reeking with the blood of our fellow-citizens. They had no words of censure or condemnation, of the madness and crime of the men who were endeavoring not only to destroy our national unity and existence, but the cause of human liberty.

Their condemnation has been reserved entirely for the loyal Administration, and the brave and patriotic soldiers in our armies, who were opposing the armed hordes of rebels who assailed our Government.

They should have been freely and generously supported by every Northern man in their perilous efforts. Many noble and patriotic men who were democrats have undoubtedly done so, and will surely have their reward in the admiration and confidence of their countrymen and of posterity. But the miserable unprincipled partizan demagogues who falsely call themselves democrats, who would not shame and abet this most foul and unnatural rebellion in order that some paltry and contemptible party designs may be carried out, for their future advantage, who would

overwhelm their country with disgrace.

dishonor and utter ruin, they must and will sink themselves deep in the grave of infamy, and be pointed at with the finger of scorn and contempt by every good and intelligent man and their names be handed down as a reproach against them and their offspring.

Then let every lover of his country and the cause of human freedom who may have been misled by the falsehoods of these demagogues, come out from among them and range themselves in the ranks of those who, whether in the great political contest which is now approaching at hand and which will result in the restoration of our national unity or total destruction, or doing battle upon the tented field in support of our free institutions.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to those who have not made returns of their income, that said returns must be made to the assistant assessors before the 10th of September next. All persons who do not make their returns by that time will be liable to the penalty provided in such cases.

Sept. 2. SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

The next meeting of the Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1863, at 10 a. m. As that will be one of the last meetings before the Fair, all the members are requested to be present. The eating houses will be leased on that day and all who desire bidding for the same are requested to meet with the Board.

The Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society will be held in Beaver on the last day of September, and the first and second days of October, as published heretofore. No effort will be spared to make it more attractive than the last Fair. The books will be opened for entries in a few days.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for August are as follows:

Freight	\$110,000
Passengers	60,000
Mail	1,700
Express	3,900
Total	\$181,600
August, 1862	128,552
Increase	\$53,118

We are unable to publish this week, the army letters handed us, but will endeavor to do so next week.

The Operations Around Charleston.

The Charleston papers of Monday last thus refer to Gen. Gilmore's fire of Saturday night: "Between 1 and 2 o'clock Saturday morning the enemy commenced firing on the city, arousing our people from their slumbers. Received 8 inch shells fell into the city, thirteen in all having been fired. Fortunately no person was injured. Several of the shells fell in the direction of St. Michael's steeple, and the first burst in the vacant lots in the burnt district, on King street, or more generally struck in the center of the streets, as exhibited at the corner of Queen and Rutledge, where an 8 inch shell tore up the plankroad, and dug a large hole in the ground. Another that entered the warehouse of G. W. Williams & Co., corner of Hayne and Church streets, entered the roof and exploded in the upper story, making a large opening in the brick wall of Medical Purveyor's store-house next door scattering things in great confusion. Some loose straw or packing was set on fire by the explosion, which caused the alarm bell to ring and brought out the firemen. It was extinguished with little effort before it had made any progress. Four shells fell in this locality. One large piece was picked up and exhibited in the Guard House, where it was the subject of much curiosity.

LIEUT. COL. PURVIANCE KILLED.—The friends of Lieut. Col. H. A. Purviance, of the 58th Pennsylvania Volunteers, have been advised of his death. He was in command of his regiment with the forces on Morris Island, S. C., and was killed by a shell on the 30th ult. Col. P. was about thirty-three years of age, and proved himself a gallant and brave soldier on different occasions. In one of the engagements during the Peninsula campaign a severe wound, from which he had no sooner recovered than he again entered the field. He was a private in Armstrong's company of the 12th regiment of three months' men, and at the close of the term of service, re-entered the field with Col. Howell's regiment, of which he had command for a considerable time prior to his death. Previous to the breaking out of the war he was concerned in the editing of the Washington (Pa.) Tribune.

ROSECRANS OVER THE TENNESSEE.—The army is well across the Tennessee, and occupies a strong position several miles south of the river. No resistance was made to the crossing. Reconnaissance have been made to Trenton, Georgia, without finding the enemy in force. He is said to be entrenched east of Chattanooga. The trestle bridge at Bridgeport just completed on Wednesday morning, gave way in the afternoon while the train of the 4th Michigan Battery was crossing. One mule only was drowned, the water not being over four feet deep. Several brigades of infantry and batteries had just preceded the train.—There are several more brigades at different points. Gen. Rosecrans and staff crossed this afternoon.

Exemption List.

- Joseph W. Wm. Wash. tp. Law co.
- Paris, Carlon
- Henry Jordan
- James M'Cracken
- Gilbert A. Bingham
- Abraham F. Signer, Wilmington tp.
- Lawrence Co.
- Martin Carmmores, Somerset tp.
- Washington Co.
- John Kammerer, Nottingham tp.
- Washington Co.
- Alexander Bailey, Robins tp.
- Washington Co.
- Stephen D. M'Curdy, Union tp.
- Lawrence Co.
- Wm S M'Canless, Big Beaver tp.
- Lawrence Co.
- Alex Stewart, Hickory tp. Law co.
- Wm Daniels, Wash in tp. Law co.
- Alonzo H M'Connell, Freedom bor.
- Beaver Co.
- Ethan Brittain, Big Beaver tp.
- Lawrence Co.
- Philip M'Creary, Scott tp. Law co.
- James M'Gaby, Big Beaver tp. Law co.
- Martin W Gaby
- John Martin, N. Beaver tp.
- Nathaniel S. Conch, Charters tp.
- Washington Co.
- David Culp, Slipperyrock tp. Law co.
- Hugh Lee, Cross Creek, Wash. Co.
- John C Milliken, An. well.
- John M Johnston, Can. ton.
- Jacob Amon, Pulaski tp. Law co.
- Wm S Lee, Jefferson tp. Wash. Co.
- Thos Hoague, Slipperyrock tp. Law co.
- Presly Leech, Smith tp. Wash. Co.
- Thos M'Donough, Somerset tp.
- Robt M'Gaughey, Hanover tp.
- Wm D Wood, W. Bethlehem.
- Albert D Troax, Hanover tp.
- Wm Hayburn, Donegal tp.
- Robt J Lane, Nor Strabane.
- Wesley Smith, Cross Creek.
- David L Reynolds S. Strabane.
- Thos G Dunkle, Hopewell.
- Reuben Bail, S. Strabane.
- Orrin H Robbins, Franklin.
- Jas Underwood, Monong city.
- Giles Diggert, Mt Pleasant.
- Alex W White, W. Finley.
- Michael Stoltz, Slipperyrock, Law co.
- Wm G Scott, Big Beaver, Beaver Co.
- Wm F Martin, Wayne, Law co.
- Henry Ward, W. Bethle. Wash. Co.
- John Hoack, W. Bethle. m.
- Wm Lightness, Smith.
- Wm H Noble, Buffalo.
- John M Barber, Jefferson.
- Wm G Lytle, Union.
- Jacob Samson, East Finley.
- Matthew H Black, Pulaski, Law co.
- John P Taylor, Little Beaver.
- Alex. Lee, New Castle.
- Andrew Prouffitt, Smith, Wash. Co.
- Wm A. Justin, Independence.
- Wallace Ritchey, Hopewell.
- Wm Henry Charters.
- Mar. L. Andrews, L. Beaver, Law co.
- Robt S Robb, Canonsburg, Wash. Co.
- Robt M Grundy, Wayne, Law co.
- Jas Stewart, Wayne.
- Wm Freshwater, Hanover, Wash. Co.
- Barnette Johnson, Hanover.
- Jas A. White, Washington.
- Chas G Stedler, Donegal.
- Jacob Danks, Donegal.
- Levi G Rainey, Somerset.
- George Adams, Morris.
- Wm H Benn.
- John Bonn, Charters.
- H. M'Castin, W. Bethlehem.
- Benj Bigler, W. Bethlehem.
- George Paris.
- James S. Teas, East Finley.
- Jos M Neal, South Strabane.
- Wm Baker, Fallston bor, Beaver Co.
- David Plants, East Finley, Wash. Co.
- Peter Stoler, East Finley.
- Jas Braden, W. Bethlehem.
- W B Nickerson.
- Simon Garrett.
- Abraham Holden.
- Copius Garrett.
- And W J. Nestrick.
- Bradley Minton, Morris.
- Joseph M'Cracken, Hanover.
- Saml Gamble, Nottingham, Law co.
- George Barus, W. Finley.
- Wm L Fowlson, Cross Creek.
- Jas Stevenson, Jefferson.
- Wm G Thompson, Cecil.
- Campbell M'Gee, Jefferson.
- Wm Miskill, W. Bethlehem.
- Chas Mount.
- Jas P Gabbly, Franklin.
- Wm B M'Cartney, N. Castle, Wash co.
- R. H Crawford, E. Bethle. m. Law co.
- Nathan Truchter.
- Wm M Pickner, Franklin.
- James Yaho, Taylor, Wash co.
- Wm Surr, Bealsville, Wash co.
- Erwin Aily, Nor Beaver, Wash co.
- Jereahm Ealy, E. Finley, Wash co.
- Thos M Carroll, W. Finley.
- Dani Smith, W. Bethlehem.
- John B Houlette, N. Beaver, Law co.
- Jacob S Ealy, Wilmington.
- Chas Boser, N. Beaver.
- David H White, N. Beaver.
- Jessie Scott, Robins, Wash co.
- John Donaldson, Rob'nsn.
- John J Miller, N. Beaver, Law co.
- Jas J M'Canless, B. Beaver.
- Thos M Bigger, Robinson, Wash co.
- Saml W. Waterspoon.
- John C Shannon.
- James M'Brice.
- Bruce Armstrong, Wash. tp. Law co.
- Milton Andrew, Morris, Wash co.
- Roland Kinab, M. Brighton, Beaver Co.
- James W Bigger, Robinson, Wash co.
- John P M'Nary, Big Beaver, Law co.
- Milton Moore, Big Beaver, Law co.
- Lyman B Book, Mahoning.
- Avery M'Gee, Plain Grove.
- Henry K Maitland, Neshank.
- James M Ashton, Mahoning.
- David Hill.
- Joseph Fleming, Jefferson, Wash. Co.
- Thos Puse, Nor Strabane.
- A. S M'Creedy, B. Beaver, Law co.
- Peter Bailey.
- Dennis Platt, West Finley, Wash. Co.
- R N Todd, Washington, Wash. Co.
- Robt Lyons, Hanover.
- Adam Clark, Plain Grove, Law co.
- Isaac R Miller, Mahoning.
- Morris Kinzie.
- Nathan' White, Mt Pleasant, Wash co.
- J B Nelson, Mahoning, Law co.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON, Captain & Provost Marshal, 24th District, Penna. By order of Col. Farr, Provost Marshal, General.