

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

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.

Sheriff, ISAAH WHITE, Lawrence County.

Register & Recorder, ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver.

Treasurer, JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver.

Commissioner, JOHN H. BEIGHLEY, Economy.

Coroner, THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton.

Poor House Director, JOHN K. POTTER, Raucous.

Auditor, JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater.

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

WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

Another Raid; or Democratic Disloyalty Clearly Proved.

We publish elsewhere an article taken from the Richmond Enquirer, to which we desire to call the special attention of our readers. It is important for various reasons; first, because it shows more clearly than we could have done, the importance of the coming election and of the triumph of the Union Ticket. It proves what we have heretofore asserted, that the rebels are watching the result of this election with intense anxiety, their success depending more upon the result as they say than upon battles.

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. H. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.

GRAND UNION RALLY!

A MASS MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION!

WILL BE HELD AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, IN BEAVER, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25TH, 1863.

Gov. CURTIN, of Penna. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, of Mass. Hon. D. L. DICKINSON, of N. Y. Gov. PIERPONT, of Va. Hon. JNO. A. LOGAN, of Ill. Hon. W. W. KETCHAM, of Penn. Hon. GEO. LANDON, of Penn. and other distinguished speakers will be in attendance.

Come, Freemen of Western Pennsylvania! and hear a full and thorough discussion of the momentous issues now submitted to the people. Let there be a full turnout.

The township sending the largest delegation, in proportion to the vote, will be presented a beautiful flag—distance to be taken into account. A Brass Band will be present.

Notice to Auctioneers. Notice is hereby given that I am the only Licensed Auctioneer in the County, and that any persons employing any one else is liable to pay Three Hundred Dollars, which I intend to collect in all cases, unless the person crying sale is duly authorized by me.

M'Clure House, Wheeling. Having occasion, a short time since, to visit Wheeling, we stopped at this well known house, kept by that best of hotel-keepers, Captain JAMES LESLIE, formerly of the Leslie House, New Castle, but more recently of the Haron House, New Brighton. The M'Clure House is one of the largest and best hotels in the West, and is full to overflowing constantly.

Concert for the Benefit of Sick and Wounded Soldiers. We learn from Rev. W. G. Taylor, Sec'y of the Army Com. of Beaver Co., that a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and a Lecture, will be given in the Presbyterian Church, Beaver, on next Thursday evening, 17th inst., commencing at 7 o'clock.

The splendid Brass Band from Economy, that has never played abroad for any other object, will perform on their fine instruments. Prof. S. J. Wilson, D.D., of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny city, said to be one of the finest orators of the age, will deliver an address.

Tickets, 25 cents; Family tickets, \$1.00. All are requested to be present at this rare musical and intellectual entertainment, and give their assistance to this humane and patriotic object.

UNION MASS MEETING.

Gov. Curtin, in company with distinguished orators from adjoining States, will address the people of Pennsylvania, the times and places named in the following schedule:—

At Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Wednesday, Sept. 16th.

At Catawqua, Lehigh county, Saturday, Sept. 19th.

At Norristown, Montgomery county, Monday, Sept. 21st.

At Westchester, Chester county, Wednesday, Sept. 23d.

At Beaver, Beaver county, Friday, Sept. 25th.

At Washington, Washington county, Saturday, Sept. 26th.

At Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Wednesday, Sept. 30th.

Other appointments will be announced as speedily as possible. We have reasonable hope of having in the pending canvass the aid of Governor Johnson, of Tennessee; Governor Pierpont, of Virginia; Governor Bradford, of Maryland; John Brough, the next Governor of Ohio;

Hon. D. S. Dickinson, of New York; Gen. Logan, of Illinois; Gen. Butler, of Massachusetts; And many other distinguished gentlemen, including many eloquent advocates of the Union cause in Pennsylvania. No possible efforts will be spared to secure as full and thorough a discussion of the momentous issues now submitted to the people as the brief period now remaining will allow, and it is enjoined upon all friends of the Union cause to secure the attendance of their fellow citizens upon the occasion.

By order of Union State Central Committee.

The following is a letter from Rev. A. L. Long, a Missionary of the M. E. Church to Bulgaria; He is brother to O. S. Long, editor, or former editor, of the Western Star, of this place. What a contrast! He is truly a loyal man. We ask for it a perusal.

When the news came that Lee had invaded Pennsylvania, I really felt that I should like to be in command of a company marching to drive him out. I am greatly rejoiced at the news of his defeat. I do not think that every act of the Administration has been literally constitutional, but then I doubt whether I could have done any better myself; and I judge it to be safest to stick to the old flag wherever it may be that carries the banner. It is extremely dangerous ground to oppose the Administration in such a time as this. I would say let us get out of the scraps first, then settle up old accounts.

I believe my country is coming up. It is a glorious privilege to help her in her struggles, and it will be a source of pride to every one who has honestly and manfully assisted in the cause of right in the great contest. God is not going to let the experiment of civil and religious liberty prove a failure. The right every citizen of the North ought to feel and appreciate in the contest in the light of European despotism. They would uphold the Administration every man of them, it would matter nothing who filled the President's chair. From latest accounts I believe the backbone of the rebellion to be broken. May it speedily be buried out of sight.

Those at home can but little appreciate the situation of those who are abroad. We mix with Englishmen, Frenchmen, and Austrians, all ready to exult over a Federal defeat. How rejoiced are we when we can exulting point to some progress made by our armies! How little we think about political partisanship! Let our country triumph is the first desire.—Let it not be said that the slave oligarchy were more powerful than the United States Government.

But I need say no more, you know my feelings in the matter. I love the stars and stripes more every day, and I cannot see our national banner on a small merchant vessel in port without the tears coming to my eyes, and I say, Shame on the man who would dishonor that flag. I consider it one of the greatest privations of my country in this hour of trial. I should love to bear some part with those who are laboring to uphold the best government that the sun ever shone upon, and to put down the blackest and most groundless rebellion the world ever knew.

APPOINTED PAYMASTER.—Hon John W. Wallace, of New Castle, late Representative in Congress from this District, has been appointed a Paymaster in the army. A better appointment could not have been made, and we are pleased to learn of the success of our friend. Dr. Wallace is a loyal, energetic and clever gentleman, and his appointment will, we doubt not, give general satisfaction.

We have received the Pittsburg Commercial, a new daily, first-class newspaper, and have been much pleased with it. The Commercial is not the special organ of any party, but is devoted to the interests of the Union. The paper is conducted with signal ability, and in style, typography and neatness of execution, is far ahead of its cotemporaries. Success to the new enterprise.

Prepare for the Great Contest.

In a few weeks the contest for Governor of Pennsylvania and Judge of the Supreme Court will be decided. Freemen are called upon to organize in behalf of their country—its Constitution and Law—our very national existence. The time is short and the contest will be sharp. Already the leaders of the party opposed to the Government are organizing their followers, and marshalling their hosts, with the hopes that they may be enabled to compel the Administration to cease their way of defence, of our institutions against the assault of traitors. The question is not now what man shall be Executive of this great State, or who shall be elected to the Supreme Bench, nor is it to be a test merely of the strength of political parties. It is a contest between the enemies of free Government on one side, and the people who have lived happily and prosperously and are now growing powerful under our republican institutions. All the interests of the slaveholders in rebellion and their allies in the North are involved in the coming contest. Such is the condition of our National affairs, produced by the Southern Conspiracy, that slavery can only exist by the success of the rebellion. If Woodward and Lowry are elected their success will and should be regarded as a triumph of the cause of slavery, and if slavery triumphs surely the rebellion will triumph.

The rebellion is caused by the acerbated feeling of aristocratic pride, and spirit of despotic power, engendered by the elements of despotism and hatred of free institutions. We see the false Democratic leaders everywhere, battling for slavery. We see it in their platforms and hear it in all their speeches, thus contributing to the success of the rebellion. The lines between the opposing parties are now clearly drawn, and it becomes the duty of every freeman to take his position decidedly and firmly on the side of his country.

Governor Curtin is solemnly pledged by his official oath, and by his sense of his patriotic duty to his country, to support and maintain the National Government, in its efforts to maintain the supremacy of the laws, and to put down rebellion. For over two years he has faithfully, fearlessly and honestly discharged his duties as a patriotic and loyal citizen, and as the Executive of this great Commonwealth.

It is now the duty of every Union man in the State to organize in such way as to secure the triumph of free principles over treason and military despotism, and to establish and carry out the great principles of the Union party. Every thing must be done to secure this great object. Let every freeman, who desires to see the lasting continuance of our Government, in prosperity, unity and freedom, act as though upon him devolved the performance of a duty which is to tell upon the liberties of our country for all time to come.

There are as we have said, but two parties now in this State; those for and those against the Constitution and the Union, the Government and its constituted authorities. Let us know who are the traitors who, with wicked hearts, full of all manner of deadly evil and malignity, would destroy the last and only fabric of human liberty on earth. Curtin and Agnew are the representatives of the principles of the friends of Republican Government and merit the confidence and support of every man who loves freedom, and hates despotism and tyranny. Woodward and Lowry represent the principles of those who would basely bow the knee to Southern Slaveholders, and yield to their demands that we should submit to be trampled under foot by those who have proclaimed to the world that we are an inferior race, and that they can and will rule over the whole continent with the same untrammelled power they do over their slaves.

The aiders and abettors of Southern treason are continually complaining of the present Administration for their errors in conducting the war, and endeavoring to create a feeling of distrust in the minds of the people, instead of correcting those errors, if any there be, at the proper time when our country is delivered from the hands of the miscreants who now lead the rebellion in the South and crush down to earth the poor unhappy and ruined people. Look over the Southern States and see that desolation, misery and suffering which the people are groaning under, at the hands of the miserable crew who have usurped the power to govern them, and claim the right to trample in the last vestige of that liberty in which they lived. No man who looks upon their wretched condition, at sympathize deeply with them. Then reflect for one moment what will be the condition of the people of free States who are hated intensely by the South-

ern aristocrats and despots. Our fair cities and towns our beautiful and low comparatively happy country will witness the desolating influence, and the last hope of human liberty be forever crushed; such will be the case if this great State arrays itself in the election of Woodward, against the Government. This cold hearted, selfish and unprincipled demagogue is opposing the Government, is opposing our brave men in the field and all the true friends of civil and religious liberty, in their efforts to support the Government in its time of danger and trial. Whilst Curtin, with true patriotism and unflinching devotion, is and has been for three years giving all his energies to the support of the Union and Constitution.

Then let every freeman, feeling that there are now no political parties, organize and unite heart and hand in the support of those who represent the loyal sentiment of the people of the North and all will be well. Let us make one grand and mighty effort to rescue and save our country from the internal machinations of the Seymour, the Woodwards and the Vallandigham who have conspired with Southern Slaveholders and traitors for our entire and ignominious overthrow.

If every true friend of the Union and Constitution does his duty in the coming contest our country will be safe, if not our liberties and our hopes forever gone.

Invasion of our State Again Urged.

The Richmond Enquirer, Jeff Davis' organ of the 7th, urges Lee to a new invasion of Pennsylvania, in a leader of which the following is a sample extract: "The success of the Northern Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should General Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced, that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will insure its success. Should the Confederate army remain quiescent on the banks of the Rappahannock, the beautiful bragadoocio of the Yankee official reports will be confirmed, and Lincoln and Halleck will point in triumph to the crippled condition of the Confederate army as a confirmation of the great victory won in Pennsylvania.

The Democrats, unable to gainsay such evidence, will be constrained to enter the contest for the Speakership short of the principal part of their strength—the disgraceful mismanagement and conduct of the war. Gen. Lee must turn politician as well as warrior; and we believe he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy has ever produced. He may so move and direct his army as to produce political results which in their bearing upon this war will prove more effectual than the bloodiest victories. Let him drive Meade into Washington and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their faith, and give confidence to their rearward. He will embolden the Peace party should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes.

It matters not whether the advance be made for the purpose of permanent occupation or simply for a grand raid, it will demonstrate that in the third year of the war they are so far from the extinguishment of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not yet been secured. A Fall campaign into Pennsylvania, with the hands of our soldiers untried—not for indiscriminate plunder, demoralizing and undisciplined army, but a campaign for systematic and organized retaliation and punishment—would arouse the popular mind to the uncertainty and insecurity of Pennsylvania. This would react upon the representatives in Congress, strengthening the Democrats and mollifying even hardshell fanaticism itself.

The damages which the last campaign inflicted, if augmented by another this fall, when presented to the Lincoln Government, would, unless paid, greatly exasperate the people against an Administration which neither defends the State nor reimburses its citizens for the losses which its own imbecility has produced. And if these damages are paid the debt is increased, the taxes raised, and the burdens imposed will accomplish the same end. Let the great and important fact be constantly kept in tangible and threatening aspect before the people of Pennsylvania that, notwithstanding they have opened the Mississippi and are besieging Charleston and threatening East Tennessee, and Georgia and Alabama—that notwithstanding all this, Pennsylvania is not safe from invasion, and Washington City is again beleaguered in this the third year of the war. The road to peace lies through Pennsylvania, via Washington.

On this subject the Richmond Whig of the 8th says:—It will not be surprising if Gen. Lee should avail himself of the fine condition of his army, and the weakened state of adversary, to advance on Meade, or, perhaps, to again try his fortunes on the other side of the Potomac. But prudence suggests that but little be said on this subject. The people confide fully in the wisdom and devotion of Gen. Lee, and are fully assured that he will do whatever, under the circumstances, seems best for the cause.

Persons wishing to economize in clothing their children, will do well to try metal-tipped shoes. Children invariably wear out their shoes at the toe first. Metal tips never wear out at the toe, and a pair of tipped shoes at an additional cost of a few cents, will more than outwear three pair of the same quality without them.

JUDGE AGNEW.

All the virulence of party spirit has found but a single charge to make against the Union candidate for the Supreme Court. It is alleged that he voted against Mr. Martin's proposition in the Reform Convention, viz:—Provided, also, that the rights of an elector shall in no case extend to others than free white male citizens.

But the facts are withheld that the motion was untimely, and voted down by a large majority, including leading Democrats, such as Clarke of Indiana, Cleavinger of Greene, Hayhurst of Columbia, and others. The fact is carefully concealed that Fuller of Fayette, a leading Democrat, requested the mover to withdraw it; and that Judge Woodward himself condemned its introduction at the time. We note his remarks from the Debate in Convention, vol. 3, page 818:—

Mr. Woodward had hoped, he said, with the gentleman from Fayette that the motion would be withdrawn for the present. He further said:—A case from the county of Anson was now pending in the Supreme Court of the State, and it would be decided in July next. If it should there be settled that they have no right (viz: to vote) there would be no necessity for introducing any amendment on the subject.

It is also alleged that Judge Agnew voted against the insertion of the word "white" into the Constitution, and the writer adds:—To that motion thus carried against the opposition of Judge Agnew, we owe the fact that the negroes are not voters in Pennsylvania. The same suppression of facts and untruths exists in this charge.

Judge Agnew, by his speech and his votes, showed that he was of opinion the negroes had then no right to vote under the Constitution as it stood, and that the motion was but a fire brand thrown into the Convention on the subject of slavery, and might endanger the reform he had at heart. The best proof of his views is his own speech, showing the reason why he opposed the introduction of this very objection as useless and unwarranted. The following extracts will explain his position. Debates in Convention, Vol. 3, pages 308-9.

What was the Convention about today, a new constitution—it was about to submit amendments to the people of Pennsylvania for their acceptance or rejection. In doing this no man could for a moment doubt but that would be a strong opposition to the amendments proposed. This was a matter which ought to be taken into consideration by all those in favor of an amended constitution; indeed for his part he was not willing to endanger the amendments which he had so much at heart by a proposition of this kind.

After referring to the case then pending in the Supreme Court, and stating his opinion that negroes were not freemen within the constitutional provision as to others, he proceeds:—

He had nothing more to say on the propriety of extending the right of suffrage to these people, and merely gave it as his belief that under the Constitution of 1790, they could not vote. He thought the question might be settled without reference to any agrarian doctrines, or going back to the natural rights of man in a government of freemen.

The simple question was this:—Was the State of Pennsylvania settled exclusively by a nation of white men as contradistinguished from the African race? And was the African race presented by law from becoming a part of the sovereignty of Pennsylvania? These were questions of fact, which it seemed to him as only matter to be determined by the decision of the question. Well, sir, the history of Pennsylvania proves that the African race never was considered a part of the sovereignty of Pennsylvania. They were not looked upon as being a part of the community at all, and consequently they could have no right to vote, unless they were admitted according to the rules and ordinances of society which then existed, and which was as yet to be found in the laws and constitutions of those times. Neither the laws nor constitutions, nor the history of the customs of those times show that the African race was ever permitted to take any part in the public business of the people of that period. This then seemed to him to be decisive of this question.

The result proves not only that Judge Agnew's views of Constitutional law were sound, but that the introduction of the word "white" was wholly unnecessary. In Hobbs' et al. vs. Pogg, 5 Watts 553, the Supreme Court decided that the term "freeman" in the Constitution of 1790 did not embrace negroes and mulattoes, on the very ground stated by Judge Agnew, besides referring to a case decided in the same way at Philadelphia in 1795 by the High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Will the Democratic papers who have published the article entitled an "Ugly Record" have the manliness to publish this contradiction? Especially the papers of this District. Will the Star correct this unfair article against a fellow townsman?

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 subsidize 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? We would be glad to have answers to these questions that we may understand the present position of our cotemporary.

Exemption List.

Except on account of paying \$500. Geo W Osburn, Robinson, Wash co; Wm A Kirk, Donegal, Wash co; Jas W Anderson, Malottown, Law co; Jas B McCracken, Pin Grove, Wash co; John M Nulty, Wash co; Wash M Millan, Hanover, Wash co; Jas J Blair, Plain Grove, Wash co; Robert M Cannon, Law co; Thos Catterson, Slippery Rock, Wash co; Jas Leuthner, Carrick, Wash co; John Robinson, Donegal, Wash co; John B Platt, East Fayette, Wash co; And W J Stone, Wash co; Thomas Lindsay, W Bethlem, Wash co; John G Barr, Wash co; David Gayman, Wash co; Thos Templeton, New Strabane, Wash co; Eumer Camp, Anwell, Wash co; Sam'l Grates, Wash co; Able Stripp, Wash co; C C Ray, Cross Creek, Wash co; David M Nary, Somerset, Wash co; Oliver Conger, Morris, Wash co; Gibson Longdon, Wash co; Josiah Ringland, Wash co; Thos Holmes, Cross Creek, Wash co; Jacob Beckelbeller, East Fayette, Wash co; John C Burns, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Deander Brown, Hopewell, Wash co; John Kenny, South Strabane, Wash co; Hiram M Cleam, Franklin, Wash co; Wm J Andrew, Wash co; Jacob Denlinger, Perry, Wash co; James Jackson, Hanover, Wash co; Wm Cleland, Wash co; John R Ward, Neshamnock, Wash co; Jas M White, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; John M Fay, Morris, Wash co; Jos L Gde, Carroll, Wash co; Joseph Park, Mahoning, Wash co; John Sawhill, Buffalo, Wash co; Wm B Carothers, Wash co; David Cumrine, Washington, Wash co; Henry C Barnes, W Middleton, Wash co; F R Parrott, Fallston, Wash co; Wash Lyle, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Wm M Farrell, Robinson, Wash co; Jas H Berriott, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Jas Ewing, Hanover, Wash co; Sam'l M Ryan, Robinson, Wash co; Samuel J Hill, Cross Creek, Wash co; George Rodeck, Anwell, Wash co; Aaron L Johnson, Cross Creek, Wash co; James G M Cor, Hanover, Wash co; Jas R Amner, Wash co; George Shert, Morris, Wash co; George Huffman, Anwell, Wash co; Zachariah Trimmer, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; John Carter, Wash co; Thomas Gert, Wash co; Wm Grower, Franklin, Wash co; Jos M Elroy, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Wm R Cannon, Franklin, Wash co; Wm F Mummet, Washington, Law co; Salem Fleck, Buffalo, Wash co; Wm G M Clisky, Cross Creek, Wash co; Dorsey T Pedicon, Robinson, Wash co; Jas M Spillman, West Finley, Wash co; Jas M Blake, Wash co; Jas M Dickey, Donegal, Wash co; James Biron, Chartiers, Wash co; Geo F Chambrine, Bethlehem, Wash co; John Dunbar, Smith, Wash co; John Wobben, Wash co; W H Wilson, Nottingham, Wash co; John Hill, Monongahela city, Wash co; Robt Condon, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Basil Alden, Buffalo, Wash co; Thos A Archer, W Finley, Wash co; John M Berriott, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Robt H Young, Monongahela city, Wash co; John K Davis, South Strabane, Wash co; James Blake, Jefferson, Wash co; Wm K Reed, Wash co; W H Taylor, South Strabane, Wash co; Samuel Neel, North Strabane, Wash co; George Huxton, Independence, Wash co; J K Long, Carroll, Wash co; John Dixon, Jefferson, Wash co; Henry C Dane, Anwell, Wash co; Robert S Wilson, Somerset, Wash co; Reuben Phillips, Jefferson, Wash co; Jacob Marshall, Somerset, Wash co; Joseph Robinson, Mt Pleasant, Wash co; Owen Camp, Anwell, Wash co; Wm Elder, Smith, Wash co; Joseph Thompson, Morris, Wash co; John S Barr, Somerset, Wash co; R D Fudge, Robinson, Wash co; Wilber S Gamm, W Bethlem, Wash co; Wm Peffer, Wash co; Wm Tertius, Wash co; Moses Metzard, Wash co; Thos Mider, Independence, Wash co; Joseph Heron, New Strabane, Wash co; Francis M Ferrell, W Finley, Wash co; James Cooney, Nottingham, Wash co; John H Morton, W Bethlem, Wash co; Wm M Drees, Franklin, Wash co; Wm M I, Mills, S Strabane, Wash co; Daniel G Muffitt, Washington, Wash co; Wm Coffey, Wash co; RR H Webb, Anwell, Wash co; Malcomb W Jobb, Wash co; Wm F Snee, North Strabane, Wash co; Wm S L Creary, Independence, Wash co; James M Thomas, Nottingham, Wash co; Prestley Boyd, Hanover, Wash co; A Cunningham, N Sewickly, Beaver co; Gity Barr, Buffalo, Wash co; Leverton Thomas, N Strabane, Wash co; John P Peggill, W Bethlem, Wash co; Robert Moore, Greenfield, Wash co; Jefferson Duval, E Pike Run, Wash co; William Keehan, Donegal, Wash co; Chas Watson Anwell, Wash co; Samuel J Dennis, Hanover, Wash co; And W J Reynolds, Agnew, Wash co; Daniel W Sowers, W Bethlem, Wash co; Andrew Vandyke, Wash co; Benjamin Owen, Morris, Wash co; Albert A Hill, E Bethlem, Wash co; George L Hill, Wash co; George W Hill, Wash co; Henry C Warren, Donegal, Wash co; Daniel Kerr, Somerset, Wash co; David S Ross, W Bethlem, Wash co; James Mummel, New Strabane, Wash co; Jos F M Gill, Canton, Wash co; And W Smith, Independence, Wash co; John Brooks, Morris, Wash co; Moses Vanoyce, E Finley, Wash co; Alfred McKeag, W Finley, Wash co; John C M'Way, Wash co; Dan'l Baker, Anwell, Wash co; Robert List, Union, Wash co; Wm M List, Wash co; Smith Day, Morris, Wash co; Jackson Donnelly, Union, Wash co; John Welkin, Greenfield, Wash co;

JOHN CUTHBERTSON, Captain & Provost Marshal, 24th District, Col. Pa.

By order of Provost Marshal General.