

The Beaver Argus.

W. W. WATSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. Beaver, Pa., October 2, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly, THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.; JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.; JOHN EWING, Union Co.

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.

Prothonotary.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.

Treasurer.

ELIASH BARNES, Borough tp.

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissioner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp.

Poor House Directors.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.; S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.; JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

JUDGE SHARWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extracts from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trotter.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is unconstitutional."

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—Continued from the Philadelphia Age of 24th of February, 1861, where the opinion is published in full.

"It may also be found in the Legal Intelligencer of March 18, 1861, page 92.

"In the same copy of the Age is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge SHARWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

"Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?"

Flag for the Banner County!

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, 1165 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., September 11, 1867.—This Committee will present their new and elegant Campaign Flag, 30 by 20 feet in size, to the county which, at the ensuing election, shall show the best record for Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS compared with the vote of last year.

By order of the committee, G. W. HAMERSLEY, Secretary.

JOHN M. JORDAN, Chairman.

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J. H. O. has paid less taxes, and does more growing about heavy taxation than almost any other man in the county. His sympathy for the taxpayers is readily seen in the following statement. Last year the county commissioners ordered the receipts and expenditures to be published in the Argus and in the Look. The two papers charged the county as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Local for Receipts & Expenditures, Local for Collateral Inheritance, Local for Exhibit of Academy, Local for Poor Directors report, Local for more than Amers., Making a total of \$245.00.

which the Look charged more than the Argus or the same amount of work performed at the same time.

Taxpayers can you have any confidence in a man whose actions thus belie his professions.

The county Union Convention which met at the Court house in this place on the 3d of June nominated Capt. Elijah Barnes for Treasurer, and Wm. Ewing Esq. for county Commissioner. Both of these gentlemen had served long and faithfully in the army and both returned to their homes bearing the scars of battle upon their persons. The Republicans of the county appreciated their patriotism and acknowledged their services by giving them the positions on the ticket they asked for, and will undoubtedly see that they are duly elected.

The Lost Cause county convention which met at the Court house in this place on the 1st of July had the names of two soldiers before it for places on the ticket. One of these, Mr. Shannon received 8 votes for county treasurer, while his opponent, H. B. Anderson, who had done no "soldiering" received 89 votes. The other one, Mr. Hall, was deliberately swindled out of the nomination for Prothonotary, by O'Neil & Co., and the position given to R. D. Cooper, a gentleman who did not desire to be a candidate.

Soldiers! which of the two parties in this county has shown by its acts, an appreciation of your services and a disposition to reward you for the sacrifices you made. Let your answer be given on Tuesday next at the polls.

But a few days now remain until the election is held. We entreat our friends to be active and diligent. Our opponents are busy, unscrupulous and determined. Their hopelessness lies in our apparent apathy, and the means they have resorted to to cheat our people. In this county, we should this year have a clear majority of nine hundred, and nothing but a criminal indifference on the part of ourselves can reduce it below that figure. There is everything to encourage us and make us zealous in the good work. A defeat in the State would embolden our adversaries and give them new life. Let us postpone their resurrection indefinitely. Let us each give the remaining few days to our country, by making every effort in our power to get its friends to the polls on Tuesday next. The hour for argument has passed, and the moment for faithful, active and untiring work has come.

Look out for vile and groundless charges against our candidates on the eve of the election. Our opponents in this county feel that the tide is against them. This has made them desperate, and they are just now in a fit mood to tell any lie, or make any charge that they think would benefit their lost cause. Let no Republican, therefore, be disconcerted or swerved from the plain path of duty, by any story put in circulation by "the enemy" just before voting time. That is an old "joke," and the tricks of J. H. O. & Co., of the past few weeks lead us to believe that lies innumerable will be told in the next Look, against Caughey and Barnes in particular, knowing that the Argus will not be out in time to contradict them. Be on the lookout then, and nail them to the counter as false and malicious as soon as seen or heard.

If there is a Republican who ever dreamed of voting for Judge Sharwood, and against our pure and upright candidate for Supreme Judge, Henry W. Williams, let him read the Copperhead papers, offensive with abuse, not only of Judge Williams, but of every statesman that assisted the country in its hours of trial, and remember that Sharwood's election is the triumph of Andrew Johnson, Jeremiah S. Black and James Buchanan: Williams is as sound a lawyer as Sharwood, and at least as good a citizen; but unlike Sharwood, he never sympathized with the avowed enemies of the Republic.

REPUBLICANS! WORK! Don't be intimidated by the bragging boasts of your opponents. Remember all the Copperheads can do is to boast of their strength and prove their power by abusing the nigger. We are contending for principle. Every vote we cast is a force for good added to the life and usefulness of the Republic. There is no reason why we should not poll a full Republican vote. In 1865 we carried the State by a splendid Republican majority. The result was to infuse additional strength to the loyal sentiment of the country. A full Republican vote in October will frustrate all the evil plans of Andrew Johnson. The tenor of advice from all parts of the State leads us to anticipate the election of Mr. Williams by a handsome majority. The larger that majority shall be, the more beneficent will the award of the ballot-box prove.

That during the last year the first of Gov. Geary's term, the State debt has been reduced ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS! (\$1,794,644.50) Further remember, that since the State has been under Republican rule, embracing the period and great cost of the war, the State Debt has been reduced nearly or quite ten millions of dollars.

Also remember, that while the State was in the hands of the Copperheads, the State Debt was each year steadily increased until it ran up to over forty millions of dollars. These are facts which cannot be controverted.

If you desire to make treason odious, reward those who risked life and limb to keep them from destroying the country. Capt. Barnes was one of the men who did this.

If your sympathies are with those who stand in defence of the Government, arise! that sympathy by giving Elijah Barnes, a one-armed soldier, your ballot.

The Democracy are opposed to the doctrines of the Republican party viz: Gold for the bondholder, and rags for the people.—Look. Let us explain this bit of unmitigated rascality and demagoguery. A few years ago the country was tottering, and its fall seemed almost inevitable. Its guardians believed it could be saved through the patriotism and courage of the people and the use of their money. They, therefore, made an appeal to strong-armed men for their services in the field, and obtained them.—They next asked those who had funds to spare to furnish them with money to put down the rebellion which already existed. The times were critical.—Nearly one-half of the whole people believed that the rebellion would succeed and the Government go down. Under these circumstances the risk of loaning money to it was very great. The people's Representatives knew this and saw that the holders of money were fearful. But money they must have, and it only remained for them to offer such inducements for its use as would be commensurate with the risks run by those who would lend. These inducements were that a Government bond bearing a fair rate of interest and exempt from tax, should be given the lender. It was further proposed because it was known that the vicissitudes of the war would deprive the public treasury, that these bonds should be sold publicly, the interest on them met in gold, and the bonds themselves cancelled in like money when they came to maturity. All knew if the rebellion succeeded these bonds would be worth no more than the paper on which they were printed, and hence a favorable offer like this became absolutely necessary to induce persons to take the risks. After it was made and realizing the critical condition of the country, the banker, the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, the professional man, the widow and the orphan, all inspired with the loftiest patriotism, came forward with their means, whether in large or small amounts, and loaned them to the Government that its life might be saved. The result is known.—And now after these risks were run, and the country carried safely through the storm of war, such men as Anderson and Odell, embittered, we suppose, because the rebels did not succeed, favor repudiation, and boldly declare that they are opposed to "Gold for the bondholder and rags for the people." Their platform then means that the contract made by the Government with the people during the war shall now be dishonored, and the latter swindled out of a portion of the money promised them. A highly honorable transaction this would be indeed! But we do not wonder much that it is proposed: Men who have been so long and so actively engaged in the prosecution of the war, and finally become bold enough to publicly declare it to be a failure on the part of the Government, would very likely after it proved a success in spite of their bravado, honestly make and this one between the Government and its creditors is unquestionably one of that character.

As the people of this county are called upon to vote on the question of prohibition on Tuesday next, we herewith append all the laws touching upon the subject. The Potter county act, it will be seen is extended to this county, and goes into effect on the 30th day of February 1868. To ascertain the sentiment of the people on the question of extending the aforesaid act, is the purpose of the vote on next Tuesday.

An Act to prohibit the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors within the county of Potter. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of April, 1868, no license shall be granted to any person to sell within the county, malt or brewed liquors within the limits of the county of Potter.

SECTION 2. That if any person or persons, within said limits, shall sell, trade or barter away any vicious, spirituous or any kind of intoxicating liquors, or intoxicating tonic or other matters, to be used as a beverage, he or she, upon conviction thereof, in the court of quarter sessions of said county, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred, for the first offence, and upon a second conviction, the fine shall not be less than one hundred nor more than three hundred; and, in addition to the fine, he or she shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than thirty days nor more than six months: Provided however, That manufacturers of domestic wines and other beverages, and persons engaged in the business of selling their own products, in quantities of not less than one gallon: And provided further, That this act shall not apply to druggists who sell unmedicated alcohol, or wine, or any other medicinal preparation, or to a regular practicing physician.

JAMES R. KELLEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DAVID FLEMING, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

An Act to extend the provisions of the act to prohibit the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors within the county of Potter, approved April eleventh, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, to the county of Beaver. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the provisions of an act, entitled "An Act to prohibit the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors within the county of Potter," approved April eleventh, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, shall be and the same is hereby extended to the county of Beaver: Provided, That this act shall not extend until one year after the date of its passage.

JOHN P. GLASS, Speaker of the House of Representatives. LOUIS W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the twentieth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

An Act to take the sense of the people of Beaver county upon the question of a prohibitory liquor law. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the people of Beaver county, upon the question of a prohibitory liquor law, it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of said county, at the next general election, to be held on the 1st day of October next, to vote by ballot; the ballots shall be labelled, upon the outside, "Prohibitory law," and on the inside shall contain the words, "For a prohibitory law," or "Against a prohibitory law," and the ballots shall be received and counted and entered upon the returns of election, as provided for by law in the case of election of county officers; and a certificate of the result of said election shall be filed in the books of the court of common pleas of Beaver county; and the election officers shall be subject to the same penalties, as to the reception of illegal votes or other malfeasance in office, in relation to the election of county officers, as are provided for by the general election laws of the Commonwealth in case of similar offences at general elections.

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The Democracy have been boasting highly over a success in Montana, and some enthusiastic writers count this newest of territories as another State gone for the wrong side.—It is a fact, however, that the Democracy that Montana elected a red-hot Democratic delegate two years ago, but that she should have held her hold upon the Copperheads so long remains to be accounted for. This is a fact which is not to be accounted for by the Yellow Stone, who say: "For eight days they traveled through a volcanic country, emitting a blue flame and living streams of molten brimstone. The country was smothered and boiling, with long level plains intersected. On the summits these rolling mounds were craters from four to eight feet in diameter, and everywhere on the level plains were smaller craters from four to six inches, from which streamed a glare and constant whistling sound, and hollow ground resounded beneath their feet as they traveled, and every moment seemed about to break through. Not a living thing was seen in that vicinity. The explorers saw at the first a small mountain, which they called the 'curse of neighborhood' was never more strikingly illustrated, and we are free to confess that the Democracy will always carry Montana white it remains in such suspicious proximity to the infernal regions.—N. Y. Tribune.

At this time last year the Democrats were in the faith that they would defeat Gen. Geary and elect Mr. Clymer. This expectation was based on the calculations of Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State Committee, who stated he had caused every ward, borough and township to be closely canvassed and could not be mistaken. The result proved how little his engineering was worth.

This year the Democrats profess the same confidence, predicted on assurances from the same source. The prophet in whom they trust is not mistaken. It seems probable that the aggregate vote will be lighter than it was last year. Neither party will bring out all its members. The falling off will divide about equally between them.—Pitts Gazette.

The latest sensation, truly speaking, is the production of a letter from Gov. Orr wholly and heartily indorsing Gen. Sickles. He declares that Gen. Order No. 19, was so necessary, and that he deeply regrets the course taken by the President and his advisers. He believes that had Gen. Sickles landed this order more troops would have been called to preserve the public records and protect sheriffs in executing civil process at the order of "thoughtless or heartless creditors." It appears that this so-called loyal order was according to the Government own showing, an act of unbridled charity, which Mr. Johnson has unhesitatingly overthrown and undone. What has the President to say?—N. Y. Tribune.

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To The Soldiers. We have already sufficiently shown that the Democratic is an anti-soldier party. It is now attempting, through the courts, to construe away the war, and to stop that, we want able and loyal judges. Such a judge we have in Hon. H. W. Williams, and he deserves the thanks of every soldier. He has decided the draft to be unconstitutional. He never will, he never decided the national currency to be unconstitutional. He never will.

Every soldier has had his own life repeatedly exposed by the direct action of the Democratic party. Every soldier knows that the running of McClellan, on a surrender platform prolonged the war just one year. Every soldier who has heard cheers for "McClellan and Pendleton" ring out from rebel trenches who has taken or guarded rebel prisoners, knows this, and cannot be taken out of it now. And this is only one instance of Democratic aid and comfort to the enemy. Rebel arms were strengthened; rebel hearts were made brave; rebel courage was supported during the war, we reaffirm the declaration of our State Convention, that the Supreme Court of this State should be in harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people," and hereby declare that no Judge should be elected thereto, whose doctrine is like those of the Democracy, as was demonstrated with a doubtful loyalty.—H. W. Williams.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—The Democratic rooster got awake and crowed just after dark, mistaking a bonfire for day-light. The Republicans have two of a majority in the California Legislature, on joint ballot; and this year they elected a Republican United States Senator. There were two Republican candidates for Governor, and the copperhead, Haight, elected by 5,635 majority. The decrease in the total vote, since last election, is 14,068. In 1866 the Democracy polled 23,884. This year they polled but 24,822, a decrease of 962.—Last year the Republicans polled 34,063; this year 20,857. The Copperheads will hear from the stay-at-home Unionists at the next election.—Pitts Gazette.

The Democrats find it convenient to have short memories. Profusing to be filled with alarm at the increase of taxation in this country, they altogether ignore the fact that their own conduct led to the war, and all the burdens it imposes. They state that went into the Rebellion was a Democratic State. In so going they yielded to the natural tendency of the Democratic party.

All the men at the North who sustained or sympathized with the Rebellion, and the Democrats, inspired thereby by the doctrines of the party. If there had been no Rebellion there would be no taxation. If there had been no taxation the Rebellion would not have been put down. No wonder the Democrats are sensitive on the subject of taxation.—Pitts Gazette.

What Do the Democrats Mean? They mean, when they combine in their partisan, representatives, Legislative, Executive and Judicial power. To repudiate the national debt; To repudiate the pension of the soldier; To make good the compact of traitors by compelling loyal men to pay the debts incurred in the effort to dissolve the Union; To make pensioners of the wives and orphans of those who perished in rebellion; To abolish the pensions of the wives and orphans of Union Soldiers;

To restore all rebels who retired from the U. S. army and navy to engage in war on the Government, to their original military and naval grades, or to the positions as they would have been entitled had they remained in the U. S. service up to this time. These are the primary objects of the Copperhead party. They are consistent with the Copperhead position in politics, that the rebellion of the slaveholders was right, holy and ought to have succeeded in its objects. Those who desire to see accomplished what we have herein enumerated, need only vote the Copperhead ticket. A Copperhead ballot will do the fallen cause of treason more good than a dozen traitor bullets.—H. W. Williams.

The Harrisburg Telegraph uncovers the following. It is a new campaign document for the Democrats. Will the Age print it? (From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 25, 1864.) The following bill, to be entitled "An act to prohibit dealing in the paper currency of the enemy," has passed both houses of Congress. It originated in the House of Representatives, and was amended in the Senate, by the insertion of the words italicized in the first section. The amendment will, of course, be concurred in by the House. The act will, doubtless, receive the approval of the President, and will be put into operation as soon as the pernicious effects of a traffic which it is surprising any person professing to be identified with the South should ever have engaged in:

1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do elect, or any person acting as a dealer in exchange, or person concerned in trade as a merchant, or vendor of merchandise of any description, or any other person, except within the lines of the enemy, shall buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner convey, or attempt to convey, any paper currency of the Confederate States, which shall be considered a violation of this act.

2. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to indictment and prosecution in the Confederate court, to be held for the district within which the offence was committed, and shall, upon conviction, forfeit the amount so bought, sold, circulated, or used, or a sum equal thereto, and shall be moreover subject to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars, nor less than five hundred, and be imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of the court, and it shall be the duty of the judge of the several Confederate courts to give this act specially in charge to the grand jury.

3. That this act shall not be construed to apply to any person being in behalf of the Government, or to any person acting in the special authority of the President, or any of the heads of departments. Judge Sharwood decided the circulation of Government bonds and money unconstitutional. He will do the fallen cause of treason more good than a dozen traitor bullets. Voters, remember this.

Spirit of the Opposition. Governor Geary and his worthy lady, on the first Sabbath of the present month, formally connected themselves with the New School Presbyterian Church, and at the same time their four children were publicly baptized in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, and the Christian religion, or any true respect for the State, could not but be gratified that the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth should thus recognize and discharge his duty to the church of his God, as he had heretofore to his country and his fellow-men. The Governor had not been absent from home for a number of days; and yet the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, in its partisan malignity and blindness, on Sunday last, and upon his return, joined the New School Presbyterian Church. We cannot but believe, this Democratic organ has greatly underrated the character of its readers, and outraged their sense of regard for the proprieties and dependencies of life.—Harrisburg Patriot.

The Democrats talk about a reaction in Pennsylvania to be disclosed at the October election. The matter will get no further than talk. There has been no reaction. There will be none. The people have not changed their judgments of public affairs. There are at least two radicals now in the public eye. Whatever doubt there was a month ago on getting out all the votes, according to the Government own showing, an act of unbridled charity, which Mr. Johnson has unhesitatingly overthrown and undone. What has the President to say?—N. Y. Tribune.

HOOR B. ANDERSON of Beaver is a candidate for county treasurer. He is just now "badgering" a few Republicans of this place to support him. If any of these have eyes to report ideas of doing so, it would be well for them to reflect that if Jeff Davis is nominated next year for the Presidency, Mr. Anderson will in all probability, be his most active supporter in this county. His past political conduct indicates this very clearly.