

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE: GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDELESS, of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER, of Lawrence County.

DISTRICT: THADDEUS BANKS, Esq., Hollidaysburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR: Hon. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.

COUNTY: Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.

Prothonotary—J. K. HITE, Edensburg.

Assoc. to Judges—J. NO. FLANAGAN, Johnstown.

Dist. Attorney—W. H. SEHLER, Edensburg.

Treasurer—JOHN COX, Conemaugh Borough.

Commissioner—W. D. M'CLELLAND, Johnstown.

P. H. Director—JAS. FAHREN, Washington Twp.

Co. Surveyor—H. SCANLAN, Carrolltown.

Auditor—W. A. B. LITTLE, Allegheny Twp.

The people of Nebraska recently voted on the adoption or rejection of a new constitution.

While the main features of the instrument were sustained by the popular verdict, that clause in it providing for female suffrage met with the indignation of the voters, and was overwhelmingly defeated.

If this superlative humbug were submitted to a vote in each of the States of the Union, such would be the unanimous as well as righteous verdict.

The occupation of Victoria C. Woodhull, Julia Ward Howe, and a host of other strong minded and able-bodied women in pantaloons, would then be gone, to their own credit and to the unbounded relief of society.

In politics as well as in war it is always a safe, indeed a necessary rule, never to underestimate the strength of your opponent.

This being the case, the importance of polling a full Democratic vote in every election district becomes apparent, and surely we need waste no time in impressing this self-evident truth upon our Democratic friends.

If this duty is properly attended to, the prospects of electing the Democratic State ticket were never better.

One thing is very certain, and that is if the admitted frauds heretofore committed by the Radicals under the infamous Registry law as applicable to Philadelphia can be prevented, and a fair count of the votes put in the ballot-boxes can be had, the result in the State does not admit of any doubt.

Evans and Geary.

Nothing has ever occurred in the history of any former State administration which shows such bare-faced and premeditated fraud as the embezzlement of George O. Evans.

Geary's conduct in the whole history of the case, as well as that of Hartranft, the Auditor General, has been such as to justify and give color to the gravest suspicions of their own integrity.

When Evans came to Harrisburg and proclaimed that he was prepared to make a full and complete settlement of his business as the agent of the State, both Geary and Hartranft knew perfectly well that he was a defaulter to a large amount—that he had utterly failed to discharge the trust reposed in him—that he had swindled the commonwealth, or, in plain language, that he was a thief.

Why did the Governor and his advisers not then take the necessary steps for his immediate arrest, and why was he permitted to remain at the capital a week or ten days, and then, like the Arab, fold up his tent and silently steal away? It was a most strange and suspicious circumstance—it was conduct unusual, totally inexplicable, and the people who have been thus openly robbed and plundered will never believe anything else than that his escape from Harrisburg was connived at by those in authority, for a purpose well known and understood by them.

This conclusion is strengthened and enforced from the fact that no bona fide, serious effort has yet been made to arrest him and bring him to the bar of justice.

No man who is familiar with the facts in the case will pretend that Evans could not have been arrested in New York, whether he went after parting with his kind and accommodating friends, John W. Geary and John F. Hartranft.

He made no effort at concealment, but took his ease at his inn, while the papers day after day publicly announced his whereabouts.

After Geary had given him ample time to make the necessary arrangements for his flight, he wisely concluded to go. He would have been more of a fool than he has proven himself to be a knave if he had not done so.

It was anything but desirable to certain parties, (for he doubtless had his confederates in sharing the plunder,) that Evans should be arrested and prosecuted for embezzlement.

That was a part of the play which was not to be performed. It would be dangerous, because if Evans was arraigned before a criminal court he might possibly "sneak," or in other words, betray his accomplices in guilt.

It is a sorry piece of business, and is disgraceful to the Auditor General and State Treasurer, but especially to John W. Geary.

It is very rarely that the Radical press has referred to or spoken of this huge swindle. They are boisterous and exhibit a vast amount of virtuous indignation over the New York city frauds, but they have treated Evans and his robbery of the State as though it was a trifling affair, and indeed as though it had never happened.

With Radical office-holders under the Grant administration robbery of the public funds has become so generally the rule, and honesty the exception, that a theft like that of Evans excites no special wonder in the Radical breast.

If the next Legislature will do its duty, the reputation of some men that we know of, may possibly suffer and the assumed garb of honesty be torn from them.

WILLIAM H. ROSE—SAMUEL HENRY.

These gentlemen are rival candidates for Assembly before the people of Cambria county.

They are both reputable citizens, and as such stand on a perfect equality.

The FREEMAN wages no personal warfare upon any man, but endeavors to discuss principles.

Mr. ROSE represented us at Harrisburg last winter, and we need not state, what he admitted by the candid of all parties, that he represented us honestly and efficiently.

His speeches and his votes contributed to save the people from millions of taxation by aiding to prevent the passage of swindling acts and all manner of corrupt legislation.

Mr. HENRY is a "clever fellow," and electioneers with Democrats on the "clever fellow" principle, but there is at the same time no more bitter or unrelenting Radical in the county or the State than he.

To talk to him of voting for any Democrat under any circumstances would be like asking Satan to renounce sin.

Elect him, and his first legislative act would bring the blush of shame and a feeling of deep regret to every Democrat who voted for him.

The odious Registry Law of the Radicals for the city of Philadelphia, which every year disfranchises ten thousand Democrats in that city, will give Pennsylvania to the Radicals so long as it remains on the statute book.

If the State is Democratic by five thousand, it is reversed by the ten thousand fraudulent majority in Philadelphia. If next fall the State should give five thousand majority for Democracy and equal rights, the Registry Law would enable the Radicals to count it five thousand for Grant and despotism.

The people's voice is drowned in the frauds of this infamous law.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, in common with every other Democratic member, voted last winter to repeal this infamous law.

SAMUEL HENRY, if elected, will vote to perpetuate this infamy, for the adherents of his party know that its repeal would be a death-blow to their organization.

If the Democrats secure a majority in the Legislature the swindle will be repealed—if the Radicals maintain the ascendancy the swindle will be continued.

In the next House of Representatives there cannot be more than one or two majority on either side.

And what would any Democrat ticket, after voting for a Radical candidate, if the vote of that candidate in the Legislature should be the means of disfranchising his fellow Democrats in Philadelphia, and thus losing the Keystone State to the good cause? Our political brethren in that city appeal to their friends in the country for the right to vote!

Shall Democrats deny it to them? What amount of "cleverness" on the part of SAMUEL HENRY would ease the conscience of any Democrat assisting by his vote in the perpetuation of the great wrong under which the people of that city are now suffering?

Here is a question of principle sufficient to prompt every Democrat and every honest man of whatever party, if he desires a fair election, to vote for WM. H. ROSE and against SAMUEL HENRY.

But if we have a duty to perform in thus voting on principle, we have one equally strong in the light of interest.

No man but a Banker can now be State Treasurer. In Democratic days no man but one combining the elements of statesmanship and financial ability could be chosen State Treasurer.

No one but a Banker who can buy his way to the position can be chosen.

In 1869 the State Treasurer got his salary but the salary provided by law; now that office is worth five times as much as the office of President of the United States.

Hence it is made an object of speculation at the expense of the people.

And this is the way it is done: There is at all times upwards of a million of dollars of unexpended money in the State Treasury—not infrequently several millions.

This money is there only in name, however, the real fact being that it is always on deposit for the benefit of certain banks, of which Cameron's bank at Harrisburg is the principal favorite.

At each election for State Treasurer these Bankers of course pitch in for this rich spoil.

A few years ago, WM. M. LLOYD, Esq., of Allentown, the leading member of the firm of Lloyd & Co., Bankers, was a candidate for State Treasurer.

He was defeated, but his friends made him "all right" by going for another Banker.

Two years ago GEORGE F. HUFF, another member of the banking house of Lloyd & Co., was a candidate for State Treasurer.

He also was defeated, but his friends made him "all right" by going for another Banker.

Last year Mr. HUFF was again a candidate for that position and was once more unsuccessful, but his friends went for MACKET, the present Banking State Treasurer, and he was elected.

SAMUEL HENRY, the "clever fellow" now before the people of Cambria county as the Radical candidate for the Legislature, belongs to the same firm of Lloyd & Co.

So that these banks are not bad off for the Legislature.

And if Lloyd & Co. had another "clever fellow" here in the position held by Mr. HENRY, he would be the Radical candidate for the Legislature just the same.

The only interest Mr. HENRY has in this county, although he has lived in it some four or five years, is in connection with the banking business of Lloyd & Co.

That and nothing more.

Does any intelligent man fail to see the point in all this? We know how much of the money belonging to the State a year or two ago was held by Lloyd & Co., (at least we saw a statement to that effect,) but we do not know how much is so held now.

We do know, however, that it is divided among those banks who contributed to the election of the present Banking State Treasurer.

The reported balance in the State Treasury for the current year is one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

This, at simple interest, would net over one hundred thousand dollars per year—a sum sufficiently large to enable several bankers to make a nice thing of it and be very "clever fellows" at the same time.

At the rates charged by Lloyd & Co., 12 per cent per annum, the yearly interest would amount to over two hundred thousand dollars.

Now we wish it to be distinctly understood that we do not charge Lloyd & Co., or any of their employees, with either corruption or dishonesty.

On the contrary, we affirm that, so far as we know, they are all "clever fellows" and upright men.

What we do object to, however, is, that if a poor or needy man wants to get the use of a little of his own money, (for the money of the State belongs to the people of the State,) he must pay double interest for it, after getting a member of the Ebenezer Ring or somebody else to endorse for him, and then be asked to vote for the man who is employed to shave

him, simply because he is a very "clever fellow" and would like to be elected.

At least that is the logic and the only logic relied on to secure Democratic votes, without which Mr. HENRY cannot go to the Legislature.

No more corrupt ring exists under the insulted heavens than the present Treasury Ring of Pennsylvania.

The Evans defalcation of \$300,000, frightful as it is, is but a stinking drop out of this full pool of corruption; and M'CLURE, the only Radical honest enough to expose it, was removed from office for no other reason than to prevent further disclosures.

If there is even one Democrat, therefore, in the county who admires a "clever fellow" so much more than he does principle and interest, as to vote for SAMUEL HENRY, let him remember that at about the same time SAMUEL HENRY will be casting his vote for Dr. STANTON for Auditor General, in preference to the gallant M'CANDELESS, lest the robberies of the past few years should be exposed and the Radical party be brought into deeper disgrace, if such a thing were possible.

Let him also remember that if SAMUEL HENRY should be elected to the Legislature the banking interest must and will be served at the expense of the people, and that by the re-election of MACKET, thro' his aid, the funds of the Commonwealth will continue to be prostituted to personal gain and to the perpetuation of the present Treasury Ring.

Personally we have none but the kindest feelings towards Mr. HENRY, and have only said what we have said in the performance of a sacred duty devolving upon us.

To that gentleman individually the position he seeks can be no object, and while his election would be a loss to his friends and neighbors, it would at the same time be an injury to the best interests of the people.

His election therefore would only result in securing a bad legislator and depriving this community for the time being a very "clever fellow."

Yesterday week a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln was dedicated with proper ceremonies in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Grant was invited to be present on the occasion, but of course the pressing necessities of his numerous other engagements prevented him from attending.

So intent is he in pursuing his daily routine of sight seeing and amusement, that he could not appropriate even one day for the purpose of paying a becoming and grateful respect to the memory of the man who, more than all others, by his kindness and generous nature enabled him to win military renown and thereby attain the highest office in the gift of the people.

It is not a creditable act to contemplate in the successor of Abraham Lincoln.

We publish below Grant's letter to his obedient lieutenant, John W. F. Rney, in which he sets forth his excuse for not attending.

We give it "verbatim et literatim," as one of the literary curiosities of the age—a parallel to which never did before and it is to be hoped never will hereafter emanate from a Presidential pen.

It is singularly flat and stale, and remarkably characteristic of the "statesman" and "hero" from whose teeming and prolific brain it proceeded.

If Rney had the least regard for Grant's reputation, he would instinctively have consigned this discreditible epistle to the oblivion of the waste basket.

We think that no intelligent Republican can read this letter without blushing for "the party of great moral ideas" and feeling how utterly unfitted for his post is the man who now fills the Presidential chair.

LEBANON, Pennsylvania, Sept. 12.—Colonel: Mr. G. D. Coleman, at whose house I arrived, an hour ago, has just handed me your letter of yesterday urging upon me to accept an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the monument to Abraham Lincoln in Fairmount Park, on the 22d inst.

I regret that I cannot be present on so interesting an occasion. Had I known of this event before other arrangements which cannot well be changed, had been made, I certainly would have entered into an engagement which would prevent my presence.

But I am now on my way with my family to visit relations and friends among whom I was raised, and whom I left thirty-two years ago, and who have been advised of the time of my coming. I do not see how I can make a change now; but permit me to express, through you, the regret I feel for it.

We are no patriots, dead or alive, who will be remembered more gratefully for their loyalty and services to their country, than the man whose memory will be commemorated at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on the 22d of September, nor none whom I more honor as a good as well as a great man.

I know the occasion will be an interesting one, and one long to be remembered by those who witness it, and by posterity through the accounts of it which will be published.

With the exception of the fact that I am to be debared the duty of being with you on the 22d instant, and of the kindest regards for the Committee who have invited me, and for yourself, I subscribe myself, with great respect, your obedient servant, WM. H. GRANT.

Col. J. W. Forney, Phila., Pa.

SOME days ago the newspapers published a thrilling account of the subsidence of an entire county in Florida.

Houses, lands, trees, horses, cattle sank to rise no more, while the inhabitants fled from the appalling scene believing that the Last Day had come.

Whether this subsidence was confined to the geographical limits of one county, or whether it extended to several, the writer is not prepared to say.

A similar phenomenon will take place in portions of Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October.

Whole counties will go down for the Cameron ring to rise no more, carrying candidates, ring leaders and all to the bottom.

The indications of this great political meltem are plainly discernible in the perturbed views of the leaders of the treasury ring, and in the frantic appeals of their organs.

They may also be witnessed in the determined men of the people of the State.

Beginning in Philadelphia, Mann, Stokely, Collis, Bonn, Brill and Owens will be overwhelmed.

Extending westward and northward, it will pass over Dauphin and Perry, Huntingdon, Blair, Luzerne, Union, Indiana and Westmoreland, and a number of other counties of the State.

Now will the storm be stayed until it shall have spent its force on the Ohio, sweeping away several treasury ring candidates for the legislature in Allegheny.

The phenomenon will be visible throughout the whole of the day of the second Tuesday of October.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Not long since Columbus, Wis., was visited by a circus.

The night previous death snatched a little one from a family in the village.

The sorrowing parents laid out the babe in the forenoon, and went to the circus in the afternoon.

Just before tea the coffin was received, and its occupant was placed therein.

Two children of a neighbor were called in to sit up with the remains, and once more the cheerful parents paid their dollar and went to the monkey show.

STOP THEFT!

This is the cry of the people to the Radical party. Will the robber be stopped at the ballot box?

A plundered public demands the arrest of the criminal. Too long has he escaped the punishment due his nefarious deeds; too long has he exemplified the plating of sin with gold, against which "the lance of justice hurtless breaks."

But his Nemesis is arrested. His crimes have become too flagrant to be further endured.

What a harvest this rascal has reaped! Creeping into our confidence as a sneak thief, he has become now the full fledged highwayman.

Where does he not steal? What limit is there to his plunderings? He robs the national Treasury.

His hands revel at will among the coffers of the State.

His thievery is manifest in cities and counties and boroughs.

He steals wherever there is anything to steal.

Is it not time that he was arrested? That he has not before this been throttled is due to what?

To the indifference of his victims—the result of the demoralizing influence of Radicalism. How effectually, too, has the diversion of our attention by "patriotic" strategy while he played upon our pockets.

And this is an influential thief. Even the Courts he corrupts, and partisan Judges tremble and obey the wishes of this pirate.

Magistrates of commonwealths are ready to save from prison trials the immaculate garments of the Thief.

But the malefactor, whose case has been so long postponed, comes now to the Bar of Public Opinion.

Let him have justice.

Let the witnesses throng to the ballot-box and hand in their testimony. The proof of the criminal's guilt is abundant.

The plundered tax-payers can furnish it.

Convicted already, the forms of trial only remain, and an injured and outraged public demand that these be observed, that the verdict be fairly taken, and that the judgment thereon be honestly recorded.

The word then, is "stop thief!" Shall he not fall in his tracks beneath a shower of ballots, never to plunder more?—Sunday Mercury.

GREELEY HEARD FROM.—He Undresses Himself to the Wrong Man.—The Rebut.—Durin the recent visit of Horace Greeley to this city the venerable sage was sitting on a sofa at the Newhall house, conversing with a friend, when Colonel Sawyer came up and joined them.

Greeley turned to speak with him, and while he was thus engaged, his former listener departed.

Col. W. J. Kershaw happening along just then, dropped in the vacant seat.

Presently Horace, not perceiving the change in the vacant seat, turned around and resumed conversation.

He said, apparently resuming a conversation where he had left it shortly before: "It is the most—disgraceful administration that ever was witnessed in a civilized country."

It has become intolerably corrupt. There must be a change or there will be revolution. Why, through his congressmen and office holders, he is trying to control the politics of every State in the Union, as he has yours here in Wisconsin, and as you will see he will, next week, in New Jersey and Maryland, when Republican conventions are to meet there.

Your man Washburn has been placed on the track through these detestable influences." Hence it occurred to Colonel Kershaw that he was becoming the recipient of confidence not intended for him, and he stated to Mr. Greeley that probably his remarks were intended for another man.

The philosopher stared blankly over his spectacles with an air that was childlike and bland, while a look of astonishment and disgust stole gradually over his placid countenance.

With a most extraordinary effort he started from his seat and betook himself to the opposite side of the room in great haste. But he had said his say.—Milwaukee News.

THE people of New York are settling with the Tammany ring in their own way.

The democratic party are resolved to purge themselves of the corrupt men who have used the honored organization to enrich themselves and bring scandal and reproach on the party.

The leaders of the reform movement, Samuel J. Tilden, chairman of the democratic central committee, Andrew H. Green, and ex Mayor Havemeyer, are all democrats.

They will purge the party in New York of its Tammany plunderers, preserve its political usefulness, and lead it on to victory.

But we are in Pennsylvania may cry Tammany, Tammany, and the motto of the election without rendering the slightest assistance to the citizens of New York.

Neither advice, sympathy nor assistance is sought of us—There is an Indian ring in Pennsylvania who require all the attention her citizens can bestow.

That ring have possession of the treasury and are now using its power to secure the election of Doctor Stanton and a radical legislature.

With the money of the people they are purchasing the representatives of the people and poisoning the very fountain of political life in Pennsylvania.

The part of wisdom, therefore, is to check the corrupt power of the Indian ring in this State without constantly imitating them in hawling Tammany, Tammany! They cry Tammany to divert public attention from their own jobs.

The people of Pennsylvania will be foolish to imitate their parrot cry while they are corrupting themselves with the money of the treasury.—Harrisburg Patriot.

THE EVANS ROBBERY.—Special Agent Evans was appointed by Gov. Geary.

Evans appropriated to his own use upwards of three hundred thousand dollars.

The Evans fraud was exposed by Deputy Attorney General M'Clure.

The Deputy Attorney General was removed from office because he tore the veil from this piece of Radical rascality.

The perpetrator of the fraud was pronounced a "satisfactory agent" by Gov. Geary and was allowed to escape by Attorney General Brewster.

Auditor General Hartranft never thought of auditing Evans' accounts until this fraud was exposed.

State Treasurer Mackey never thought of hunting for the money due to the State until the public indignation was aroused at the swindle which Evans and his co-conspirators perpetrated.

The embezzler is at liberty, in possession of his share of the stolen funds, and no Radical official cares about finding him.

Tax-payer, grumble and groan on. These fellows who rob you in princely style are only calculating how much more you will be asked to contribute to vote the Radical ticket.—Easton Sentinel.

—The Pittsburgh Post says: We have the written assurances of leading Democrats in Eastern counties of this State, as well as from Mr. Wallace, the earnest and able Chairman of the State Central Committee, that the prospects of Democratic success were never brighter.

There is no betrayal of private confidence in this. We give it as we get it, and believe every word of it to be true.

News and Political Items.

—Elgin, Ill., has two female base ball clubs.

—A Radical paper says "they (the Republican party) are making a noble record." What for—stealing.

—The schooner Hurd foundered recently in Lake Michigan, and all on board lost except Captain Harrison.

—A man, wife, and seven children walked twenty five miles to visit a circus, in Kansas, and it wasn't a very good circus, either.

—A despatch from Calcutta announces the wreck of a steamer on the coast of India, and that one hundred and thirty-eight natives lost their lives.

—The Bradford Argue, in a lengthy article, pitches into the Republican party, which it helped to form, and earnestly advocates the election of the Democratic ticket.

—Prof. Light, who made a balloon ascension at Hanover, York county, on Wednesday last, traveled a distance of ninety miles in two hours, and landed near Oxford, in Chester county.

—The case of Mrs. Wharton, charged with poisoning, came up for trial at Baltimore on Monday, in the Criminal Court, but was postponed for the present on account of her alleged disability.

—The people of Monticello, Arkansas, are greatly excited over a report of the discovery of a gold mine, four miles west of that town.

Two similar reports come from Dallas, Polk county.

—Several hundred ex Confederate soldiers have signed a letter addressed to Senator Schurz, expressing their regard for him and their admiration of his Nashville speech.

He returned an appropriate reply.

—On Sunday evening, 17th inst., Mrs. M. Wilson, residing in Harrisburg, gave birth to twin daughters, the combined weight of which was eighteen pounds.

The twins are said to have been as large as ordinary children of three weeks old.

—The North Carolinian is informed that the Walter Raleigh vine, on Edinboro Island, near the mouth of the Roanoke river, covers an acre of ground, and that from it last year \$3,000 worth of wine was made.

A big vine—or a big story.

—The property of Grant and the United States Government, says the Louisville Ledger becomes confused on account of the unfortunate similarity of initials.

An article that reaches Washington marked "U. S. G." may mean Ulysses S. Grant or United States Government, just as his Excellency pleases.

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