

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA., Friday Morning, - October 10, 1873.

NEXT TUESDAY.

Although the present political campaign in this county has not been attended with the usual degree of excitement, we are satisfied that the Democracy are fully impressed with the importance of its result.

For the past two years the result of the election in this county for member of the Assembly has been the very reverse of what it ought to have been, and her Democratic majority has been grossly misrepresented at Harrisburg.

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Vote the whole Democratic ticket.

We have heretofore refrained from making any allusion to the fact that Mr. James H. Benford, of Johnstown, is an independent candidate for Sheriff. He announced himself as such immediately after the meeting of the Democratic county convention last June.

We direct the attention of our readers to the address of Gen. A. L. Roundfort, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Dauphin county, which will be found in another column. It furnishes the strongest evidence that the Treasury Ring, of which the Auditor General's office forms a part, refuses to permit the tax-payers of the State the opportunity of ascertaining the true condition of the money of the Commonwealth.

No Radical candidate for office in this county ever stooped lower to secure Democratic votes than has Thomas Griffith, the candidate for County Treasurer. That he ought to receive the vote of any man who claims to be a Democrat will not be asserted even by his own political friends.

In the Constitutional Convention last week, after a protracted discussion upon the proposed abolition of the Associate Judgeship throughout the State, the Convention finally voted to retain the office in counties which do not form a separate judicial district, abolishing it in other counties, and providing that the Associate Judges in office upon the adoption of the new constitution shall serve until the expiration of their terms.

To break up and destroy what is known at Harrisburg as "boring," or corruptly soliciting the votes and influence of members of the Legislature, an evil of great magnitude, the convention has inserted the following section:

"The offence of corrupt solicitation of members of the General Assembly, or of public officers of the State, or of any municipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers to influence their official action, shall be defined by law, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment."

The Democratic State Convention of New York met at Utica last Wednesday week and placed in nomination a State ticket, with the exception of Governor, that office having been filled last November by the election of Gen. John A. Dix.

The feeling throughout the country against that huge and impudent swindle is deep seated and universal, and no Democratic member of Congress who was in any way identified with it will live to see the day when it will not rise up in judgment against him.

"We condemn and denounce the salary-grabbing of the Democratic and Republican, who voted for it, or who have not renounced all share in the plunder seized for service already done and paid for."

"We condemn and denounce the President's signature to the bill which clenched this iniquity, and which gave five thousand dollars to each Congressman while procuring one hundred thousand dollars for himself, after Congress had just refused to increase his salary, and we demand its repeal."

We stated last week, that the Johnstown Voice had asserted that Samuel Henry voted at the last session against the proposition to increase the pay of members from \$1,000 to \$1,500. The Voice has twice since denied that it ever "said anything about the matter."

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee. Voters of Pennsylvania, the day is near when you will be called upon to discharge your duty as worthy and patriotic citizens at the ballot-box in giving expression to your will as to whom you desire shall be elected to the important and dignified position of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and whom as State Treasurer for the next year, shall be entrusted the moneys of the State.

It is deemed necessary to say that, as the Supreme Court of the State is the highest judicial power and authority, to which matters of the greatest importance as regards State constitutional questions, decisions and rulings of lower courts, and other matters of great importance to the life, liberty and property of the citizens of the State have to be submitted, and whose action is final, it is therefore of the most paramount importance that the individual who shall be elevated to a seat in the Supreme Court of the State, should be thorough in his knowledge of the law; that he should have an extended judicial experience in the administration of the law, and that these conditions should be sustained and illuminated by purity of purpose and freedom from all selfishness, which, while they shall materially aid the judge in the discharge of his high judicial functions, will give confidence and secure ready acquiescence in his decisions.

While speaking of the convention it is proper to remark that since it re-assembled it has been found impossible very frequently to get a quorum of its members present for the transaction of business. The call of the yeas and nays also shows that on most occasions not more than two-thirds of the members are present and voting.

It is universally believed that great wrong exists in connection with the Treasury Department, and fears are felt and expressed by the wisest and best of our citizens for the safety of the moneys of the State. That the public funds have been loaned in violation of the law for the personal benefit of the State Treasurer, and that the loaning was done in a most unscrupulous manner, is patent to every intelligent citizen of the Commonwealth.

It is an admitted fact that "Money Rings," having as their centre the State Treasurer and as their potent instrumentality the moneys of the State, have been established and worked for the special pecuniary benefit of the State Treasurer, and for securing corrupt legislation. It is also a well established fact that the money of the State has been and is now used to counteract the great and good measures, whose unobstructed influence and power have attained so wide a scope and such potency as to cause the honest, law-abiding citizen to contemplate with much anxiety and fear the future of the State, if its political destiny shall continue to be controlled by the same unscrupulous and unprincipled organizations. Like begets like—Wrongs uncontrolled grow rapidly potential. The past repeats itself, and thus the future too often becomes but his sorry duplicate.

It is notorious that there is in the Treasurer's hands an unappropriated balance ranging from one to three millions of dollars, which the law demands should be paid out, and not be taken therefrom by the Treasurer and loaned by him, on his own account, he drawing and appropriating to and for his own use and benefit the interest on the same, or the sum of some loaned, and that the Treasurer has been and is now commanding an average unappropriated sum or balance of \$1,500,000 from which he may be loaning it receive on his own account an annual income of \$30,000, in direct violation of the State law, and he has not even the shadow of legal or moral right. The abuse and misuse of the moneys of the State must be prevented and greater security given for their safety and use.

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Francis M. Hutchinson has been selected as the candidate for State Treasurer. For him the suffrages of the electors are invited. Mr. Hutchinson is not a politician. He has no claims or merits as such. His merits are his unimpaired integrity, purity and high business qualifications, being emphatically a business man, and as such he has been endorsed alike by political friends and political opponents, and by the press of all shades of politics. In him is found the Jeffersonian qualifications for office, "honesty and competency." To him, therefore, may be confidently committed the management of the Treasury department of the State without fear that he will divert the moneys from their legitimate and lawful uses, or that he will invest them for his own personal profit and enrichment, or apply them to the base purposes of corrupting legislation or in the creation and working of corrupt and corrupting political "ring" organizations.

force and effect to their will, to the end, that the administration of the present State Treasurer shall cease, and that to Francis M. Hutchinson, shall be assigned the duties and responsibilities of the Treasury of the State. Let every voter do his duty, and victory will wreath the banner of those who labor for the right and fight the good fight for the safety of the Commonwealth. A. Newcomb, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.

The Big Burst Bubble—The Northern Pacific Fraud.

Could a fall, true and particular history be given of Jay Cooke's bubble-blowing during the last four years, it would furnish one of the most curious episodes in commercial annals. We shall first have the lobbying at Washington, the dinners to members of Congress and representatives of the press, with not inappreciable more substantial inducements to the more important members of the company; preliminaries all tending up to the land grant from Congress. The proffering that land grant, a territory as big as Belgium, was no easy task. A deal of manipulation and under-conscience, Congress demanded, but notwithstanding a bitter opposition to the last on the part of a few, who perhaps struck for higher wages, it was found impossible to make a successful stand against the great Administration. So the bill passed, and the Northern Pacific began to be disseminated through out the Fatherland, His Majesty's government dispatched to this country a commission composed of gentlemen eminently qualified to arrive at a sound judgment in reference to the scheme. They went to the alleged paradise beyond the mountains with the proverbial pains-taking accuracy of their race, set to work to examine into the real facts of the case. The result was a report—not alluded to in Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.'s advertisements—in which they gave the most serious reasons why the project could not be a success, and they prevented thousands of poor Germans from being ruined.

President Grant could have done the same thing much more easily, but he preferred the less troublesome course of signing his consent to the bill, and the women were troubled to-day by the failure of Jay Cook & Co. may consider themselves as not a little indebted to the President of the United States; for had he done his duty, the extravagant scheme of Jay Cooke could never have been attempted.

But still further difficulties had to be encountered. There is a certain newspaper published in London called the Times. It has its faults, but a want of good faith in commercial matters has never been regarded as one of them. Indeed, it may be said that it is not without its merits, and has weight by its reputation for commercial probity. Now the Times has a correspondent at Philadelphia, and in the summer of 1870 that gentleman began to comment on the great and good measures, whose unobstructed influence and power have attained so wide a scope and such potency as to cause the honest, law-abiding citizen to contemplate with much anxiety and fear the future of the State, if its political destiny shall continue to be controlled by the same unscrupulous and unprincipled organizations. Like begets like—Wrongs uncontrolled grow rapidly potential. The past repeats itself, and thus the future too often becomes but his sorry duplicate.

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When some five years ago those gorgeous offices were erected at the most commanding point in Lombard street, each city man as he hurried passed them wondered "who the devil owned that building?" and the time is near at hand when they may do it by giving form and effect to their will through the ballot-box. Will the voters be equal to the demands of right and claims of justice? In them we have confidence that they will. Let them but will it, and a noiseless but effective decree will be proclaimed through the ballot-box, that honesty, integrity and enlarged ability shall in the future, through and by a new instrumentality, guard, keep and distribute the moneys of the State.

engine how poor Brown Brothers for several days "took to drinking," and how even the Boston Herald showed to be very low. It is a new idea indeed risen among those who were heretofore to be merely minors. In going into a London business Mr. Jay Cooke cast his eyes about for an eligible English coadjutor, and discovered him in stock broker in New York and a resident of Brooklyn. This gentleman's career had been versatile. Educated originally for the medical profession, he abandoned it to go to Australia, whence he came to this country. Of Welsh origin and perfectly acquainted with the jaw-breaking vernacular of the Principality, Mr. Puleston went to Pennsylvania and became editor of a Welsh journal, and it may be presumed made himself very useful to somebody in politics, for during the war he was, through a British subject, State Agent of Pennsylvania in Washington. A man of tact, address and ability, Colonel (he obtained this rank in an American militia regiment) Puleston was no doubt a happy selection and is said to have played his part remarkably well, but to fight amid the coils of a box constructor is too much even for a Titan, and poor Colonel Puleston has been laboring with asperity of this kind labeled "Northern Pacific," coiled around him. He has been already named as Conservative candidate for the House of Commons for a Welsh county, or perhaps for a Welsh constituency on a firm—and was no doubt, destined to be the show partner, the entertainer, the prominent man of Messrs. Baring's rivals, but those so fortunate as to know the family, establishment and social surroundings of the noble Lord Sturges, the American partner of that great house, will smile at the idea of easy rivalry with them in the matter of social attraction. Such, in brief, is the story of the Northern Pacific.

In Mr. Jay Cooke's career we see exemplified the effects of unprincipled vanity. Just as the first Napoleon sacrificed thousands of lives in the effort to carry out tremendous schemes to gratify his personal ambition, and intoxicated by success, at last fell, through the idea that his military genius was beyond the reach of defeat, so the American partner of that great house, will smile at the idea of easy rivalry with them in the matter of social attraction. Such, in brief, is the story of the Northern Pacific.

As will appear from the foregoing of the committee, their mission was not terminated by the refusal to the important documents relating to the Treasury.

HARRISBURG, October 10th. Joseph C. McLaughlin, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, has been appointed, by the Democratic County Convention, to examine the monthly reports of the Auditor General, and to report to the next meeting of the committee. The committee will also examine the monthly reports of the Auditor General, and to report to the next meeting of the committee.

—A correspondent tells of a pumpkin vine in Potter county that came up from a single seed, which bore eight pumpkins, weighing respectively 22, 24, 24, 28, 29, 31, 35 and 36 pounds—total, 236 pounds.

—Among a litter of pigs born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, last week, was one which had one head, but two bodies joined at the navel, and diverging back of it with eight legs. Both are similar and perfect.

—The Rochester Democrat remarks, as a sample of unequal assessments, that in "Whitman in Quebec county, a single acre was sold the other day at a sum greater than the whole assessment of the personal property of the town."

—The State Treasurer won't exhibit his accounts, and the Auditor General refuses to accept them. The Auditor General has by the Supreme Court to be called upon by the Auditor General to give him ten days to answer, which puts it off until after the election. By that time everything can be cleared up.

—Among the Vice Presidents of the Evangelical Alliance, now in session in New York, are Schuyler Colfax, and formerly Vice-General of the Philadelphia diocese, was killed at the former place on Saturday evening by a railway engine. He was eighty years old.

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Pennsylvania Finance. DAYLIGHT SEEN AT 11:30—80 IN THE AIR. ALLOWED TO GET TO THE POINT OF DEPARTURE.

In consideration of the fact that years ago the State Treasurer of Pennsylvania lost a large sum of public money, the consideration of the propriety of a law to be passed by the Legislature, which should require the State Treasurer to furnish a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, and to require the Auditor General to examine the monthly reports of the State Treasurer, and to report to the next meeting of the committee.

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