

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1865.

Union State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARTMAN, of Montgomery county.

FOR SUPERVISOR GENERAL, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria county.

Union County Nominations

Assembly, MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver; JAMES R. KELLEY, Washington; JOSEPH B. WELSH, Washington;

Treasurer, MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton; District Attorney, JAMES S. BUTAN, Borough;

Commissioner, JOHN WILSON, Industry; County Surveyor, AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director, SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton; Auditor, HUGH J. MARSHALL, Big Beaver;

Coroner, THOMAS MCCOY, Moon; Trustees of Academy, A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester; Rev. D. E. LOWARY, Beaver;

Meeting of County Committee.

The members of the Union County Committee are requested to meet at the office of Hice & Butan, in Beaver, on Saturday, Sept. 16th, at 1 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n.

The following are the names of those composing the Committee:

- D. L. Imbrie, Ch'n, S. B. Briggs, A. W. Taylor, Robert Sterling, Henry Hice, Matthew Nelson, Wm. McCallister, Sherlock Stone, Wm. Barnes, G. W. Shroads, Jas. M. Imbrie, B. Chamberlin, Geo. Barclay, John Boyle, C. White, T. M. Coard, R. A. Cochran, Geo. Kauscher, J. F. Martin, Jas. Warnock, J. H. Beighley, Sam. Hamilton, G. M. F. Field, Arch'd. Robertson, Henry Metz, John M. Shrodes, Chas. H. Bente, W. W. Irwin, Jonathan Paul, G. O'Speyerer, David Anderson, O. A. Nicholson, J. H. Trimble, Wm. Ewing, Jos. M. Lawrence, John Roberts, Robert Scott.

A Few Reasons Why Soldiers Should not Support the Democratic Party.

The Chairman of the committee on nominations, on presenting his report to the Democratic convention, took occasion to say that their object in nominating soldiers for the various offices, was to test the boasted friendship of Republicans for the soldiers. He took good care not to state that the Democratic party placed them in nomination because of any love the party had for the soldier. Such a declaration he threw in the face of the record of the party in this county would be too good a joke. No new test was required to prove the friendship of the Union party to the soldier. Four years of constant, unmitigated devotion to their interest, during which time that party alone and almost unaided supplied the wants of the soldier profusely, is sufficient to prove beyond all controversy that the only true friends soldiers had belonged to the so-called Republican party. Every one of our readers will doubtless remember that in the spring of 1864 a prominent Democrat of this county was defeated in a Democratic convention in this county for delegate because, as alleged in our hearing, that having been in the army a short time he was not considered sound. A year ago then a soldier could not get a nomination from the Democratic party of this county, nor any other man, as we heard a Beaver county Democrat say only a few days since, unless he would shout for Jeff. on all occasions. Having saddled upon a few returned soldiers who happened to belong to their party, the burden of this campaign, they claim great credit for their action. Of those who have thus been placed in nomination we have nothing to say personally, but we have a few reasons to present why soldiers cannot support the ticket nominated by that party.

1st. Because the war was caused by the treachery and imbecility of a Democratic Administration, and that before and after the secession of States the Democratic party encouraged those who were plotting the dissolution of the Union, declaring, as did Franklin Pierce, that if any attempt was made to preserve the Union by coercing the South, the Democrats of the North would take up arms in behalf of the South; or, in the emphatic language of the Western Star, the organ of the Democratic party in Beaver county, that the Democrats of the North and the traitors of the South would make common cause.

2d. Because from the time hostilities commenced until the close of the war, the Democratic party, as a party, was arrayed against the Government, and

contributed in every way to embarrass it.

3d. Because the leaders of the Democratic party in Congress voted against supplying men or money to carry on the war, thus leaving, so far as they were concerned, the soldiers without assistance or supplies.

4th. Because the Democratic party, by its continued hostility to the Government and encouragement of traitors, prolonged the war about two years after it might have ended, had they yielded a hearty support to the Administration of President Lincoln in its efforts to suppress rebellion.

5th. Because Democrats resisted the draft, secreted deserters, entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, set free rebel prisoners of war, to burn and destroy at pleasure.

6th. Because every deserter, every rebel sympathizer, every enemy of the soldier and the country, belonged to the Democratic party.

7th. Because during the war the Christian Commission, Sanitary Commission, and other relief societies, were supported and sustained almost wholly by those not belonging to the Democratic party.

8th. Because the Democratic party declared the war a failure, and everywhere, Beaver county not excepted, proclaimed our inability to conquer the South, and proposed a disgraceful peace.

9th. Because it decried the currency of the country, sought to ruin the national credit by depreciating Government securities, thereby advancing the price of all the necessities of life, and rendering the support of soldiers' families impossible upon the wages received from the Government.

10. Because every Democrat in Beaver county and in Pennsylvania that voted, voted against the right of the soldier to exercise the same privilege.

11th. And finally, because the rebel Government sustained the Democratic party, furloughed only those soldiers who promised to vote the Democratic ticket, made raids into Pennsylvania to carry elections, showing that there was a conspiracy between Northern Democrats and Southern rebels to overthrow the Government, as proved now by Pollard the Southern historian.

The reasons we have urged are not half that could be, but sufficient to satisfy any soldier that his place is not in the Democratic party. If found there he is found sustaining the party that opposed the cause for which he fought.

Our Schools.—Beaver boasts of an academy, a seminary and musical institute. What an honor these would be to our town and community if they were uncontaminated with politics. But the men who control them seem too selfish to recognize virtue in anything that does not blindly adhere in every particular to the principles enunciated by the present corrupt and dominant party.

The above extract we clip from the Local of last week to show the animus of the paper. We cannot refrain from saying that it is unworthy of an intelligent and candid man such as we take the Editor of the Local to be.

There is not a particle of evidence on which to found the charge made in the above paragraph. The gentlemen at the head of our schools are liberal-minded men, who devote their time to their work, and are altogether too wise to curtail their usefulness by dabbling in politics. It is true in the hour of danger they contributed liberally of their means and their time to aid the cause of the country, and relieve suffering soldiers. It is this the cause of offense, then indeed have they offended. If, in the estimation of the Local, to take a prominent part in the work of the Christian Commission in this county, and to give liberally to that cause, is deserving of censure, then those gentlemen at the head of our schools deserve the above notice. It is all we ever knew them to do that would warrant the rebuke intended. Is everything done by a loyal man, a patriot from motives of humanity and patriotism, wrong? Was it wrong to sustain our Government in the conflict with treason, and to believe treason was crime? We have heard the man referred to say that much, and we want the Local to be explicit in its charges. We presume the time has come when we must have Democratic Schools, Democratic Fairs, Democratic Churches and a Democratic Bible, or else modern Democrats cannot be suited. The body of the Democratic party having seceded from the churches because ministers would pray for the country. We presume the Editor of the Local is preparing the public mind for further secessions and independent Democratic institutions of all kinds. We would suggest to him, however, that it might be well to wait until he is a few weeks in the county before starting this new order of things. If the Local is to be devoted to attacks upon our institutions, and upon our citizens it will soon go down with as little credit as the Star.

Constancy.

A friend of ours in speaking of the Democratic leaders in this State, and in Beaver county, said they were the most constant men in their friendship he had ever known. For four years and a half, through prosperity, and through adversity, on the throne and in the dungeon, they had stood by their friend Jefferson Davis, never once wavering in their adherence to his cause, or permitting their friendship for him to grow cold. The eagerness they evince about his welfare and probable fate, the urgency with which they uphold his cause, and their liberality in contributing in every way in their power to promote his interests, shows that the more he is envolved with troubles, the stronger their friendship grows. They in connection with the Democrats of other States, have employed two of their ablest lawyers, Chas. O'Connor and George E. Pugh, to defend him when arraigned for his treason. If he should be convicted and executed for his crimes, what howling there will be from these friends of his. The assassination of President Lincoln, to say the least, caused them no uneasiness; they exhibited no evidence of mourning; but we predict on the death of Davis, that they will exhibit unmistakable signs of grief—of real heart-felt sorrow. The constancy would be commendable, had it been exercised toward the Government that has cherished them, and protected them, toward those who were endeavoring to sustain and perpetuate that Government, instead of to those who were endeavoring to destroy it.

Beaver County Democrats fulfilled all their promises expressly implied with the leaders of the rebellion, except the one made by the Star, sometime before the breaking out of hostilities, viz., that if war was made on the South, if the Government did undertake to coerce the States, we would have war at our own homes; that Southern Democrats would shoulder arms in defence of their Southern brethren. Beaver County Democrats did not redeem that promise; but having redeemed all others, their failure to shoulder arms will be overlooked by their Southern brethren, we have no doubt, and their faithfulness and constancy universally admitted.

What party in Beaver county sustained the soldiers in the field fighting for the preservation of the country? The Union party, of course. What party in Beaver county raised and forwarded supplies to our soldiers in the field, and contributed to the Christian Commission and Sanitary Commission? The Union party, of course. What party turned the cold shoulder to our soldiers, discouraged enlistments, refused to contribute to the wants of the sick and wounded, and rejoiced when our armies were defeated, and Beaver county soldiers were driven by the enemies of the country? The Democratic party, of course. What party in Beaver county voted against the constitutional amendment giving the soldiers the right to vote? The Democratic party, of course. What party in Beaver county last fall cheered when told that the credit of the Federal Government in Europe was twenty per cent. less than the credit of the Confederacy, that gold was advancing and dissolution inevitable? The Democratic party, of course.

Why is the editor of the Local so anxious to have Government bonds taxed? Simply because Democrats carrying out their hostility to the Government, refused when the Government needed money, to invest a dollar on the credit of the Government, preferring rather to use their capital in gold speculations, thereby weakening the credit of Government. The result has proved that they have lost largely, while the holders of the bonds have realized. They now seek to impose the burdens of taxation upon their more fortunate, because more loyal neighbors. If capitalists of the Democratic party had been more loyal and not taken the advice of those editors and publishers of the party who assured them that rebellion would be subdued, they would be better off to-day.

The editor of the Local is feeling very badly because the managers of the Fair have not given him a job. We presume the reason is the contract was given out before the Local had an existence. As he looks at everything through partisan spectacles, however, he charges it upon politics. If churches, Schools, Fairs, &c., are to be constantly berated by him in the manner commenced, he must expect little support from any source. Abuse won't remedy such evils, even if they did exist.

The Democratic party is the only party that would insult wounded soldiers by nominating them for offices when they knew there was no chance of election, and compelling them to bear the burdens of the campaign.

The Local charges that the Republican candidate for Representative

voted to get some eight millions of dollars from the Government to put into the hands of speculators on account of certain pretended claims on the Government for raids in this State. The editor of the Local being a stranger in this county, should have made a reputation for truth before indulging in such base slanders. Having published last week the bill in question he must have known that the charge was untrue when he made it. The bill provides that the claim must be presented by the claimant in person, or if by another that the committee ascertain the precise amount paid for the same, and the amount paid and no more allowed. (See Sec. 12th). He must have known further that every Democrat in the House voted for the bill, and that according to its provisions the State never could be required to pay one cent of the amount found due. (See Sec. 13th). It is beneath an editor to indulge in such unjust, unwarranted attacks, especially when the action of his own party condemns him. Will he make the correction that candor and truth must dictate?

Letter from Nashville.

HQRS MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, NASHVILLE, Aug. 26, 1865.

DEAR ARGUS:—For all I hear to the contrary, old Beaver still exists in all its pristine dullness. By this I do not mean anything derogatory to the town; age and infirmity have ever been privileged from insult. I presume however, that the return of the soldiers has somewhat relieved the usual monotony.

Things are becoming settled and quiet in this part of the country, and the people of the Southern States are learning to submit to the established order, knowing that it is neither a safe nor painless operation to kick against Uncle Samuel's bayonets.

From the tone of a large portion of the Southern press, one would be led to infer, that the submission of the rebels was complete, and that they had resolved to forsake the error of their ways, and aid all in their power to re-establish the authority of the Government. I am afraid that this cannot be taken as a true index of Southern feeling; nor is this sudden return to loyalty so sincere as could be desired. There is usually an object in much of this pretended submission talk, which soon develops itself on the removal of the troops from any particular locality.

The truth is, they both hate and fear the military, who are so overbearing and blind to "Southern Rights," as to afford protection to abused "niggers," and hinder the civility in their favorite and amiable diversions of beating and killing their former slaves. A Southern gentleman is no longer allowed the quiet exercise of his prerogative of lying a negro to a tree or post, and treating him to fifty or one hundred lashes, as the case may be. Alas! we have fallen upon evil times! The good old days of tarring and feathering Yankee school teachers have departed forever, and those elongated, nasal toned, representatives of New England educational ideas, stalk abroad ad libitum, corrupting the good democratic tone of juvenile Southern sentiment.

The "nigger" is even being instructed by blooming lasses from hated Massachusetts. "This is the unkindest cut of all," as Halleck (Pitz. Green) says:

"The Virginians look Upon them with as favorable eyes As Gabriel on the devil in paradise."

There is now on trial, in this city, a notorious guerilla and murderer named Champ Ferguson, who it is estimated, has killed with his own hand no less than eighty persons. His operations were principally confined to Tennessee, and the border counties of Kentucky. There is no doubt but that he will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. He professes to believe that the Lord has been with him in all his bloody undertakings, and says he will not desert him now. I am inclined to think that he has had much closer relations with his Satan than his servant to the last.

Ferguson's personal appearance does not indicate the possession of the fiend-like and ferocious spirit that has actuated him, during his career of crime; on the contrary, one unacquainted with his antecedents would pronounce him a farmer of only ordinary shrewdness, and limited intelligence.

As an indication of the progress of reconstruction in this and neighboring States, I may mention the fact, that by order of the War Department, the various railroads throughout Tennessee, and connecting lines in adjoining States, now held in possession by the Government, are being turned over to the different companies, as rapidly as circumstances will permit. A board of appraisers has been appointed by Gen. Thomas, as provided in the above mentioned order, to decide upon the value of all material and rolling stock furnished by the United States, which must be paid for by the stock-holders within a fixed and reasonable length of time.

The work of mustering out troops still continues. It is contemplated to retain but a very limited white force in each department of this Military Division. Experience has demonstrated that negro soldiers, whatever opinions may be entertained of their fighting qualities, will, under proper management, answer every purpose of garrison duty, which is all that will be required of them in the future.

J. J. WICKHAM.

Political.

Rev. R. Andley Brown, of Lawrence county, has been nominated as a candidate for State Senate, on the Union ticket, in the district composed of the counties of Lawrence, Butler, and Armstrong counties. Two hundred and fifty-four ballots were cast. The States Rights Democracy of Ohio, have nominated the notorious rebel Alexander Long, for Governor. The "Regulars" last week placed Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, in nomination for the same position. Their resolutions express great dread of negro suffrage and emigration, and denounce the National Debt as a curse. This is the first note in the cry of repudiation which is to be raised so soon as they secure the re-admission of the rebel States.

All the nominees on the Huntingdon County Union Ticket are soldiers, with one exception; two are cripples for life. Walter R. Johns is an independent candidate for Assembly, in Vanango county, in the oil interest, against Whan, the regular Union nominee. The Democrats will make no nominations and support Mr. Johns. Dr. Isaac Robbrock has been nominated for Assembly, by the Union men of Snyder county.

The Union men of Lycoming county, have nominated Samuel C. Wingard, for Assembly.

What party in Beaver county should soldiers support? The Democratic party which brought on and throughout the war sustained and encouraged rebels? or the Union party that saved the country from dissolution by encouraging the hearts and sustaining the hands of the country's brave defenders?

THE CONFEDERATE LOANS.—A late decision of the English Vice Chancellor, Sir W. T. Wood, is to the effect that "the late Confederacy being a de facto government, the government displacing it succeeds to all its rights and obligations, from which it follows that the United States is obliged to assume the payment of the Confederate bonds. The parties interested in the Confederate cotton loan, now forfeit their claims against the United States by this decision. Of course there is not the slightest chance of those claims being allowed.

An extraordinary case has just been brought to light at Colyton in the west of England. A man who is generally looked on as an eccentric character, has in his possession the unburied corpse of his mother, who died five years ago. When she died he had a leaden coffin made, with a glass plate set in. He deposited the coffin in a shed, and from time to time goes there to look upon the face of his mother.

There is every indication that an immense number of people from different portions of Europe are eagerly looking forward to future residence in the United States, and are using every means to ascertain the price and location of the immense tracts of land which are lying uncultivated in the South.

On Friday the officers of the Auditor General's office, in Harrisburg, burned two hundred thousand dollars of State bank currency, the notes being of those issued by the "Venango Bank" and the "Petroleum Bank."

General Schenck, in a recent speech in Ohio, said "a rebel is a courageous copperhead, and a copperhead a cowardly rebel."

F. A. WINTER'S MUSIC STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

PIANOS, Melodions, and a choice collection of Musical Instruments, kept for sale. Also, Music and Stationery. Instrumental music taught. (Sep 6)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of J. A. Adams, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. THOS. ADAMS, Hanover tp., Sept 6 '65. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM A. REED, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. ARCHIBALD RALSTON, Hanover tp., Sept 6 '65. Administrator.

BARBER, HAIR-DRESSER, & C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the ladies building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Bruin's hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 46th Reg. U. S. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Sept. 1st, 1865. Amos E. Walker, Davis Mary, J. Dunby F. J., Dehrich J., Dale James, Egan Miss, Eberhart G. S., Ferris Matthew, Hooks, Taylor Barbra, Hamilton L. G. 2, Johnson Mrs. Mollie, J. Jones Emma, Jones David, Law, William, Lytle Rachel, Lutenborough John, McGee Miss Bell, 2, McDonnell Jenny F., Moore Albert, Matthews Catharine, Moore James, Norisky Frans, Neyton Michael, Spencer Mary Jane, Snyder Callie, Shambaugh D., Shear James, Smith A. Terkins, Stafford Joseph, Snyder Wm. A., Shreliff John, White Sarah Jane, Wilson Jennie, Williams Lewis, Windowmaker Sarah, Young Mrs. Mary. T. M. TAYLOR, P. M. Office hours, during the summer, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE NEW MILLINERY AND TRIMMING STORE,

On Tuesday, Sept 12th,

When will be opened a full stock of Millinery and Trimming Goods suitable to the tastes of all. Having taken possession and received the good will of the

Store Formerly Occupied by MRS. REES,

Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

I take pleasure in thus introducing myself and goods to the citizens of Beaver county, and soliciting a continuation of the patronage heretofore bestowed on my predecessor. Hoping to please all needing goods in my line, I would respectfully invite the Ladies to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock will be found full and always up to the market.

Bonnets.

A full line, both Silk and Straw. All the latest styles of Silk Bonnets made to order, and on the shortest notice. Having engaged the services of a

Milliner from the Eastern Cities, we are prepared to do all kinds of Millinery in the latest Paris styles.

HATS & CAPS.

Ladies', Misses and children's hats and caps of the latest styles, very cheap. Ribbons, flowers, ruffles and everything pertaining to the Millinery business always on hand, at prices that defy competition.

Trimnings.

Cloak trimmings of all kinds, buttons, tassels, cords, &c., &c. Dress trimmings, an immense quantity, buttons, gimpes, cords, fluted and plain ribbons, lace, quilts, &c.

Embroideries.

Jacquet and Swiss insertings and edgings, founding, infants waists, embroidered collars, &c., &c.

Hosiery & Gloves.

A full line—very cheap.

Balmoral & Hoop Skirts.

A splendid assortment, very cheap.

Ladies' Cloths.

Clothes for Ladies, Cloaks and Sacques, latest styles, black and colored, at very low prices.

SHOES.

Ladies', Misses and Children's fine sewed and pegged shoes, and large and well selected stock, which will be sold to suit all.

STAMPING.

Stamping of the latest styles done to order and on the shortest notice, Pinking, ladies' cloak cutting, &c., &c. All the above goods will be sold at the lowest market prices. Come early and select bargains. Don't forget the place, MRS. REES'S old stand in Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President. Terms open respectively Sept. 12, 1865, January 2, and April 5, 1866. Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates. Ladies received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency. Drawing and painting of every style will be taught. Tuition: \$5.00, \$8.50, and \$12.00, according to department. None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address aug265 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 1865, under the charge of

M. GANTZ as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained. Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to those who may desire a Classical Education, to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes.

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principal at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

ROCHESTER DRUG STORE.

H. K. CHAMBERLIN, Cor. Bridge st. and the Diamond, ROCHESTER, PA.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

PURE DRUGS

Medicines,

DYE STUFFS,

PERFUMERY

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

CHEAPEST OILS & PAINTS IN THE VICINITY.

PURE WINES And Brandies,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

THE GREAT HAIRDRESSER,

"FLORILINE"

ALL ARTICLES OF STATIONERY

Usually Kept in a Drug Store.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

PLEASE CALL AT THE ROCHESTER DRUG STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

SMITH'S FERRY AND

LITTLE BEAVER

PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$80,000

\$6,000 Shares of Par Value of.....\$1,00 each

WORKING CAPITAL.....\$13,000

At a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT, MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY, CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS: Mattison Darragh, Milo R. Adams, Charles Stone, Alfred C. Hurst, James Darragh, John Bigger, Levi Brenneman, Robt. A. Cochran, Charles F. Kendall.

A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application to the office of the Company.

Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. my306 CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

NOTICE. SUBSCRIBERS, who have not paid their subscriptions to the stock of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Company, will please do so immediately. apr12'65. CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y and Treas. Pro. For Pittsburgh subscribers can pay to J. A. Gaughey & Co.