

For President in 1864, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President, ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold to D. L. Imbrie, present Editor & Proprietor of the Beaver...

REMOVAL.—The Argus Office has been removed to the room over Dr. Cummins' Drug Store...

The Perpetuity of the Union.

In the North we have been in the habit of thinking that the perpetuity of this Union is to be decided by the disasters of battles that is, that defeat of our armies by the rebels is to decide the whole matter in their favor.

of the present chiefs, who controlled their followers with despotic sway. They still have hope of aid from the rotten powers of Europe...

President Lincoln's Popularity with the Loyal People.

The universal popularity of Mr. Lincoln among loyal men, while deserved, is yet marvelous and unprecedented. Never in the history of the country did any man have such a hold upon the affections of the people.

Military Bounty Act for Borough Township.

An Act relative to the payment of Bounties in Borough Township, Beaver County. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met...

HENRY C. JOHNSON, Speaker of House of Representatives. JOHN P. PENNEY, Speaker of the Senate. Approved April 20, 1864.

A Deserved Compliment.

Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of this county, was elected by the late State Convention, as an Elector at Large, by acclamation. This was a deserved compliment to our distinguished fellow-citizen.

Agri-cultural Meeting.

Persuant to a adjournment, the Board met at Beaver, April 30th, 1864. John Garrard, on motion, was elected President, pro tem, in the absence of the President elect.

CONGRESSIONAL.

We see that our Lawrence county contemporaries are beginning to agitate the question of who shall be the Union candidate in the 24th District.

Metropolitan Fair.

The N. Y. Metropolitan Fair closed on Saturday night, 23d ult., after a successful run of three weeks. The total receipts exceeded a million of dollars.

CHANGE IN THE PAYMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Major John Allison, Assistant Paymaster U. S. A. who has had charge of the Pay Department in our city for the past seven months, has been ordered to report for duty at Wheeling, Va.

John Minor Botts, gave a dinner at his residence, near Culpepper, Va., last Thursday, which Gen. Grant, Sedgwick, Hancock, Birney, Humphreys, Robinson, Williams, Ingalls, Rawlins, Mott, Carr, Webb, Gibbon, Custis and Morris were present.

Hon. George V. Lawrence, permanent Chairman of the Union State Convention, has appointed Gen. Simon Cameron Chairman of the State Central Committee.

SCHOOL OPENING.—The Borough Union School opened on Monday last, with Prof. Veon as Principal, and Misses Thorniley, McCready and Harper, as Assistants.

APPOINTMENT.—W. H. Barnes, Esq. has been appointed Comptroller of the P. & W. & C. R. R., vice Thos. D. Messler, resigned.

A new stock of Spring Clothing, fashionable styles, together with Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., at Stokes', New Brighton.

The Pennsylvania Legislature HARRISBURG, Friday, Apr. 23, '64.

In the House of Representatives this evening, Mr. Burger made an important statement relative to the fifteen regiments of "Pennsylvania Reserves."

He stated that they entered the service of Pennsylvania in May, three years ago, but were not mustered into the national service until two months afterward.

The new militia bill will most certainly pass the Legislature, and as soon as the law is revised so as to make the militia effective, the Governor will take immediate steps to organize it thoroughly, to be ready for any service needed by the State or nation.

The Pennsylvania Militia. HARRISBURG, April 27, 1864.

It is not probable that there will be a call for the militia of the State at this time. It is known that there is a perfect understanding between the State and National authorities on this subject, and whenever the military force of the State is needed it will be most promptly furnished.

A lady who left Georgia about three weeks since, has just arrived in New York. She gives the following quotations of the market prices for a few articles: Gold, thirty dollars for one corn-meal, twenty-five dollars per bushel; meats, four dollars per pound; butter, ten dollars per pound; milk, two dollars per quart; flour, three hundred dollars per barrel; Coffee, twenty-five dollars per pound.

A PROPER ORDER.—An order just issued from the War Department prohibits the use, by Generals and other officers, in the coming campaign of the numerous four-horse field carriages, furnished by the Quartermaster's Department at the expense of the Government.

CHILD SCALDED.—On Thursday last week, a little son of J. W. Taylor, of Borough township, pulled a pail of hot water over that scalded it so badly that its life was despaired of. We are glad to know that the child is now out of danger.—Star 25th ult.

Pennsylvania Union State Convention.

The Convention having met, Henry S. Johnson of Lycoming was chosen temporary Chairman. After a short preliminary meeting and temporary adjournment, upon reassembling Hon. George V. Lawrence of Washington County was elected permanent Chairman.

Gen. Cameron, Col. A. K. McClure, M. B. Lowry, and Winthrop W. Ketchum were elected delegates at large.

A petition signed by over a hundred delegates has been circulated in the Convention asking that A. K. McClure shall be appointed Chairman of the State Central Committee on account of his successful conduct of the campaign of 1860.

A Resolution was adopted that the Electors at Large be instructed to support Abraham Lincoln for President, and to oppose all efforts to postpone the Baltimore Convention; and that one of its hardest blows that could be inflicted on the rebels would be the certainty of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

The Convention held a night session. A preamble and resolutions were submitted, and adopted, proclaiming strongly that Abraham Lincoln is the first and only choice of Pennsylvania.

Morrow B. Lowry, one of the Electors at Large, made a brief speech upon the resolutions. W. W. Ketchum, another Elector at Large, made a terse, smooth, and pointed speech.

Mr. McClure, also an Elector, spoke with much spirit and a strength of statement and clearness of style unusual in public speakers.

The most stirring speech, also one which worked up the blood to fever heat, was made by a young, delegate-looking man named McVough from Chester.

The committee on the Address made a report. The address sets forth that the honor and glory of the people are sufficient reasons for urging the re-election of Mr. Lincoln.

A resolution was also unanimously passed giving thanks to our brave soldiers in the field, who had sacrificed the comforts of home for the maintenance of the principles of our Government.

The Convention adjourned amid much enthusiasm. All seemed determined to win victory. Pennsylvania is sure to endorse the Baltimore nomination by a large majority.

From the 101st P. V.

PORT PARK, ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., April 25th, 1864. Ma Entree:—No doubt you know before this time that Plymouth has been taken and that Weasells' Brigade is all gone—either killed, wounded or prisoners; but as you may not know the particulars, I will endeavor to give you what I have learned.

Of the 101st Regiment P. V., Lieut. Ramsey, of Beaver, Westly of Gettysburg, and Geissenhainer, of Pittsburgh, as well as myself, happened to be on detached service (being ordered to Newbern on business of the Regiment) and a very few of the men were away for the same good reason.

From what we can learn, there was but very few killed or wounded on our side, although the rebels lost very heavily. Five times did the enemy, numbering, it is estimated, 15,000 or 20,000, charge up to the mouths of the guns of our little brigade, numbering but about two thousand; and five times were they repulsed with terrible slaughter, until human nature could do no more, and they only surrendered after they had killed more men of the enemy than there was in Weasells' whole brigade.

The friends of the regiment have no reason to despair, for although they have cause to mourn the absence of loved ones, there is every reason to hope and believe that they will be exchanged before many weeks. Every effort will be made to induce their captors to liberate them, and it is believed that an arrangement will soon be effected.

These are a great many stories floating principally from fugitive danks who fled from Plymouth after the surrender—which, if true, would show great cruelty towards the North Carolinians and captured negroes. It is said that they were all either shot or hung as soon as they were made prisoners; but as regards the prisoners from our regiment, they were marched off towards Richmond.

In the absence of reliable news, I have not ventured to say much, but it will perhaps relieve the minds of some to hear that as far as known, no officer or man in the 101st has been wounded or killed, although they fought like tigers.

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The rebels are said to have left North Carolina to join Gen. Lee in Virginia. The campaign was a temporary expedient, in part successful, although it failed in its prime object, which was to draw Gen. Grant, who was from the center. Having failed in themselves to assist Lee as a grand strategy, the battle of Plymouth appears that our loss was quite small, while the rebels were very severe. Our killed and wounded were estimated at one hundred, while the rebels have mourned the loss of seven or eight hundred of their men.

There is a report prevalent that the rebels after capturing the place, called together all the local North Carolina soldiers, drew them up in lines, and shot them in cold blood. It is so said that the blacks remaining in the town, met with a similar fate. Should there be a confirmation of this, and it be proven that the rebels acted in this ferocious and inhuman manner, a swift and severe retribution should be dealt out to them.

New York, May 2.—A special dispatch to the Times, dated Washington, last, says: A dispatch was received today by the government from General Monroe, stating that Beauregard's army passed through Petersburg yesterday morning. His force was estimated at 18,000 to 20,000 men.

Nothing of note has transpired at the front today. The pickets on both sides extend up and down the Pamunkey and Rapidan. A considerable force is reported at Petersburg throwing up more intrenchments on the heights.

The rebels are reported to be withdrawing from Madison Court House, and concentrating in front of Gettysburg and Center. One division of Lee's corps, according to reports, is at Hanover Junction, as a reserve. On the same authority, Lee's strength is stated as upwards of 150,000 men.

Rumors prevail that Gen. Banks is superseded by Gen. August.

New York, May 2.—The Herald New Orleans letter reports that the evacuation of Texas by our forces has begun. It also says a report reached New Orleans that General Polk encamped at Camp Wadsworth, 20,000 men, to move to the coast at Madison on Baton Rouge.

A special dispatch says that Gen. Gooch and Walter of the Committee on the Conduct of the War are returned to-day from Fort Pillow, and called on the President this morning. The statement made as to the barbarities and cruelties there are very roborative.

POLITICAL.—The Union Congress, Friday, April 23th, adopted a resolution declaring that the electors at large be instructed to support Lincoln for the Presidency, to oppose all efforts to postpone the Baltimore Convention, and that one of its hardest blows that could be inflicted on the rebels would be the certainty of the re-election of Lincoln.

It is said by members of the Washington Executive Committee that there is no probability of postponing the time for the meeting of the Baltimore Convention.

Gen. Grant, in an interview on Friday night in Washington with a gentleman from Cincinnati, in answer to the question whether he was bothered by suggestions of aid from the administration, replied that he had never been asked what he intended to do, or how he intended doing it. He further intimated that it was his last visit to Washington until something decisive had happened in the field.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR.—The Asheville Democrat says: New York City has a church forty 3,000 inhabitants, and a grocer for every 100.

These facts account, for the fact that the city gives a copperhead majority of 15,000 to 20,000 every election.—Nashville Union.

Col. John P. Glass, member of the Legislature from Allegheny county, has received authority to raise a regiment of heavy artillery. He will start at it as soon as the session ends. No limit as to time is, as yet, placed upon him.

Gov. Curtin received a dispatch from the War Department on Monday, that the Pennsylvania Reserves would be returned home to-morrow, at the date when they entered the State, and not from the date of entering to the Federal service.

No POSTPONEMENT.—A special dispatch says that it is understood that the Union National Committee are perfecting arrangements for the Baltimore Convention. None of its members have advocated postponement.

A CASUAL STATEMENT.—You can procure of any druggist in this city and vicinity, Dr. Tobias Venetian Liniment. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, cramps and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—25 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As far as our city is concerned, we have the certificates to prove it. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York. Sold by Druggists.