# The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 19, 1870.

We have not yet seen the official vote of Cambria or the Legislature in this District. The latest reports indicate give Shoemaker a majority of about 700, Donalson, and Capt. McClelland about 750 over Capt. Dickey for Congress.

Gen. Robert E. Lee died at his residence in Lexington, Va., at 9 a. m., on the 12th inst., in the 64th year of his age. Throughout the Southern States his death occasioned a deep feeling of gloom. He died of congestion of the brain.

THE official account of the surrender of Strasburg is just published at Berlin. By the capitulation 1,100 guns, 60 mortars, 11,200 chassepots, 3 million of ammunition, and 50 locomotives of the Paris and Strasbourg Railroad, which had been collected there, fell into Prussian hands. The carpenters, masons, and other laborers of the city have been impressed to repair the fortifications.

THE campaign against Secretary Cox continues. Senators Chandler and Cameron being the commanders of the forces. The movement is of the lowest order of political warfare, and disgusting in all its features. So far as we can be ascertained, Secretary Cox has made no move to counteract the influences thus brought to bear, and seems content to allow the issue to be made between interesting his administration of the Interior Department and the demand of a new party managers.

On the 14th inst., it was stated positively at the White House that Secretary Cox had tendered his resignation and that the President had accepted it, to take effect when the annual report of the Interior Department is finished. The President, speaking in regard to the reports that Secretaries Fish and Robeson were also to retire, said that he was perfectly satisfied with both of them and if they were satisfied with him, there would be no change in either the State or Navy Department.

On last Saturday night the artillery belonging to our town was sent to the hill and some twelve or fifteen shots fired in honor of the election of Capt. McClelland (Democrat) for Congress, and the near defeat of Dr. Shurlock (Republican) for the Legislature. Of course the Democracy did the "jubilating" for they were the only winners in the fight. A stranger who happened in town during the cannonading supposed it was a jollification over Dr. Shurlock's election, but when he was assured that ten Republicans of the county had refused to vote for him, he abandoned that idea and concluded at once that he had fallen among unlikely a very violent misapprehension.

The majority of the county committee, and the gang of schemers here in Beaver who forced a man upon our ticket who was *not* nominated by our party, although guilty of a great political crime, "are not to be given over to the Democracy." Most of them are not even Democrats. They are simply for Cameron and Cameron alone. As to them, let the dead past bury its dead. The experience of Tuesday is a political lesson which they will not forget and their fault should be forgiven if not forgotten. With all his political and other delinquencies we can even forgive Rutan, and at the expiration of this week he may call at the Argus office as was his custom a few weeks ago. In the meantime we urge the good men and women of Beaver to treat him kindly, talk to him, and let truth, integrity and temperance be enjoined upon him by all. We will not be guilty unless every possible effort is made to reclaim him.

THE election of Dr. Shurlock is claimed as a brilliant victory, and a complete "vindication" of himself and Mr. Rutan. Where the victory" and the "vindication" are to be found, we are somewhat at a loss to perceive. With every possible advantage in their favor, with the prestige of a party nomination—all the benefit of singular affidavits—the party machinery wholly in their hands—the expenditure of great sums of money—profuse offers of nominations, offices and legislation in the future—appeals to the temperance and anti-temperance elements—to party pride—to stick to the whole ticket—watching men closely as they presented their ballots, and threatening the direst consequences if they voted in opposition to their wishes—"dickering" with Democrats—and many Republicans left with uninterrupted, but either to "scratch," vote direct for a Democrat, or by voting for Chandler, throwing their votes away—and yet with the use of all these appliances, to come off with the merest majority, looks more like *defeat* than *victory*, and more like *consternation* than *vindication*. Another such victory and another such "vindication," it seems to us, would be political death, beyond the possibility of resurrection. Were it our interest we should do our little shouting over such a result. We should not be ambitious to run such a gauntlet again. We should pocket this meagre vindication with all humility—thanking our stars for such a narrow escape—and resolve to act in a spirit of fairness hereafter, that the politicians will not dare to trifle with us as they have done before, that the jubilation may be confined to the hill, and the smoke cleared away, we can recall nothing that we did or did during the campaign that we now regret. Under similar circumstances our course would be precisely the same. All we have, the Republican party has great reason to regret is that the Legislature who has, or will hereafter, sit in his place (so unlike railroad bills, for instance) that are intended to enrich the few at the expense of the many. If Democrats are elected we look for many restless nights, and days, of particular nominations to come, if only papers are prepared and tampered with by interested parties. If rationally results are announced in our county convention to secure a clear and clean ticket, if official lists of voters are published every where the county seat, and a selection of men denied to those who are deeply interested in seeing them, and if fraud is charged and investigation refused to [illegible] Democrat may [illegible]

[illegible] frauds or irregularities, and if not [illegible] we will refuse to enter into the support of that candidate whose prospects they were intended to promote. By that time, too, the Republican voters of the county, will have learned that no newspaper can take any other course but follow in the footsteps of the people. We make our bow.

We have lost five Congressmen in Pennsylvania, viz: Donley in our own district, Guthrie in the Crawford district, Morrill in the Cambria district, Cessna in the Somerset district, and Stewart in the Belford district.

There were no State officers to elect this year, yet we are assured on good authority, that the Federal officers in Pennsylvania were unmercifully taxed by the Cameron gang, and a large sum of money realized in this way for campaign purposes. Not a dollar of it, that we can hear of, was used to save any of the Congressmen lost to the party on the 11th inst. On the other hand, we learn that a large portion of the money thus obtained was put into the hands of Gen Cameron's retainers who were authorized to use as much of it as was necessary to carry through unpopular nominees for the State Legislature. How much of it was used in *buying* votes for Dr. Shurlock and in getting men to work for his election, will be known, we suppose, only when the corruption fund themselves fall out and turn their guns upon each other.

THE WAR.—From German sources, of the 13th inst., it is learned that on Wednesday the French army of the Loire was driven out of the city of Orleans and beyond the river Loire after an engagement which lasted nine hours. The city of Orleans was stormed by the Prussians, and one thousand prisoners captured.

An official dispatch states that thousands of prisoners fell into our hands as the result of Von Der Tann's victory near Orleans. The battle lasted from nine in the morning until seven in the evening. It was fought on difficult ground; the capture of Orleans followed. The French losses are heavy; but the Prussian losses quite small.

It is reported unofficially that the Prussians seem to be falling back from Orleans. They are no longer in Beauzenty and Meunz. The troops which were sent forward to reinforce the Fifteenth Corps, and subsequently participated in the action near Orleans, are again arriving there.

A dispatch from Tours dated Oct. 14th, fully confirms the reports of successful sorties by Bazaine. He had burned five villages which had given shelter to Prussians, dislodged the enemy from several positions, and cut to pieces four regiments of cavalry and seventeen battalions. At the same time Canrobert made a successful sortie on the left bank of the Moselle.

A newspaper correspondent sends from Tours dreadful accounts of the fury excited by the cruelty of the Prussian detachments. Villages have been burned, franctireurs shot in cold blood, and women outraged and murdered. At Menars Le Chateau a small detachment of Bavarians, who had perpetrated great excesses in the neighborhood, having been surrounded and forced to surrender, a halter in common was dragged to death with sticks by the peasantry, and the rest of the men were hanged one by one, from a tree.

It is stated that as yet no railroad lines have made formal application to be bonded with the view of carrying imported goods directly to western ports of entry. So far as the Treasury Department is informed, no goods have arrived at any eastern point designed for shipment west under the new law. Except where the President has designated one of two appraisers, these positions have not been filled, as the Secretary does not wish to put men on duty at high salaries until there is something for them to do. He has not yet examined any of the papers of applicants.

The Secretary of the United States, some days since received a letter from Mr. Kreismann, United States Consul at Berlin, Prussia, announcing that the rinderpest had broken out in Germany, and that portion of France occupied by the German troops. Mr. Kreismann recommends that the importation of all hides, cows, hair, and wool, from Germany and France should at once be stopped at all *our ports*. The Secretary of State transmitted the letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, and on the 15th inst. Secretary Boutwell issued a circular order to all collectors of Customs not to allow the landing of hides, hair, cattle or skins coming from European countries, unless the invoice accompanying the importation has appended to it a consular certificate setting forth that the importation is not infected, and does not come from a country or place where the disease prevails. The Secretary does not include wool in this exclusion because he does not think that the rinderpest can infect wool. The collectors are ordered to rigidly enforce this order.

## PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

The following list gives the names and politics of the Pennsylvania delegation in the present Congress; and, below, the members elected on Tuesday of last week, to the Forty-second Congress, who go into office March 4th, 1871.

[illegible]

[illegible] were $14,000 less, for $27,780,000. The estimates for the year are $[illegible] 000,000. The causes which have led to this are minors attaining sixteen years of age, mustering and special surgical examinations, and the reductions resulting from the energetic investigations of fraud, which have developed the fact, among many others of importance, that a large number of pensions have been drawn where the real pensioners have been dead for a number of years. The good results of the active measures taken against all claim agents who have been engaged in irregular practices are shown by the fact that where $[illegible] cases were required a few months ago to be specially examined in the special service division, two would now be able to do the whole work. It is believed at the pension office, that, contrary to general expectations, the amount needed to meet the demand of the pension rolls will, in future, decrease, and that the maximum of expenditures was reached a year ago.

## THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

### Both Houses Republican by a Reduced Majority.

Below will be found a list of members of the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, made up from the latest returns:

SENATE.

1st District—Philadelphia—David A. Nagle, Dem.
2d District—Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—Henry S. Freyman, Rep.
3d District—Bucks—Jesse W. Knight, Dem.
4th District—Lehigh and Northampton—Edwin Albright, Dem.
5th District—Berks—J. Depuy Davis, Dem.
6th District—Schuylkill—William M. Rudall, Dem.
7th District—Lycoming, Union and Snyder—Andrew H. Dill, Dem.
8th District—Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—R. Bruce Petriken, Dem., Dr. D. M. Crawford, Dem.
9th District—Allegheny—George H. Anderson, Rep.
10th District—Crawford and Erie—George B. Delamater, Rep.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Philadelphia.* | *Adams.* |
| 1st W P Thompson R. | Isaac Hersher D. |
| 2d George Ketcham D. | *Allegheny.* |
| 3d Samuel Josephs D. | D N White R. |
| 4th Wm Elliott R. | J H Kerr R. |
| 5th Wm Duffy R. | Henry Warner R. |
| 6th John P Mooney D. | J S Robb R. |
| 7th R Johnson R. | M S Humphreys R. |
| 8th W Marshall R. | J Taylor R. |
| 9th Geo A Quigley D. | *Berks.* |
| 10th J E Reyburn R. | J A Conrad D. |
| 11th S H Ulsher R. | A T C Keller D. |
| 12th John Lamon R. | H H Schwartz D. |
| 13th John Dunbell R. | *Bucks.* |
| 14th John Cloud R. | Samuel Darragh D. |
| 15th A Albright R. | Josiah Leister D. |
| 16th Wm F Smith R. | *Bradford and Sullivan.* |
| 17th J A Campbell D. | James H Webb R. |
| 18th James Miller R. | P H Buck R. |
| *Armstrong.* | *Blair.* |
| George S Pitney D. | B F Hewet R. |
| *Cambria.* | *Chester.* |
| J W Wentroth D. | Levi Pilger R. |
| *Carbon & Monroe.* | J C Keech R. |
| W B Leonard R. | S H Hooper R. |
| *Clearfield.* | *Crawford.* |
| P Gray Meek D. | J H Gray R. |
| *Clarion & Jefferson.* | D P Williams D. |
| Edmund English R. | *Columbia and Montour.* |
| *Clinton, Cameron & Elk.* | Thomas Chalfant D. |
| John H Hall R. | *Cumberland.* |
| *Dauphin, Lebanon & Lancaster.* | Fetter S Lehig D. |
| A C Noyes R. | *Dauphin.* |
| *Delaware.* | *Westmoreland and Indiana.* |
| A S Malin R. | Hiram Shaw D (gain). |
| John S Gregory R. | Thomas McMillen R. |
| *Erie.* | *Erie.* |
| Wm Kelso R. | A K Fellows R. |
| *Fayette.* | *Fayette.* |
| George Shipton Rich | George Shipton Rich |
| John R Weir R. | John R Weir R. |
| J Newton Miller R. | A C Heinrich R. |
| *Fulton & Franklin.* | Henry M Eagle R. |
| Thomas B Schatterly D. | *Lebanon.* |
| *Greene.* | Jonathan Zeigler R. |
| Robert McConnell D. | *Lehigh.* |
| *Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.* | Adam Wuchnell D. |
| H J McCalmont R. | Herman A Foster D. |
| *Lawrence.* | |
| Abraham Rohrer D. | *Mercer, Lawrence and Butler.* |
| *Luzerne, Sullivan and Wyoming.* | A P Moore R. |
| Saunders Wilson D. | A D Clark R. |
| John Cummings D. | G W Fleager R. |
| William Young D. | E A Wheeler R. |
| *Lycoming.* | *Montgomery.* |
| George Coray R. | J G Harvey D. |
| Jno F Mallison R. | O G Morris D. |
| Richard White R. | *Northampton.* |
| *Northumberland.* | Samuel Bolman D. |
| Wm. Montgomery D. | D Rupleman D. |
| *Perry and Franklin.* | *Potter and Tioga.* |
| B W Milliken D. | B H Mazyck R. |
| D W Sharman R. | Elias Seamans R. |
| *Schuylkill.* | *Venango and Warren.* |
| James Ellis D. | J H McCulloch R. |
| J T Heist R. | D W Stone R. |
| *Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.* | *Washington and Greene.* |
| Francis McKeon D. | D Leatherman R. |
| *Susquehanna and Wyoming.* | W A Mecker R. |
| W H Sanner R. | W C Sharrack R. |
| S P. Wishart R. | *Wayne and Pike.* |
| *Susquehanna and Tioga.* | David A Wells D. |
| E H Beardslee R. | *York.* |
| A B Walker R. | Lemuel Ross D. |
| | N J Magill D. |

RECAPITULATION.

According to the above showing, the Senate will stand 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats; and the House 55 Republicans to 45 Democrats; giving the Republicans a majority of eleven on joint ballot.

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

*The effects in Washington of the late State Elections, and what is thought of their results—The appointment, at least, of a Solicitor General, the duties of the Office, &c.—Ebeln, the defaulter, only intending at first to use Uncle Sam's money to speculate on.—He turns out to be a bigamist, and his right name is Cady—Satisfactory reports from the Indian country—The General Land Office.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1870.

In Washington, the second Tuesday of October, in each Congressional election year, is kind of a holyday among a large class of its people. The streets, hotels, restaurants, newspaper offices, alike are places made doubly lively with political confabs and attentives personal encounters. Tuesday was no exception to the general rule; for men, where you would you were sure to see groups of men speculating on that days election in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. There were but very few bets made this year as compared with former years, although the interest in the result was no less intense, and the results so far as heard from, is equally satisfactory to all, save with a few here who seem to forget that their cause established pet institution, *slavery*, lapsed and that all its associations only took more time to resurrected and control in the National Legislature. Think God their numbers *are* few and will grow rapidly less every year to come. The result of Tuesday's election is looked upon in Washington as the death knell to even a hope of the Democratic party—the only party that now brings up in opposition to the Republican party—being successful in [illegible]

The President yesterday appointed Benjamin Bristow, of Kentucky, to fill the office of Solicitor General, provided for the act establishing the Department of Justice, approved the 22d of June last. General Bristow was in office at the declaration of the close of the rebellion, and since the close of the rebellion has filled with credit, the position of Assistant United States District Attorney of Kentucky. The salary of the new office is $7,500, a little below that of Attorney General, and as the new law confers upon him vast powers and duties of a judicial character, it is considered little inferior to a Cabinet position. In case of the illness or the Attorney General, he is clothed with power to exercise all the duties of that office. General Bristow is expected here shortly.

The voluntary confession, a few days since of Edwin, the paying teller in the Treasury Office, of embezzlement to the amount of $2,000, has been a subject for much idle talk in the halls of the Department. He is probably more particularly upon account of the lack of sympathy displayed by Edwin in unnecessarily confessing his crime. The letter received by Assistant Spinner, from the Davenport, Iowa, National Bank of $1000 as their pro rata of assets belonging to Uncle Sam, first set afoot the cause of Edwin's haste in making a clean breast of the thing. It appears that Edwin's defalcation, was of a portion of $2000 belonging to the Davenport bank, and after a little, in making the amount good by another abstraction, he through mistake, enclosed $2000 instead of $1000, in the original wrapper which he had returned to the Davenport bank. The last expectation that General Spinner would be heading from this bank and a subsequent examination into his accounts following, harassed him to the extent of making Edwin's the informer of his own rascality. His friends think his last abstraction was made antecedent to the date now known to the Government; and that his confidence in his own ability to speculate his ill gotten gains out of Uncle Sam's money, and then go back and be hailed as the injured by it, has been the cause of it all.

It is pretty generally believed here now, that one of the swindlers in new the real name of the printer, but that Chas. E. Cady of Binghamton, N. Y., and that he has a wife, Mrs. A. Cady, living there under the assumed name of Ebeln. Call of the report to Jas. Hamilton, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, or at least in Gen. Spinners division, have been daily dupes for keeping his respectable position $1800 per annum, a polygamist. Your correspondent suggests that the rule adopted by Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, should, a year since, relationship, the officers clerks in his department, as to their fidelity, whether married or single, and their claims upon duty for position under the Government, was deadly severe enough, but that all clerks not personally known to the heads of the department in which they are employed should be vouched for by their respective Members of Congress. At least, their original name should hold good in Washington, let the country for once feel that the multitious pickings and hitches government patronage offers to Office-seekers, instrument by which the State Pimps are rid of their deserved spoils.

Hon. Mr. Brandt, and Campbell, of the board of Indian Commissioner now at Fort Laramie, telegraph the Secretary of the Interior Department, that Red Cloud and several other principal chiefs with several hundred Indians are visiting there and that matters are well pleased with the way things were shaping. The Commissioners report that there has been no depredations committed by these tribes for five months; that Red Cloud's influence is effectual, as far as known, in pacifying the Indians generally; and that the goods, sent for, thus by the Government, have been distributed and entire satisfaction in this regard prevails among them.

The General Land Office has just received returns showing that during the month of September last, ninety-eight farm embracing 13,268 acres were added to the productive area of the State of Louisiana, under the operations of the homestead law. Also, application has been made to the Land Office by the President of Colonization Co., in Colorado territory, for the extension of the line of the public surveys of West Mt. Valley in that territory; so that the colonists numbering more than 400 families may be enabled to perfect their titles to the lands upon which they have settled. In order that every facility may be extended to the immigrants upon this portion of our public domain, Comm. Wilson has issued instructions to the Surveyor General of Colorado, to devote full share of the appropriations of the present year to survey in that locality.

CHRIS.

## LIST OF PREMIUMS

Awarded at the Seventeenth Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, held at Beaver on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of September, A. D., 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Vineyard, S. P. Townsend | $10 |
| 2d do do do do | 5 |
| Best Bull Stallion 4 yrs & upwards John Baxter | 10 |
| 2d do do Mare do D. M. Dunchoo | 5 |
| Best Spring Colt, Jas. Barragh | 4 |
| 2d do do do D. M. Dunchoo | 2 |
| Best Stallion for all purposes 4 yrs. and upwards A. J. Gregory | 10 |
| 2d do do do A. J. Gregory | 5 |
| Best Stallion for all purposes 3 yrs. and upwards John Hindman | 7 |
| 2d do do do John Dillon | 3 |
| Best Stallion for all purposes 2 years and upwards John Hindman | 4 |
| Best Jack, 4 years and upwards John Dillon | 5 |
| Best orange Stallion, a grand specimen, R. McMahon & J. Dillon | 10 |
| Best heavy draught horse, A. J. Gregory | 5 |
| 2d do do Mare 4 yrs., F. Wallace | 5 |
| 3d do do do John P. Wilson | 4 |
| Span Match horses W. W. Kennedy | 10 |
| Smily horse Samuel R. Walton | 6 |
| Carriage mare Samuel Warner | 5 |
| Jas. Alcorn | 3 |
| saddle horse F. J. Barclay | 6 |
| do do D. B. Dunlap | 4 |
| Gelding 3 yrs. and up Wm. Hamilton | 6 |
| do do M. L. Knight | 3 |
| Mare 3 yrs. and up Henry Deringer | 5 |
| Chas. Given | 3 |
| 2 yrs. Samuel R. Walton | 2 |
| Mare 2 yrs. A. R. Brown | 2 |
| C. B. Hurst | 1 |
| 3 yrs. D. C. Brice | 2 |
| 2 yrs. Samuel R. Walton | 1 |
| Straight walking mares, M. Lamey | 10 |
| do Jos. Ammon | 7 |
| span b. d. horses Chas. Hodson | 10 |
| do b. d. H. Gehring | 6 |
| Jennie, James McGuire | 6 |
| Jack, J. Craigheat | 5 |
| Jacks, Jas. McGuire | 3 |
| span mules, J. B. Crane | 5 |
| do do Geo. Geer | 3 |
| Durham bull 3 years and upwards, J. Johnston & R. Todd | 10 |
| Durham bull 2 years and upwards, Armstrong & McMahon | 8 |
| Durham cow 8 years and upwards, Wood & Todd | 8 |
| heifer 1 yr. old over M. Mitchell | 3 |
| do do do N. Todd | 1 |
| Bull, calf under 1 yr. A. Stevenson | 3 |
| do do Armstrong & McMahon | 2 |
| do do Jas. McMillen | 1 |
| Best Bull 3 yrs. R. Todd | 3 |
| do 2 yrs. Armstrong & McMahon | 5 |
| do 1 yr. Jos. Ammon | 3 |
| Best calf under 1 yr. M. Mitchell | 3 |
| native cow 3 yrs. and over John Roberts | 5 |
| do heifer 1 yr. John McMillen | 3 |
| do do Jas. McMillen | 1 |
| Best yoke oxen, 3 yrs. Jas. Johnston | 5 |
| do 2 yrs. Jacob Dool | 3 |
| Best ox M. Todd | 5 |
| herd of cattle N. Todd | 5 |
| spanish buck Jas. A. Fleming | 3 |
| do do W. W. Fleming | 2 |
| Best ewes W. W. Fleming | 5 |
| do do Jas. A. Fleming | 3 |
| 2 years do Jas. A. Fleming | 2 |
| Best boar Jas. Johnston | 5 |
| Best sow Jas. Johnston | 5 |
| Best litter of pigs under 6 months Jas. Johnston | 5 |
| Best litter of pigs under 6 months, R. Todd | 3 |
| Best Stallion Clydesdale, Henry Kelly | 10 |
| Best Stallion Percheron, Henry Kelly | 10 |
| Best Stallion Cleveland Bay, Henry Kelly | 10 |
| Best Stallion Thoroughbred, Henry Kelly | 10 |
| Best Stallion Morgan, Henry Kelly | 10 |
| Best Stallion Canadian