

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

Letters and communications, by mail will have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, E. R.

Beaver Station—Going East. (Leave Beaver) Monday, Oct. 20, 1863. Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: 9:10 A. M. 3:20 P. M. 8:05 P. M.

Beaver Station—Going West. (Leave Beaver) Monday, Oct. 20, 1863. Trains leave Beaver Station as follows: 9:10 A. M. 3:20 P. M. 8:05 P. M.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County. New Beaver, Aug. 3, 1863. Assets: Cash, 27,470.02; Bonds, 100.00; Real Estate, 82,399.00; Loans, 4,830.00; Other Assets, 287.75.

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BEAVER ARGUS

Vol. 39—No. 40.

Beaver, Wednesday, October 14, 1863.

Established 1818

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The New-York Tribune, first issued in 1811, in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America.

Separate: 215,375. Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN.

It is the great aim of this paper to be made of one blood all nations of men. It is the great aim of this paper to be made of one blood all nations of men.

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DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION SUCH A PRINCIPLE?

Were the servants in a voluntary condition, or were they made so against their will? We argue that it was a voluntary condition, I became to become a servant in the family an Israelite, was to abjure idolatry, to enter into covenant with God to be circumcised in token of it, to be bound to the observance of the Sabbath, of the Passover, the Pentecost, and the feast of Tabernacles, and to consent to instruction in all the particulars of the moral and ceremonial law.

Were the servants pushed through these processes by main strength? Was the renunciation of idolatry compulsory? Were they dragged into covenant with God? Were they seized and circumcised by force? Were they compelled, mechanically, to obey and swallow the flesh of the paschal lamb, while they abhorred the institution, despised its ceremonies, scorned and spurned the law which enjoined it, detested its author and executors, and instead of rejoicing in the deliverance which it commemorated, regarded it as a calamity, and cursed the hour of its consummation?

Were they driven from all parts of the land three times a year up to the annual festivals? Were they to be dragged with instruction which they nauseated? Were they regarded through a round of ceremonies which they looked upon as senseless and disgusting, and drilled to perfection in a creed, to them a bill of abominations? We repeat it, to become a servant, was to become a proselyte.

And how did God authorize his people to make proselytes? At the point of the javelin? By the terror of pains and penalties, by converting men into merchandise? Were proselyte and chattel synonyms? Did the Divine vocabulary? Must a man be made into a thing before he could be taken into covenant with God? Was reduction to a commodity the stipulated condition of adoption and a passport to the communion of saints?

We argue the voluntariness of servants from their peculiar opportunities and facilities for escape. Three times a year, at the Passover, Pentecost, and Feast of Tabernacles, they were required to assemble from all parts of the land and celebrate the public festivals. The main body were those absent from their homes not less than three weeks each time, making in all nine weeks annually. As these caravans moved over the country, going and returning, were there military escorts along the whole way to the interdicted centers? Was each pass of the multitude guarded by a corporal's guard—the hill-tops lined with sentinels, and the defiles scoured by troops of light horse? How could the Israelites contrive to take their servants three times a year to Jerusalem and back? When a body of slaves is moved any distance in our free and equal Republic, they are hand-cuffed to keep them from running away or beating their masters' brains out. Was this the Mosaic plan, an improvement introduced by Samson? Or was it left for the wisdom of Solomon? For the usage, doubtless, claims a paternity not less venerable and biblical. Perhaps they lashed their servants upon camels, and thus transported them in bundles, of caged them up, and transferred them on wheels to and fro, and then, while in attendance on the solemn festivals, lodged them in jail for safe keeping, appointing religious services extra, and special "oral instruction," for their benefit. But meanwhile, what became of the sturdy handmaids left at home? What hindered them from marching in a body, if they were held against their wills. Perhaps the Israelitish matrons volunteered to stand sentry in rotation round the kitchens, while the young ladies scoured the country as mounted rangers, to pick up stragglers by day, and formed bodies of city guards to patrol the streets and keep a sharp look-out at nights. Their continuance in Jewish families depended upon the performance of various rites and ceremonies, necessary to voluntary. Suppose a servant from the heathen should, upon entering a Jewish family, refuse circumcision, who does not the question, whether he shall remain a servant, is entirely in his own hands. If he were a slave, how simple the process of emancipation. His refusal did the

A Proclamation

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The year that is drawing toward its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the Source from which they come, others have been added which of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever-watchful Providence of Almighty God.

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The Execution of Kellogg, at Richmond

The Richmond Examiner of the 26th, says that on the day previous Spencer Kellogg, the recently condemned Yankee spy, was hung in that city. After a very detailed account of his death the Examiner says: "At five minutes to one o'clock the drop fell, and the condemned man was launched into eternity. He struggled violently for about a second, the pendulum of a clock. He was left hanging thirty minutes, when he was cut down and pronounced 'dead' by the attendant physician, his neck having been broken in the fall. The body was placed in a coffin and sent to the burial ground."

"Kellogg was a man of rather prepossessing appearance, about five feet eight or nine inches high, with sparkling bright blue eyes, sandy hair and beard, and a slight moustache. His skin, from long confinement (some months) had become as fair as a female's. He wore, at the execution, a dark blue coat and brass buttons, light blue pants, a blue check shirt and black wool hat. He was apparently about thirty-five years of age."

"The wretch had previously confessed his guilt, the substance of which confession was that he had hired himself in the Confederate engineer corps of Island No. 10, for the purpose of gaining information for the benefit of the Federal government, and though at last detected, he furnished more valuable information in the character of a spy, to that government, than any other man in the United States service."

"We are assured that there is not one word of truth in the statement about confession, &c. Mr. Spencer Kellogg Brown, whose case is here mentioned, was the son of O. C. Brown of Jefferson county, New York. He enlisted in the army under Gen. Lyon in 1861, and remained in active service until he was taken prisoner off Port Hudson August 14, 1862. He had been in the service of the government under Admiral Foote, and was on board the gunboat Essex, Commodore Porter, when that vessel committed such a havoc upon the famous rebel ram, the Arkansas. He was captured as a prisoner of war while destroying a rebel ferry boat near Port Hudson, Aug. 14th, and while under protection of a boat's crew of forty men, through whose cowardice, it is alleged, he was taken and made prisoner. There was an unnatural hatred felt toward all on board the Essex, and young Kellogg Brown was treated with such great indignity that Commodore Porter held five rebel officers as hostages for his good treatment and release. On the 14th of July, 1862, he was sent to the Wickliffe, and there he remained until these five men were set free, and have been exchanged, while a gallant officer is hung on the unfounded charge of being a spy. For over a year he has been kept as a close prisoner at Castle Thunder, in Richmond, and today his father, now in this city on business, hears through the Richmond paper that his son was executed on Friday last."

"What adds to the outrage and calamity is the assurance of General Halleck, given us late as Monday last to the father of the murdered man, that his son should be protected, as there was no ground for his execution, and it was therefore impossible. Notice was given that retaliation would follow, such an act of brutality, but the assurance came too late, as the officer was executed on Friday, three days before the interview. The portable monument had been made aware of this peculiar case before, but that delay which at times becomes so criminal made the final appeal too late."

"It is source of great consolation that this young man died prepared for his doom. In all his letters home of September and October of last year, and in letters received as late as July, 1863, he wrote to his family that he was ready and willing to die."

"We understand that there is a deep feeling of indignation manifested by General Halleck, Com. Porter and other officers at this outrage. The rebel government may be sure that such acts of atrocity will be revenged. In this case the officer was very popular, much beloved and very servicable."

"GEN. BUTLER ON THE WAR.—Gen. Butler's opinion as to the manner in which the war should be prosecuted is given in his letter to the Springfield (Illinois) mass meeting, as follows: "Compromises are impossible, save between equals in right. Reorganization or reconstruction is alone useful when vicious parts are to be left out. Amnicia are for individuals, not for organized communities. Therefore prosecute the war, bring every part of the country into submission to the laws of the United States; then there will be no place for rebellion, no parties for compromise, no occasion for reconstruction, and democracy may be shown, and amnicia offered to individual citizens who desire them. Is there any other way to restore the Union?"

The Death of a Child

We have sometimes seen a little coffin, like a casket for jewels all clothed by itself in a huge hearse, melancholy with plumes, and gloomy as a frown, and we have thought, not should we accompany those a little way who go in the morning? We have wondered why they did not take the little coffin into the carriage with them, and lay it gently on their laps—the sleeper there lulled to rest with- out a beam of a cradle. We have wondered what was there, for tears in such a going to the early morning from home to home—like fair white doves with downy wings emerging from nether night, and entering for entrance at the windows of heaven. Never has there been a hard wanting to take the wanderer in, and shut out the darkness and the storm. Upon these little faces, no never seemed to us that Death should place his great seal. There is no thought of the charnel house in those young listeners to the invitation, whose acceptance we are bound not to forbid; there should be morning songs, and not sighs; fresh flowers, and not badges of mourning; no tears, nor clouds, but bright faces and bright dawns together. Fold up the white robe; lay aside the forgotten pillow; smooth the little unpressed pillow, and gently smile as you think of the gold of the fair brow with its dimness of light; smile as you think that no years can make that memory old. An eternal guileless child, waiting about the threshold of Paradise for the coming friends from home. Here the glad lips would quiver with anguish, the bright curls growing weary and gray, the young heart as the stars, and young eyes, the last new morning. How many of these little ones there must be in heaven—gathered up from all climes, even from heathen shores—who have died so young as to retain no memory of earth, and to whom the world of glory seems as their native land."

"HUMORS OF THE DRAFT.—Mr. Orpheus C. Kerr, the historiographer of the Mackerel Brigade, while lately approaching the Capitolium, City, encountered a man—or rather in his own words: "When very near the city, on my return home, I met a chap weighing about 225 pounds, who was on his way to a lawyer's to get exemption from the draft-duty fixed. "So here, my patriotic invalid," says I skeptically, "how do you come to be exempt?" "I am exempt," says he in a profoundly melancholy manner, "because I am suffering from a broken heart."

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Union Hotel,

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR. In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an OYSTER SALOON, where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during the season, in any desired style. Families can be supplied with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries of the PITTSBURGH MARKET can afford. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Thomas M. Deussen, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, on or before the 15th day of November next.

WILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS. Sole Importers of Brandy, Wines and Segars, No. 223, Cor. of Liberty & Truitt sts. PITTSBURGH, PA. Sole Importers of Choice Wines, &c., constantly on hand.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE A. DAVIS

Manufacturing Company. WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ON ALL GOODS SOLD BY OUR AGENTS, OR WILL PAY FIFTY PER CENT. ON ALL GOODS SOLD BY OUR AGENTS. For particulars, address CHAS. BULLOCK, Gen. Agt., P. O. Box 10, Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Michigan, July 2, 1862.

Who Does it Hurt?

The Copperheads are distressed at the suspension of the habeas corpus, and declare that the real object of the Proclamation is political. Pray, how is it to affect a single vote? Who will be prevented from voting for whom he pleases by the suspension of the writ? It is natural, however, that the Copperheads should mourn over the suspension of the habeas corpus. It ensures the prompt filling up of the shattered ranks of our brave armies in the field, and may turn the tide of the war. "Drive Meade into Washington," and thus "raise the spirits of the Democrats," confirm the timid, and give confidence to the wavering; but to loyal men at home, and to the war-worn veterans in the ranks, it gives hope and joy, for it ends the occupation of quibbling, cowardly traitors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 25 cents per square each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to regular advertisers, and on long advertisements. A space equal to twice the length of this type measured as a square. Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates. Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Politics and other Notices of a public nature, 60c.