

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

October 4th, 1865.

Union State Nominations.

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

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

Union County Nominations.

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

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

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

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

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

THE RAID BILL.

The Local is still very much troubled about the senior editor's vote on the Raid Bill. We have already said more than we had intended, supposing that every honest, reading man was satisfied of the justice and correctness of our position; but to satisfy the Local we recur to it again. That we voted for the bill and would do so again, we seek neither to palliate or deny. The bill provides for nothing that is not just, honest and proper, and we believe no conscientious, honest man, who would do to his neighbor what he would have done to himself, has properly understanding it, would have had us do otherwise.

A few counties along the border, because of their accessibility, were visited, plundered, robbed and ruined by rebels.

Their loss was through no fault of the loyal men of those counties. Hundreds of families were left homeless and penniless, who contributed their full share toward supporting the Government, and supplying the means to carry on the war. Should these men in addition lose their all, and yet be unremunerated? The burdens of the war should be equally borne as far as possible.

If families were reduced to poverty the Government should step in and relieve their wants and divide the losses equally. We do not think the State should be required to pay them, and are opposed to the passage of a law requiring the State to pay. The bill only provides for taking testimony as to the actual losses now while it can be done without fraud, and presenting the claims to the general Government for payment.

The last section is as follows: Section 13. The said appraisers shall not sit or be engaged exceeding three months in appraising said damages, and that nothing in their report, and nothing in this act shall be taken or construed as any present or future right or obligation upon this Commonwealth to pay said damages and claims.

If anything plainer is wanted to satisfy candid men that under no pretext can the State be required to pay, they can never be satisfied by any evidence whatever. It may be said it is very true this bill does not provide for the State to assume the payment, but it shapes the claims, and makes a stronger case for the claimants before another Legislature. This is a false assumption, and does not effect our vote. If the bill we voted for is right, we are not chargeable with what another Legislature may do. Unless the State provides a mode of adjustment, and when the amount of loss is ascertained presents the matter to the general Government, the sufferers might wait forever for the adjustment and settlement of the claims. Ohio paid long since the losses of her citizens by the Morgan raid, and now claims the amount from the Government. In other States like Legislation was had. What was considered a matter of justice in those States, is denounced as wrong by citizens of this. These men would have our citizens who lost their all go uncompensated, while the Government pays other States the losses of their citizens, and we of Pennsylvania assist to pay others what we deny our own. We are condemned for voting to present the claims to the General Government, providing specially that the State shall not pay, while other States pay and then present. Look at the contrast. Can any reading honest man be misled by such groundless and worse than groundless charges? The men who condemn our course understandingly would not do to their neighbor what they would have done to them. Suppose the rebels had passed through Beaver county, and destroyed the villages and burned the farm

houses, would our people not justly ask remuneration? The first men who would prevent their claims would be the very ones who now most loudly cry out against compensating other Governments should be just, and justice demands that the burdens of maintaining that Government be equally distributed. In this case it would not cost every man fifty cents to pay the claim, and we say shame on the man who would refuse. We did what we believed right, and supposed every good citizen would approve our course.

Union Men of Beaver County! The success of the local and district tickets depends upon the fidelity with which you discharge your duty in your borough and township.

If systematic organization of the Union men is promptly effected in every borough and township, there can be no question as to the success of our ticket.

We must have earnest, systematic organization, and it must be effected at once. Every borough and township should not be without its local committee a single day; and that committee should not rest until there is an accurate list of the entire vote of the district made, and efficient measures perfected to poll the full Union vote and stop all illegal votes.

There is not danger that the Union ticket is in the minority with the people, either in this county, district or State; but it may be outnumbered at the polls, if the Union men are indifferent while the enemy is tireless and disorganizing in its efforts for success.

Complete organization and a full vote is all the Union men need to achieve a decisive victory. Let each Union man see for himself that his district will not fail on election day. Forewarned, forearmed! One hundred men of Beaver county! Which do you choose? Victory or disaster are in your own hands!

Bring Out the Full Union Vote. The members of the Committee in the several townships are charged with the duty of bringing out the vote.

The responsibility is on their shoulders. We believe the right men were selected, and that they will discharge their duty faithfully. Give one day to the great cause of Union and Peace. See that every man in your district that supports the Government is at the polls. Union men, generally, remember the cause is yours. Let every man, who knows what treason and villainy there is in the Democratic would be as dangerous as it would have been during the rebellion. Unless the Government is sustained the fruits of our victory will ripen into disunion. The disunion party is laboring secretly and adroitly to secure a majority in Pennsylvania. We can carry the State, but there is work to do. If general apathy prevails among Union men, defeat will follow. Is there a Union man who would not blush to know Pennsylvania had surrendered to Copperheads. But shame and danger would both follow in the train.

Members of Township Committees, Union Men, Soldiers, be up and doing! Let your country require now, is to defeat her enemies at the ballot box!

Soldiers of Beaver County! Remember that the party that seeks your votes in Beaver county is the party that voted against your having the right to vote.

Remember that the Democratic party, by their opposition to the Government, resisting drafts, encouraging desertions, &c., prolonged the war and thus kept you in service much longer than you would have been. Remember they neither contributed to aid you or your families, and declared the war in which you were engaged wicked and unholy.

Remember their boasted leader gloried because he had never voted a man or a dollar to carry on the war. Remember that your comrades in rebel prisons were held because they would not promise to vote the Democratic ticket last Fall, this showing that Democrats and Rebels worked in unison.

Remember these things, and vote as you fought—to sustain the Government and defeat traitors.

Union Men of Beaver County! In less than one week the election will be held that is to decide the political status of Pennsylvania. Are you prepared? Have you faithfully discharged your whole duty? Is there not some friend, neighbor or acquaintance that you can take to the election with you? See if you cannot add one vote to swell the Union majority of Beaver county. Since last election Peace and Union have both been secured through the instrumentality of the Union party at home and Union soldiers in the field. Can you not in view of the situation of the country give one day, that the liberties preserved may be perpetuated.

The Local says the editors of the Argus got out of the army as soon as possible, while he served until he was discharged. If he was in the army at all, it is very likely he served until he was discharged. He claims to have come from Noble county, Ohio, and very likely did. We know of no place more likely to produce a man of his stamp. He edited the Democratic paper there also for a time, we are informed. This is also very likely. The Democrats of that county in the early part of the war raised almost en masse to oppose the Government, and to the number of some hundreds armed themselves, fortified their camps and actually commenced hostilities. The Government had to send an army to subdue them. Perhaps it was in this army of Noble County Democrats that the gentleman served. It was no doubt under his advice, while editing the paper in that county, that his friends acted in the manner stated. How long did you serve in that army, Mr. Editor? Was it in consequence of that, or other causes, you left Noble county and indicted yourself on us? Both editors of the Argus served until honorably discharged—one when his time was almost up, and the other after a year's service.

Every candid man in this county, who knows the facts, will admit both downright lying. It was done to save life, and on the earnest recommendation of physicians and friends. Our conduct needs no defense, and no gentleman or no feeling man would refer to action that became necessary from Providential dispensation. We expect nothing better, however, from this Noble county ally. Let us may not know, we will say we were never in the guard-house for drunkenness, or reduced for insolence or idleness.

Arouse, Union Men! It is always better to admit the truth, and we say to our friends in Beaver county that there is danger of losing Pennsylvania this Fall—danger of its falling into the hands of the State Rights Democracy of the Vallandigham school. The cause is the apathy of Union men. All that is required to carry the State is a full vote. Let those who feel how much shame and danger there is in defeat, go to work and secure every vote for the Union party in Beaver county that can be had. Arouse! then, Union men! Let the danger quicken your efforts.

Remember, Democrats. stood out in opposition to the Government, declaring we never could conquer the South. You were deceived into supporting the party that was in opposition to the Government. Will you subject yourself to like deception again? Will you sustain the party that betrayed you into a false position toward your Government? We trust that of many of you it will not be said, "They are joined to their idols, let them alone." Having been deceived once, see to it you are not betrayed again.

The Local has got into trouble among its Democratic friends, who signed the petitions for increase of fees. They do not like to have their action in the premises criticized, and hence the squirming of the editor to get out of the difficulty. Large petitions were sent us asking for the increase made, and there being no remonstrance, we could do nothing else. At that time and now the cost of living is fifty per cent. more than it was formerly. The increase was then not too much. The laboring man formerly got one dollar, now he gets \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Certainly he cannot object that if he gets one hundred per cent. the office-holder should not have fifty. Honest men prayed for the increase as a matter of justice, and in obedience to their prayer the increase was made. When the price of living falls there will be a return to old fees. The Local is hard up for something to write about when it seizes on this.

Important Issues. Reader! when asked to vote the Democratic ticket pause and consider whether in the settlement of the great questions growing out of the war they should be left in the hands of those by whom the war was carried to a successful issue, or whether the settlement shall pass into the hands of those who opposed it from the beginning? It is upon the people the settlement of this issue depends. And it is important. It is for you, reader—for every voter—to say whether the war has been a failure, whether those who began it, because you voted in 1860 as free men had a right to vote, were justly dealt with in being conquered. It is for you to say whether the fruits of the war are only "debt, disgrace and slaughter," or whether they shall add to the glory, renown, greatness and power of our common country. These, we repeat, are important issues. Let your sense of right determine your vote.

A Catechism for Copperheads.

What party seceded from the Union, waged a relentless war of four years, and is responsible for all the blood that has been shed, and all the debt created in the suppression of the Rebellion? The Democratic party.

What party produced ALL the traitors in the United States? The Democratic party.

What party fought against the Union in the South and set the rebels "aid and comfort" in the North? The Democratic party.

What party opposed the war, resisted the draft, and denounced Mr. Lincoln as a tyrant and usurper worthy of death? The Democratic party.

What party taught that "resistance to tyrants was obedience to God," thus teaching the people the crime of assassination? The Democratic party.

What party, in their political professions, sung songs threatening to "hang Abe Lincoln on a sour apple tree?" The Democratic party.

What party produced Booth, Harold, Atzerot and Payne? The Democratic party.

What party in advocating the doctrine of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions has been preaching "Belligerents ever since" the Nullification days of John C. Calhoun? The Democratic party.

What party has given birth to all the advocates of State Rights, Nullification, Conspiracy and Civil War? The Democratic party.

What party alone originated such organizations as the Sons of Liberty and the Knights of the Golden Circle? The Democratic party.

What party advocated an armistice and compromise with rebels in arms? The Democratic party.

What party, during the last war, never rejoiced over the victories of the Union Army—seldom put out flags, and evinced by their demeanor, their deep chagrin that the rebels had been defeated? The Democratic party.

What party secretly armed itself, last year for the purpose of slaying their Union neighbors? The Democratic party.

What party threatened, in Ohio, if Vallandigham was re-elected, that 100,000 Democrats under Pugh would rise in rebellion, rescue him, and drive the tyrant Lincoln from his throne? The Democratic party.

What party contended with the Cincinnati Enquirer, that the United States was not a nation, but a league of thirty-four separate sovereignties, thus justifying the action of the South in withdrawing from the Union? The Democratic party.

What party talks the loudest against negro equality and practice it most? The Democratic party.

What party carries their point, will be beating negroes for their votes? The Democratic party.

What party to be entrusted with political power again?—Harrisburg Telegraph. If a Union man votes the Democratic ticket, he votes to sustain the party that for four years opposed the Government in its efforts to subvert the Union. He gives his vote to the party, that in this county and State, he verily believes did as much to prolong the war, as the same number of armed rebels in the South.

He votes to sustain principles that regard as dangerous, treasonable and subversive. He votes to sustain Vallandigham, Perdition, Reed, Ingersoll and Jeff. Davis. They all belong to the same party. If you are indeed a Union man, you cannot vote for any man on the Democratic ticket.

The Albany Evening Journal reports the son of a distinguished Southern statesman, now visiting at the North, as saying: "We are loyal—the great mass of us far more loyal than some of your own people. You can far better afford to trust us than you can your miserable copperheads. They are the least encouragements of the earth. Had they been for them we should not have rushed into war. And yet they claim to be our friends, advising us to be stiff-necked, and asking us to strike hands with them and form a new alliance. The copperheads have cheated us now, they will never cheat us again. We had rather trust the vilest abolitionist that ever howled and hounded us down, than the best of them."

Let it be remembered, says the Somerset Whig, that the Democrats of this State who are now debauching President Johnson with falsetto praise, and who also through their late address to the people, claim that the only way to sustain him is to vote the Democratic ticket, but a few short months since denounced him as a "dishonest traitor" and that in March, 1864, by a strict party vote, the Democratic members of the Legislature refused to grant him the Hall of the House, in which to tell the tale of his pretensions and sufferings, in Tennessee, and to advocate the cause of his country.

FAILURE—Let it be remembered that the Chicago Convention in 1864 declared the efforts of our Government to suppress the rebellion "had resulted in four years of failure," and demanded "immediate cessation of hostilities." This leading Democratic paper, in which to tell the tale of his pretensions and sufferings, in Tennessee, and to advocate the cause of his country.

The vote of every wounded soldier will have a great influence in deciding whether the pension he now receives shall be continued to his death. Remember wounded soldier, the Democratic leaders have but one step more to insure the repudiation of your pensions. Give them power and they will repudiate.

Letter from Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 26, '65.

Dear Argus:—From a few typographical errors that occur in my last communication, I am led to infer that the attaches of your establishment are, like other mortals, liable to make occasional mistakes.

Since I last wrote, indications of trouble have made their appearance in Alabama. Not long since, the Episcopal Bishop of that State instructed his clergy, to omit the usual prayer for the President of the United States, until the Federal troops should be withdrawn, and the State restored to all its former privileges in the Union. Upon learning of this action, Gen. Wood, commanding Department of Alabama, acting under instructions from higher authority, issued an order prohibiting the Bishop and his clergy from holding public services, until they gave some satisfactory evidence of willingness to abstain from seeking for opportunities to make public their treasonable sentiments. The Bishop exhibits considerable meanness under the order, and seems inclined to attempt to evade its requisitions.

At first sight, it may appear as if the military authorities were attempting to exercise an undue control over matters pertaining to religious worship; but a few days consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the case, loyal men must necessarily admit that Gen. Wood's course in the affair is fully warranted. The action of the Bishop in ordering the omission of a portion of the church liturgy, considered abstractly, is an offence to be pronounced upon by the religious body with which he is connected; but his publicly expressed disloyal reasons for so doing, considering the present condition of the country, constitutes a highly reprehensible and treasonable proceeding. As viewed with regard to its injurious effect in the State, the evil consequences of permitting such an act to go unrebuked, are plainly apparent to all who entertain any respect for the Government, and desire to see sentiments of returning loyalty receive proper encouragement.

It is too evident that the Bishop of Alabama is sadly deficient in the element of meekness, and has yet to learn that the head and great model of the Christian religion, instead of stirring up strife, and refusing obedience to lawful authority, by precept and example, commanded due submission thereto. The course being pursued by a portion of the people of Alabama, cannot be too strongly deplored and condemned by every Southern man, who feels anxiety for the early return of peace and order.

A short time ago, a small party of cavalry, organized in the duty of collecting estrayed Government cattle, were ambushed by a superior force of citizens, and compelled to retire with a loss of eleven men, succeeding, however, in capturing and bringing in twenty of the insurgents. Another similar case has just occurred, the circumstances being as follows: A squad of sixteen, were ordered to proceed to a point in the vicinity of Demopolis, Ala., for the purpose of arresting certain parties, who had been concerned in acts of illegal interference with the shipment of Government cotton.

Upon arriving near their destination, they were met by some one hundred and fifty armed citizens under command of an ex-Judge, who with an air of great authority, questioned the officer in charge of the Federal, informed him that the arrests could not be made, and ordered him to return whence he came. The latter, perceiving that the odds were decidedly unfavorable, concluded that in this instance, "Discretion was the better part of valor," and obeyed the Judge's behest. Of course, so flagrant an act of resistance to the execution of proper duty will not be allowed to pass unpunished. It is to be hoped that the people in all sections of the South, may soon learn to understand, that local opposition to lawful measures is, apart from its criminality, very foolish.

J. J. W.

Attempts to Take the Lives of Grant and Sherman.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28. While Gen. Grant was returning from Indianapolis at an early hour yesterday morning, a switch at the end of a curve at Guilford had been turned intentionally, and the car in which the General rode was thrown from the track and dragged some distance by the engine. The General was injured, but no one was injured about the same time a train on the Ohio and Mississippi road, carrying General Sherman was thrown from the track this side of Lawrenceburg. No one was seriously injured.

Consistent.—The Doylestown Democrat, owned and edited by Col. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, has an editorial in defence of the infamous Capt. Wirz, who starved and murdered our prisoners at Andersonville. It asserts that the Military Commission before which he is on trial is a usurpation of power, and that the prisoner has not been fairly dealt with. The horrors of Andersonville should make a note of this.

A large number of forged soldiers' discharges have recently been presented and paid by different paymasters located in the large cities of the northern States, and it is supposed that an organized gang of forgers of this class, wearing the United States uniform, are responsible for these impositions.

The vote of every wounded soldier will have a great influence in deciding whether the pension he now receives shall be continued to his death. Remember wounded soldier, the Democratic leaders have but one step more to insure the repudiation of your pensions. Give them power and they will repudiate.

FRUIT TREES &c., &c. APPLE, PEACH, GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY PLANTS, AND SMALL FRUITS, NURSERY STOCK. In great variety from the Nursery of T. L. SHIELDS & CO., Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

New Shoe Store IN BEAVER! ROBERT TALLON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his customers and friends generally, that he has just opened a New Shoe Store in Beaver, and is now ready to supply the public with the best assortment of MEN'S, BOYS' LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

ever brought to this county. Ladies shoes of all kinds and best qualities. They were bought on advantageous terms, and will be sold at reduced rates. Come and see, one and all. We cannot be undersold. Store one door East of I. N. Alkins' Clothing Store. oct4.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AT W.M. REICH'S, BRIDGEWATER. NEW GOODS, FOR FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

I have just received a new stock of the LATEST STYLES OF Overcoatings, Cassimeres for Business Suits, and a general assortment of Vestings.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Constantly on hand. Such as Undershirts, Drawers, etc., Linen and Woolen Over-shirts, Collars, Neckties, and too many other articles to mention.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER. In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH, Stewart's Row, Bridge Street, BRIDGEWATER. oct4/65.

A. C. BARLOW, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. HAVING permanently located in BEAVER, I tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services. Calls day or night, promptly attended. Office in the National Hotel building, where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged. sep20/65.

Notice. In the matter of the partition and valuation of the real estate of Mary Ewing, late of said county, dec'd. The undersigned having been appointed an auditor to divide the amount of money in the hands of Joseph Leslie Sheriff, Trustee appointed by said Court, to make sale of said real estate, being the first instalment of the said decedent, and partition of the same, will meet at my office, in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Monday the 9th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of said appointment. All persons interested, will take notice. sep27/65. Wm. E. CLARK.

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

As the time is approaching for holding the ANNUAL FAIR in Beaver county, it is necessary that the Ladies should know, where to find the latest styles Bonnets and Hats, very necessary articles on such occasions. By

GEALY'S NEW MILLINERY AND TRIMMING EMPORIUM, IN THE House Formerly Occupied by MRS. REES, Corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater, they will find a large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS.

Bonnets. Silk, Velvet and Satin Bonnets made to order, in the latest styles, and in the shortest notice.

HATS: Ladies', Misses and children's hats of the latest styles, including the NEW YORK, which is very handsome and becoming to all. CONTINENTAL—a very pretty affair, and entirely new. SCOTCH—This hat is admired by all, and a decided success. EUGENE or RIDING HAT, very becoming for evening, and is worn altogether East. TURKISH—Another pretty style just out, suitable for all, and a host of others too numerous to mention. Come early and get your choice.

Trimnings. Of all kinds for dresses and cloaks a large lot cheap.

FLOWERS, RUCHES, Fancy Articles, &c., Balmoral & Hoop Skirts, A splendid assortment, very cheap.

Hosiery & Gloves. Embroideries. A full stock—very cheap.

Ladies' Cloths, for Sacques and Cloaks. Baskets, &c.

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

STAMPING, BRAID AND Embroidery. Stamping done to order; latest style. Pinking, cloak cutting and making of all notices.

Call and examine for yourselves. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. Come early and secure Bargains in the above Goods. Don't forget the place, MRS. REES' stand in Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.