

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, Pa., October 29, 1867.

Gov. Wm. G. Brownlow, was elected a United States Senator, for the State of Tennessee, by the Legislature of that State, on last Wednesday.

At a meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, on the 23d inst., it was ordered that the Committee meet again on the 11th of December, in Washington city, for the purpose of determining the time and place for the holding of the next National Convention.

West Virginia held her annual election on last Thursday. General Apaty's seems to have had control of matters in that State.

This farce of trying Jeff Davis for treason appears to be approaching. In another column will be found a letter from Chief Justice Chase to Judge Underwood, in which the former states he will be in Richmond on the 13th to preside over Davis' trial.

Jackson Township, Ohio, cast 409 votes at the late election, and all of them were Democratic.

The editor of the New York Commercial tells us why the Democratic organization in Jackson township is such a thrifty condition.

We had occasion to travel through that portion of Ohio a few years since, when a courier informed us, as the result of his observations and inquiries, that but one in thirty of the people could read, while on an average only one in fifty-five possessed the Bible.

The election in N. Y. which occurs in November is exciting a good deal of feeling just now in that State.

The Republicans are at work with a will, and have entire confidence in their ability to carry the State.

The incentive to Republicans for election, and a stimulus to keep them from falling into a state of careless confidence, the Democratic Tribune has discovered a new use for its acerbic vocabulary.

An occasional Democratic triumph at the polls is useful for historical purposes.

This election for or against the holding of a State Convention in Virginia, was held on the 24th inst.

The result shows that a Convention is to be held—that proposition having been carried by a majority of about 20,000.

The Lewiston Gazette asserts that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its employees have an active part in securing the defeat of candidates in that Senatorial District.

The Pennsylvania Central has come down from the Legislature to the people, it seems, if all the charges are correct.

The Commissioners sent out by Congress at its last session to effect a treaty, if possible, with the Indians now in hostility to the Government.

The Springfield (Illinois) Journal throws some light upon Gen. Grant's political opinion, by printing the following letter, written by him to Gen. Logan.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 13, 1863.

Dear Sir: I sent you ten days ago a notice of leave, and will give you as many more as you require.

REPUDIATION.

The Democracy, says the Pittsburgh Gazette, are squarely wheeling into rank, on a platform of repudiating the National debt, by passing an act to pay the Government Bonds in paper instead of coin.

The Boston Post has not been brought to the new party platform, and says: "A dollar is metallic substance of real value—no promise on a piece of paper; therefore, when the Government promises to pay one thousand dollars, it engages to pay actual dollars; not promises but dollars.

To this the Pittsburgh Post answers that there is to be one kind of dollars for the rich bondholders and another for the poor soldier.

If the bonds were all, or nearly all, in the hands of rich bondholders, the argument would amount to this: "Justice do not require you to pay your debts if your creditor is already rich."

The Government contracts to pay a dollar, then says its creditor, "if you were a poor man I should pay you; but you are rich and can afford to lose the dollars, therefore, you have no right to claim payment, so I shall pay that promise with another."

But its assumption that the bond are in the hands of rich men is without foundation.

When our currency does not stand on a metallic foundation, it is little better than Confederate paper.

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The money in the pocket of the poor man, as well as in the vault of the rich, goes down to its value as waste paper, or, at least, is depreciated to a ruinous degree.

When the money market makes any material change in its relative values, in years of ordinary plenty; and if you take away confidence by annulling the coin payment of interest on our bonds, you take away the value of the money already in circulation, and only increase the labor of paper makers, engravers and printers in manufacturing promises to represent dollars made of other promises.

But in a national point of view, anything but the honest payment of our debt, is honest coin, is ruin, present or prospective.

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"THE FELLOW OF BEAVER FALLS."

To the Local Ass.

EDITOR ABOUT-TOWN:—The Local still holds to the belief that any subscription cannot read that they are stupid as himself, and that his "specimen" is the end of all controversy.

He tells his readers that his "exposition of creation is scientifically absurd and impossible." But he fails to tell his readers in what respect. He then tells his subscribers that "it is agreed by all scientific men, both theologians and geologists, that the six days of the creation represent, not six literal days, but vast periods of time."

He says, "I am not a heretic after all. I would never have come to such a conclusion. It shows plainly that he has never seen the work that he made so much boast about."

For Dr. Pyc Smith shows that, two distinct accounts in Genesis, of the creation of all things at the first, and of the subsequent formations occurring in six literal days and nights, the entire record was held by the early Christian fathers, so that I am not a heretic after all.

Dr. Pyc Smith, "Upon this ground, and not because we attribute to the sentiments of unprincipled men, or the subject finds place for it is not a novelty in the church of Christ to consider the first sentence in the book of Genesis as an independent proposition."

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The Judge had gladly given the one and said: "I found there might have been, I only guess, there might be more, perhaps a little less."

With room enough to strain and rant and roar, when in a passion as he has been, with one like creature in any average ditch, like a sweet lamb within a snare, but with vengeance keen, while struggling in his grip; Heed not her cries, and in that very place, I had a sentimental room from her face.

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Wisconsin went Copperhead by 1,107 votes and elected with Copperhead Congressmen as many as three Republicans.

The Copperhead organs and demagogues were perfectly wild over these tremendous "gains" and "popular revolutions." But what benefit did they derive from them? Were they able to stop the war? or to emancipate or prevent the employment of negroes as soldiers? or to revoke the habeas corpus suspension? or to restore the Conservative Government to the command of the armies? stop conscriptions or volunteering? No, not one of them.

What is it possible for the Copperheads to do whereby they can defeat the reorganization of the army and the Reconstruction acts? They have already called their Conventions and elected delegates to them. Can that work be undone? Virginia and North Carolina are in a similar predicament, and will undoubtedly call Conventions and elect their delegates.

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MR. LINCOLN'S ESTATE.

Inventory of the Estate, as filed by the Administrator in Sangamon County, Illinois.

We have deemed the publication of the inventory of the estate of Mr. Lincoln, as filed by Judge Davis, the administrator, in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Sangamon County, would not only be out of place, but would be the most and the surest way of placing the facts before the public. We therefore give it below. It was filed on the 25th day of November, 1865, by Wm. W. Matthews, clerk, and recorded in Book 4 of the Inventory, page 50.

Inventory of the estate of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, so far as the same has come to my knowledge.

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New Fall Goods!

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices.

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's,

OLD STAND.

ROCHESTER, PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST AT VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Color,

COBBERS, ALPACAS, MERRINGS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, TICKING, CANTON FLANNEL, SHEETING CHECK, JEANS, TWEEDS, CASIMERS, CASSIMERS, LADIES CLOAKING, WATER PROOF CLOTH, BLACK AND BROWN, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, WHITE, GING. &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, VESTS, PANTS, PEAS JACKET, SAUCY COATS, DRESS COATS, OVER COATS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds.

Our usual stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase from the East, at Panic Prices.

Includes a complete stock of Merchants Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of contractors and builders.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, PAINTS IN ALL COLORS.

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

TURPENTINE, BENZINE AND DRYER.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS.

is as usual, full and complete.

we deliver all heavy goods free of charge, to all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE at highest Market value.

We thank our customers for past patronage and hope to merit a continuance.

S. J. Cross & Co.

NEW YORK STREET.

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

Rochester, Pa.

1867.