

Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1864.

D. L. MBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President.

ANDREW G. CURTIS,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Benj. Wilds was appointed Director of House of Refuge, instead of Wm. Wall, as stated last week.

National Bank.

At an adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of the first National Bank, to be located at Beaver, held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1864, the Committee was not prepared to report, and requested to have the time continued to Saturday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., when all the subscribers to said Stock, are requested to attend, and all others who are for strengthening the hands of our General Government, in the management of its financial affairs.

THOS. M'CREERY, Ch'n.

The Presidency.

We have heard many speculations as to who shall be the next President. While the great mass of the people seems to prefer the reelection of our present worthy and faithful Chief Magistrate. Yet there is a class who, in tones of high sounding praise, are endeavoring to bring out the little General, who has never exhibited a fitness for any position of public trust. There are many wise statesmen in this nation who, no doubt, would make good Presidents, but since Abraham Lincoln, in the midst of circumstances the most difficult and trying ever heard of in the history of any Government, has proved himself fully capable to manage successfully the affairs of our country, would it not be wisdom in the people to confine him in the Presidential chair for another term, instead of experimenting with a new man, wholly unacquainted with the best interests of the Government? It has been somewhat amusing to hear men of the opposition predicting the reelection of Lincoln as the last Presidential election that will ever occur in the United States, and that thereafter our Government will become a monarchy, and we shall have a King to sit upon the throne. All such allegations are mere copperhead sentiments, and should be frowned down by every Union-loving citizen. We look forward to the day as not far distant when the last remains of this cruel rebellion shall be utterly crushed out; when the rightful authority of the Government shall be acknowledged and re-organized by all the States, and the Stars and Stripes triumphantly wave over a fairer and more powerful Republic than the world ever saw. Whilst it is true that Grant, Banks, and others, are very good Generals, yet it does not follow that because they have been patriotic and successful in fighting the battles of their country in the hour of danger, as a military man, either of them should be placed at the head of the Government. We need the right men in the right place, and from the wisdom and skill displayed by the present Chief Executive in the administration of national affairs, and by our present Governor in the affairs of State, the very best ticket we could think of would be that placed at the head of our columns—for President, Abraham Lincoln; for Vice President, Andrew G. Curtis. The character, both private and official, of these two men furnishes living examples of Philanthropy and true patriotism; and while an ardent love of country has warmed their hearts and nerve their arms, wisdom has crowned their heads and marked their deliberations. And whether in the Executive Chamber, in the councils of the Nation, or at the side of the dying hero, the same zealous spirit has marked their deliberations; and long after the fragments of secession shall have been given to the winds, and the cruelties of rebellion live only in history, future generations will venerate their memories in honor of inestimable services they have rendered to their country in the cause of liberty and patriotism. We hope, therefore, for the sake of our country's best interests, to see the United States people make the candidates of our choice, their choice, that in their triumphant election and under their skilful administration, the peace and happiness of our beloved country may be secured.

SOLDIERS POISONED.

In Louisville, on Tuesday afternoon, several soldiers were drinking, two of whom died suddenly, with all the symptoms of poisoning, and a third was in a critical condition. Mrs. Long and two other women of the house, were arrested.

SLEEP.

The Louisville Journal says the Public Schools of that city are confessedly before all others in the West, if not in the whole Union. It is a fact, it should be more widely known. The Falls City people must have been hiding their light under a bushel.

The Situation.

The armies of the Union are all quiet, resting and preparing for great spring campaigns which will crush out rebellion and teach traitors a wholesome lesson for all time to come. The veterans are all re-animating, determined that as they have borne the burden and heat of the day, they will share the glory of restoring their country to its great power and glory. The military spirit is aroused all over the land, patriots are awaking, and northern traitors are quiet. We hope as soon as the spring campaign opens, to hear glorious news for our country, and the cause of human freedom.

Another Age and Venerable Citizen.

Rossar Richmond, an old and respectable citizen, of this residence, in Hopewell township, Beaver county, on the morning of the 23d of January, 1864. He was born in Baltimore, Centre county, Pa., January 31st, 1779, and consequently at the time of his death had arrived at the ripe age of eighty-four years and eleven months a period much beyond the ordinary scope of human existence. His parents having died when he was young, he was raised by his uncle, Jonas Davis. With his uncle he moved from Centre county to near Independence, Beaver county, in 1796, and in the fall of 1797, they went on the farm in Hopewell township, where Mr. Richie continued to live to the time of his death upwards of sixty-six years. This venerable citizen and subject of these remarks, belonged to the "olden time," and was one of that class of sturdy settlers and pioneers of what was known in this country long years before its organization, when but few inhabitants were to be found, but when dense forests covered the hills and valleys, and after undergoing the toils of ships and privations of frontier life, he lived from generation to generation, to see the "wilderness bloom like the rose," and the country cleared, cultivated and improved, and filled with an intelligent, prosperous and happy people.

Volunteering.

The volunteering in the 24th District is going on handsomely. Lawrence County has nearly filled its quota. Many districts of Beaver County are already full and others are fast filling up. Borough township filled her quota on last Monday, by paying \$250 raised by private subscription. Every township that fails the bounty, has secured the man without difficulty, and we have no hesitation in saying that all that will yet do so, can secure their quota and thus avoid a draft.

Causes for Exemption.

The following information relative to the diseases which will exempt persons from the new draft may be of some interest to our readers. In the order, it is said, will soon be promulgated by the War Department, and in course of printing. The diseases and infirmities enumerated below are those which disqualify for military service, for which only drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service."

Manifest mental imbecility; insanity, including periodical aberration, epilepsy, attested by an affidavit of a physician who has attended him within six months preceding examination; paralysis or other organic diseases of internal organs; developed tuberculosis; cancer; aneurism of the large arteries; invertebral disease of the spine; permanent physical disability; scrofula or osseous syphilis; chronic rheumatism; does not exempt unless manifested by change of physical structure; loss of eyesight or catarrh; disease of the eye; greatly impaired vision; loss of nose; decided deafness proved by evidence; chronic otitis; incurable disease or deformity of either jaw, impeding mastication or speech; ankylosis of the lower jaw; caries of the bone of the face; loss of substance of cheek; dumbness, proved by satisfactory evidence; loss, total or partial, of tongue, confirmed stammering; loss of front teeth, as well as molars; tumors or wounds in the neck; excessive deformity of the chest; caries of the spine, ribs or vertebrae; proptosis and strabismus of the eyes; gutta serena; or extensive; old and ulcerated internal (not external) hemorrhoids; confirmed venereal disease; total or partial loss of generative organs; stone in the bladder; confirmed or malignant sarcoma and attendant diseases; loss of hand or foot; wounds causing lameness; loss of right thumb; loss of two fingers, or power in them; loss of same hand; also, first and second phalanges of the same hand; loss of a great toe; club feet and deformity of the feet; varicose veins on inferior extremities and chronic ulcers.

A Slaveholder's Opinion.

Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, said in his 8th of January speech at Nashville: "I have owned slaves—slaves that I bought with my own money—money earned by myself a quarter of a dollar at a time. They were confiscated and sold; yet two of them ran away from the rebel dominions and came here to me. I hired them—made a bargain with them for their labor, and thus recognized their freedom. And I find they do better than when they were slaves. Now, if any of you are slave owners, I advise you to go and do likewise, while you have the chance. Hire your negroes to work for you, and you will find that they do better for you than when they were slaves. By this means you will do your part in this great transition to teach them self-reliance."

A Dangerous Man.

On the 21st of August last, on leaving the great "Rockester Conservative Convention" at Hazlet, Garrett Davis openly expressed the opinion that the "liberties of the people were in more danger under this Government than under the Jeff. Davis Government." Yet this month, his mouse-bank holds a position in Congress in which he may betray the Government whenever a sufficient inducement is offered.

Rebel General in Harrisburg.

A great Union meeting was held at Harrisburg on Thursday evening, at which Col. Montgomery, of Alabama, and General Galt, of Arkansas, both prominent officers of the rebel army, and both on their way to Washington, made speeches. The former drew roars of laughter at his comparisons and descriptions of Southern life. He said we must either oppose this Government, or favor the abolition of slavery, or the Government must die. He had not parted with his negroes with exactly a martyr's spirit, but must come to that. It was a fester, which he would cut out, and he thought the Constitution could stand it. Gen. Galt's speech was quite lengthy and forcible. We quote from it as follows:

Recruiting in Pennsylvania.

The citizens of Pennsylvania will be glad to hear that Major General Hancock has been ordered to this State to superintend recruiting and volunteering for his corps. General Hancock comes with full power to increase his Army Corps to fifty thousand volunteers for special service. The State authorities will act in conjunction with Gen. Hancock so far as they can do so, without being partial. There is now a chance for our citizens to hold all the market Union soldiers. We have no doubts of coal, of salt-petre, lead, of iron and gold. Your Northern people has fallen in love with our country and with some of our girls, too. (Laughter.) They have settled in Texas and Louisiana, and Arkansas, and more are settling there. The rebels are surprised at the able manner in which your money matters are conducted. Gen. Galt concluded with an eloquent appeal to Northernmen to sustain the Government. He said he was going back to Washington to arrange the re-admission of his State.

Rebel General in Harrisburg.

A great Union meeting was held at Harrisburg on Thursday evening, at which Col. Montgomery, of Alabama, and General Galt, of Arkansas, both prominent officers of the rebel army, and both on their way to Washington, made speeches. The former drew roars of laughter at his comparisons and descriptions of Southern life. He said we must either oppose this Government, or favor the abolition of slavery, or the Government must die. He had not parted with his negroes with exactly a martyr's spirit, but must come to that. It was a fester, which he would cut out, and he thought the Constitution could stand it. Gen. Galt's speech was quite lengthy and forcible. We quote from it as follows:

Riot and Murder at Harrisburg.

A number of discharged soldiers, who had imbibed too freely, got into a row near the depot yesterday, and during the melee two men were stabbed and several others considerably bruised and beaten. Charles Harmon, one of the men who was stabbed, died shortly afterwards. He belongs to Philadelphia, and was a member of the First Provost Battalion. It appears that a knife was run into Harmon's throat. A number of men saw the murderer committing the deed, but as yet they have failed to identify him. Three soldiers were arrested and are now in custody for a further hearing. We hope the matter will be thoroughly investigated, and that the guilty parties will be punished.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a full meeting of the National Democratic Convention, held at the house of its chairman, Mr. August Belmont, in New York, on Tuesday evening, it was unanimously voted that the next National Convention be held in the city of Chicago, on the 4th of July next.

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

A Washington correspondent writes that on Wednesday there was a joint meeting of the Senate and House Military Committee, for the purpose of conferring together on the 800 commutation clause in the Enrollment Act. The Senate Committee stood six for striking out, and three for retaining it. After considerable discussion, the vote was taken by the House Committee, which was very unanimous for adhering to the clause. This vote is regarded as settling the question so far as the House is concerned, and may induce the Senate Committee to sustain it.

A FAIR HIT.

The Boston Transcript says: The Davises, Jeff and Garrett, are at the head of two co-operating factions. Jeff leads the rebels and Garrett the copperheads.

PEACH TREES ARE IN BLOSSOM.

At St. Augustine, Florida, garden flowers are in full bloom, and bouquets made for the officers' tables.

Private Information received at the effect that Charleston is being gradually destroyed by the fire of our two blocks of buildings on King street, in the heart of the city, belonging to the estate of the late Senator Butler, were destroyed by fire kindled by Gen. Gilmore's shells. Several large warehouses occupied by the Confederate Government, and filled with army supplies, were also destroyed about the same time. The military stores, the poor classes, have erected temporary accommodations in the suburbs out of the range of the fire. Great devastation prevailing at Charleston, the telegraph operators in that city have been notified not to effect our fire upon publication. The several newspaper offices have removed their presses and furniture out of the range of our guns.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 15.

The Herald has the following special dispatch from Culpepper Court House, Va.: Five thousand cavalry, has crossed the river far to our right, and reached Lexington. Our forces there are being pushed towards Fairfax. Whether his object is to cut short the railway near Bull Run, or the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Point of Rocks, is not yet ascertained. The Government is fully aware of his whereabouts, however, and will meet him with an adequate force, whichever way he goes.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 15.

St. Louis, January 15.—Brig. Gen. M'Neil, commanding the District of the Frontier, arrived to-night from Fort Smith, under orders from Department Headquarters to take as witnesses in the case of Wm. B. Davis, late Provost Marshal of Missouri.

AMONG CERTAIN ARTICLES.

Among certain articles, the ap at Yorktown, Virginia, by Northern soldiers, last winter, the Hartford Times says, was a small tin strong which, upon cleaning proved to be a gun, and a further inspection revealed the interesting fact that it had formed a part of the equipment of the Marquis de Hochambeau, a Liberty-loving commander of the French army in this country, who added in concert with Washington in plans which won for us the battle of Yorktown. It contains the noble Count's motto in Latin, and his family crest.

LET THOSE WHO GRANT OVER THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

Let those who grant over the proceedings of the rebel Congress, and study their discussions on the subject of a conscription of the rebel army. A bill has been recently introduced nullifying all exemptions given to persons furnishing substitutes, and directing a general conscription. No class is exempt except the old and infirm. With us conscription is a matter of necessity, and knowing it to be a burden we make it all as gently as possible. In the South it is a tyranny—intense, grinding stern. Nothing could more fully illustrate the spirit of the Government and that of the rebellion.

ALBANY, N. Y., JANUARY 15.

The Senate to-day passed by a unanimous vote the resolutions of the Albany Convention, proposing a change in the State Constitution, so as to allow the soldiers in the field to vote.

THE NEGROES AT BEAUFORT, S. C.

The negroes at Beaufort, S. C. have great faith in the triumph of our arms before Charleston, and as a proof thereof some of them are even delaying taking out their families' new wives, in the hope that their old ones will be captured with the city.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst. by Rev. A. B. Bradwell, Mr. George S. Veaz and Miss ELLA COURNEY, all of Darlington Pa.

IN THIS BOROUGH, JAN. 14th.

By Rev. S. Burt, Mr. LEMUEL EGOR of Darlington, Beaver, Co. Pa., and Miss SARAH A. HARTON, Brighton township, Beaver Co. Pa.

ON THE 18th INST.

By the Rev. Jas. Bracken, at the residence of Mrs. Elvira Dickey, Sharon, Miss JESSE BRACE, formerly of Missouri, and Major E. S. FOSTER, 7th Reg., Missouri Volunteers.

DIED.

On Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1863, GEORGE, only child of John and Eliza Edwards, Chippewa county, aged one year and seven months.

ON THE 23rd OF DEC. 1863.

LEONARD of Brighton township, Beaver County, aged 71 years and 3 days.

AT THE BEAVER COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

January 8th, 1864, JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, of Raccoon township, in the 85th year of his age.

ON THE 4th INST.

Mrs. ANN, wife of W. L. Baker, of Freedom, aged about 25 years.

GRADUAL DESTRUCTION OF CHARLESTON.

Private information received at the effect that Charleston is being gradually destroyed by the fire of our two blocks of buildings on King street, in the heart of the city, belonging to the estate of the late Senator Butler, were destroyed by fire kindled by Gen. Gilmore's shells. Several large warehouses occupied by the Confederate Government, and filled with army supplies, were also destroyed about the same time. The military stores, the poor classes, have erected temporary accommodations in the suburbs out of the range of the fire. Great devastation prevailing at Charleston, the telegraph operators in that city have been notified not to effect our fire upon publication. The several newspaper offices have removed their presses and furniture out of the range of our guns.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 15.

The Herald has the following special dispatch from Culpepper Court House, Va.: Five thousand cavalry, has crossed the river far to our right, and reached Lexington. Our forces there are being pushed towards Fairfax. Whether his object is to cut short the railway near Bull Run, or the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Point of Rocks, is not yet ascertained. The Government is fully aware of his whereabouts, however, and will meet him with an adequate force, whichever way he goes.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 15.

St. Louis, January 15.—Brig. Gen. M'Neil, commanding the District of the Frontier, arrived to-night from Fort Smith, under orders from Department Headquarters to take as witnesses in the case of Wm. B. Davis, late Provost Marshal of Missouri.

AMONG CERTAIN ARTICLES.

Among certain articles, the ap at Yorktown, Virginia, by Northern soldiers, last winter, the Hartford Times says, was a small tin strong which, upon cleaning proved to be a gun, and a further inspection revealed the interesting fact that it had formed a part of the equipment of the Marquis de Hochambeau, a Liberty-loving commander of the French army in this country, who added in concert with Washington in plans which won for us the battle of Yorktown. It contains the noble Count's motto in Latin, and his family crest.

LET THOSE WHO GRANT OVER THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

Let those who grant over the proceedings of the rebel Congress, and study their discussions on the subject of a conscription of the rebel army. A bill has been recently introduced nullifying all exemptions given to persons furnishing substitutes, and directing a general conscription. No class is exempt except the old and infirm. With us conscription is a matter of necessity, and knowing it to be a burden we make it all as gently as possible. In the South it is a tyranny—intense, grinding stern. Nothing could more fully illustrate the spirit of the Government and that of the rebellion.

ALBANY, N. Y., JANUARY 15.

The Senate to-day passed by a unanimous vote the resolutions of the Albany Convention, proposing a change in the State Constitution, so as to allow the soldiers in the field to vote.

THE NEGROES AT BEAUFORT, S. C.

The negroes at Beaufort, S. C. have great faith in the triumph of our arms before Charleston, and as a proof thereof some of them are even delaying taking out their families' new wives, in the hope that their old ones will be captured with the city.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst. by Rev. A. B. Bradwell, Mr. George S. Veaz and Miss ELLA COURNEY, all of Darlington Pa.

IN THIS BOROUGH, JAN. 14th.

By Rev. S. Burt, Mr. LEMUEL EGOR of Darlington, Beaver, Co. Pa., and Miss SARAH A. HARTON, Brighton township, Beaver Co. Pa.

ON THE 18th INST.

By the Rev. Jas. Bracken, at the residence of Mrs. Elvira Dickey, Sharon, Miss JESSE BRACE, formerly of Missouri, and Major E. S. FOSTER, 7th Reg., Missouri Volunteers.

DIED.

On Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1863, GEORGE, only child of John and Eliza Edwards, Chippewa county, aged one year and seven months.

ON THE 23rd OF DEC. 1863.

LEONARD of Brighton township, Beaver County, aged 71 years and 3 days.

AT THE BEAVER COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

January 8th, 1864, JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, of Raccoon township, in the 85th year of his age.

ON THE 4th INST.

Mrs. ANN, wife of W. L. Baker, of Freedom, aged about 25 years.