American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

NEGRO VOTE ELECTS THE RADICAL TICKET!

[illegible] negro vote cast in each State in [illegible] cent election, according to [illegible] unt, was some 20,000. This vote [illegible] st almost solid for the Radicals, [illegible] in excess of their majority. It [illegible] n, then, that the negroes hold the [illegible] e of power in Pennsylvania, and [illegible] our once proud, old Commonwealth [illegible] is practically at the mercy [illegible] jority of ignorant negroes, [illegible] the proper qualifications [illegible] vote down Radicalism whenever [illegible] n, but the negroes will always [illegible] ndered [illegible] orant negroes, who owe [illegible] ed of whom have no property [illegible] dollar of tax. We leave this sore [illegible] able. There is no other [illegible] face of the earth where [illegible] ed to submit to such [illegible] The idea that the voice of the [illegible] men of this State is to be put at the [illegible] ce by the votes of negroes who [illegible] no opinion of their own [illegible] ndled and voted upon [illegible] ncipled demagogues, are well [illegible] s that we should be such a State [illegible] s? Of all the grievances, crimes [illegible] n our Declaration of Independence [illegible] ne is so aggravated and flagrant [illegible] s. [illegible] t a large majority of the negroes [illegible] t qualified as electors, nor is [illegible] at to every man of sense, the [illegible] fact that they vote in a body for [illegible] party is proof positive that they [illegible] ot independent voters. They are [illegible] in the hands of the vend[illegible] pt. They have no judgment no[illegible] of their own, and are therefore [illegible] pose of the sent, free and inde[illegible] ent electors." It is too bad, then, [illegible] peat, that the white men of Penn[illegible] nia are silenced and their wishes [illegible] oled upon by negroes, who have [illegible] terest in the State's honor—no [illegible] ity to arrive at a rational con[illegible] n. [illegible] s well for the Radicals that they [illegible] the negroes for their allies; this is [illegible] at saves them from ignominious [illegible] t. Nearly all the men of brains [illegible] rmer leaders of the Radical party [illegible] ve left it in disgust, and their [illegible] s are occupied by negroes [illegible] her the claim set up by the old [illegible] party, that it contained "all the [illegible] ncy and all the intelligence" was [illegible] true or false, we will not now discuss [illegible] *is true* and patent to every man, [illegible] the present Radical negro party [illegible] aces all the ignorance and all the [illegible] lity of the country. It is the [illegible] of stupidity, the party of venality [illegible] corruption, the party embracing [illegible] lly all the uneducated and brutal [illegible] of our country. When it dies, as [illegible] will ere long, there will be none [illegible] egroes and scalawags and carpet-[illegible] ers to attend its funeral.

NEXT PRESIDENT.

[illegible] Pittsburgh *Post*, the able organ [illegible] e Western Pennsylvania Democracy [illegible] several strong articles advocating [illegible] omination of Colonel Thomas A. [illegible] r, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for next President. The [illegible] believes that with Col. Scott as the [illegible] ocratic candidate, he would carry [illegible] sylvania, New York and Ohio, [illegible] hus secure a triumphant election. [illegible] ere free to admit that Col. Scott is [illegible] n of great popularity and power. [illegible] f his views are, right on the vital [illegible] ions now agitating the public [illegible] t; if he is firmly opposed to the [illegible] utionary measures favored by the [illegible] gile Grant and his fellow conspira[illegible] and will say so publicly, then we [illegible] have more to say concerning his [illegible] ibility. Col. Scott has never been re[illegible] ded as a politician, nor do we now [illegible] and that we should welcome him [illegible] s such; but we have a right to [illegible] whether he favors universal am[illegible], economy in government expen[illegible] strict accountability of public [illegible] rs, &c., and whether he is opposed [illegible] e President appointing all his re[illegible] es to office, to San Domingo spec[illegible] ons, to unconstitutional Ku Klux [illegible] to villains and thieves holding [illegible] positions in the government, &c. [illegible] e, we desire to know *something* of [illegible] el Scott's ideas of conducting the [illegible] rnment. Can the *Post* enlighten [illegible]

[illegible] NGRESS.—The Departments at [illegible] shington have for some time past [illegible] busy in making preparations for [illegible] coming session of Congress. Many [illegible] l the reports of the various chiefs [illegible] reaus, it is said, have been com[illegible] d. Among the principal measures [illegible] introduced during the next ses[illegible] will be bills for the relief of the [illegible] ping interests. It is stated that [illegible] sentatives of this important in[illegible] y are now in Washington, urging [illegible] President to recommend to Con[illegible] the passage of laws reducing the [illegible] on all the materials that enter [illegible] the construction of vessels, wheth[illegible] ilt of iron or wood. Direct subsi[illegible] to steamship companies, it is [illegible] ved, will not be favorably consid[illegible]

[illegible] ANT is something of a wag, as well [illegible] eloquent orator. In his speech to [illegible] anadian portion of his audience at [illegible] railroad jubilee at Vancebotough [illegible] hursday, the President promised [illegible] isit them after the next election. [illegible] President said he "was sorry that [illegible] latter could not enjoy their desire [illegible] sit them at this time, but that they [illegible] d excuse him if he would come [illegible] the next election." [Cheers.] "As [illegible] as already refused an invitation to [illegible] Canada, assuming as a reason that [illegible] not proper for a President to go out [illegible] e country during his term of office [illegible] as unquestionably made up his [illegible] l that that's all up.

[illegible] is cheering to witness the pluck of [illegible] Democracy under the late defeats. [illegible] take things cool, attributing the [illegible] t to its true source—over [illegible] hy—and hope for better luck next [illegible] We still have a chance to win in [illegible] if our party will only do its duty.

[illegible] EATH OF A STATE SENATOR.—Sen[illegible] George Connell, (Republican,) re[illegible] ed at the late election from the 4th [illegible] adelphia District, died at his resi[illegible] e on Thursday of last week, in the [illegible] year of his age. The Senate will [illegible] stand 16 to 16—a tie.

[illegible] OLD was quoted in Philadelphia [illegible] rday at 111½.

A MAN WHO MEANS WHAT HE SAYS.

Whatever individuals may think of the political doctrines of Carl Schurz, no honest right feeling man can deny him the merit of high toned patriotism and genuine integrity. His views of the political condition and needs of the country soar high above the mists of party prejudice into the clear cerulean of the loftiest principles. There is an honesty of purpose and an unselfish zeal in all that he does, refreshingly in contrast with the grovelling aims and degrading selfishness that characterize most, if not the all, of so many of our public men. When we see some of these men, who are hourly flaunting their pretended devotion to country in every body's face, making broad the phylacteries of their patriotism, we are reminded of a telling sarcasm of Douglas Jerrold. He said that keen observer of human nature, "the devil ever takes a brimstone walk on our churchyards, how he must chuckle at the use of his lurid hands when he sees some of the inscriptions on the tombstones." How he must hold his sides at the lying hypocrites, pious Christians, honest citizens, he finds, enshrined there! For he knows better, he knows better than any one else, that in all the world there is no more arrant hypocrite than the Senator from Missouri. He wears his political heart on his sleeve; he is as open as the day, and when his wrath is kindled over wrong and outrage, he spares neither friend nor party from the lighting of his rebuke and censure. As we have watched his political course, and noted his noble boldness and conscientiousness, we have regretted that a constitutional provision bars him from reaching the most exalted post in the gift of our people. What an administration that would be with such a man as Carl Schurz at its head! It would revive the ancient glories of the administrations of our earlier Presidents. His statesmanship is of that character which looks before and after, and takes a comprehensive view of the lessons of history teaching by example, and applies it to our own times and nation.

Is it any wonder that when a man of so vigorous an intellect and such a keen sagacity studies the real character and ability of President Grant, he should shrink from supporting him? Is it marvellous that the contemplation of Grant's utter unfitness for the position that he holds should force from him this manly utterance in his Nashville speech? "I will not, I cannot help to re-elect an officer whose re-election, sanctioning his previous acts with the popular approval, will be a justification and encouragement to all future Presidents for committing acts of usurpation still further reaching."

These are not meaningless words; they are all on fire with the same intensity of purpose that did not hesitate to assail, and that successfully, the great powers of the office holders in Missouri, and will not stop short until it has overthrown it everywhere.

Radical Precedents.

The virtuous howl of indignation from the Radical journals at the action of the return judges at Carlisle is amusing. "Memory brings around us the light of other days." We remember how in 1864 the Radical return judge from Somerset county refused in this borough to sign Mr. Coffroth's certificate as a member of Congress, and actually organized a bogus board which gave Mr. Koontz a certificate. Be calm, gentlemen.

We remember how in 1868, although by the returns in the hands of the return judges for the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, Henry D. Foster had a clear majority of 42, the Radical judge from Indiana county *alleged fraud*, and not only refused to sign Mr. Foster's certificate but gave one to Mr. Covode. Upon this state of facts, Governor Geary refused to proclaim either of the two candidates as elected. Our precedents are drawn from Radical sources. Radical judges have never regarded their duties as merely ministerial. Be modest, gentlemen.—*Valley Spirit.*

A PROLIFIC THEME.—It is announced that Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minn., is about to enter the lecture field, his subject being "Congressional Life in Washington." If he tells his hearers a true story of that life, look out for any number of applications for divorces on the part of the female portion of the household of our law-makers and ex-law-makers. The inner life of members of Congress is dangerous ground for an honest lecturer to tread.

AMERICAN CITIES.—In the United States there are four hundred and nine incorporated cities, the oldest being St. Augustine, Florida—a municipality, however, with small population, the census giving it only 1717. Those cities chiefly abound in the West, where it is the custom to dignify towns of small calibre by an act of incorporation; so that, whilst in the Eastern and Middle States an incorporated city rarely has less than 20,000 people, in the West many have as low as 2000.

A NUMBER of our Democratic contemporaries are quoting the Constitution to show that Grant has no right to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. They are precisely right in their conclusions, but it is a waste of time to make the quotations. It would do just as much good to quote the sermon on the Mount to Satan, as the Constitution to Grant.

IT now turns out that both Democrats and Republicans alike deprecate the declaration of martial law in South Carolina, and that Grant in declaring it, did so in opposition to the wishes of nine-tenths of the people. It is quite clear that it is his first step toward a military occupation of the South for the purpose of electing himself.

DEATH OF HON. THOMAS EWING.—This eminent statesman died at his residence, (Lancaster, Ohio,) on Thursday last. In his time he was a United States Senator, (a Whig in politics,) Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Harrison and Tyler, Secretary of the Interior, &c. He was a man of marked ability, and ranked with the able men of the old Whig party. His age at the time of his death was 82.

GEN. ROBT. ANDERSON, who so gallantly defended Fort Sumpter when the first guns of the rebellion were fired, died at Nice, Italy, recently.

NEW YORK subscribed nearly three millions towards the relief fund for Chicago.

GRANT'S ERGO.

Grant's organ at Washington—the *Daily Chronicle*—is edited by the notorious W. W. Holden, ex-Governor of North Carolina, and a great scoundrel as this country ever produced. It will be remembered that he was impeached and kicked out of office and out of the State, by an almost unanimous vote of both Houses of the North Carolina Legislature, more than one-half the Republican members voting with the Democrats. The charges against him were, stealing millions of dollars from the State; encouraging lawlessness and crime; giving countenance and aid to incendiarism; organizing negro gangs into military companies, and then ordering them to parade peaceable townships and forages on the people; cohabiting with negro women, and issuing warrants on the State Treasurer, and using the money himself; generally debauchery, &c. He was impeached and kicked out of the State, we repeat, and dare not now return to it, for if he did he would be hanged like a dog. But

And this is the man—this the despicable scoundrel who edits Grant's organ at Washington. Like master, like man. A fellow feeling makes him wondrous kind. Holden is just the kind of scum-gallows that Grant admires—just the kind of fellow to do Grant's dirty work. He talks about "loyalty" in parrot-like language, notwithstanding he was a leader of the Confederates until he found the cause of the South was hopeless. What a beauty is he to instruct honest men in regard to their duties!—*Balto. Gazette.*

Grant's Military Commission.

Chester county, South Carolina, is one of the counties where the miserable tyrant and traitor to his oath, Grant, has suspended the writ of *habeas corpus* and declared martial law, basing his infamous action on the allegation that the Ku Klux Klan are playing the devil there. Now for the proof that Grant and his aider and abettor, John Scott, are conspirators and falsifiers.

The grand jury of Chester county, S. C., composed of six white men and six negroes, have made a presentment embodying the result of their investigations about the Ku Klux, and conclude as follows:

We, the grand jurors, upon our oaths, are compelled to say from the testimony which we have taken and from our knowledge of the different parts of the county THAT THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ARE WITHOUT FOUNDATION, AND MUST BE THE RESULT OF FALSEHOOD COMMUNICATED TO HIM BY PERSONS EQUALLY REGARDLESS OF GOOD ORDER AND THE PEACE OF SOCIETY.

This is the legitimate result of the work of lying witnesses before John Scott's Ku Klux Committee. The purpose of the authors of the force bill are being clearly developed. These measures provoke a reign of terror in the South, and on this to base a pretext for the inauguration of military violence, in order to seize their governments that control their electoral votes.

$25,000,000 More Gone.

A telegram from Washington to the daily papers, dated October 29, says:

Investigations by the Treasury Department and the Court of Claims develop large losses sustained by the Government through sales of materials made by Government agents, just after the war.—The losses amount to nearly $25,000,000.

Only $25,000,000 more of the people's money gone. And why were these losses not ascertained long ago? Because Grant and his officers are constantly on pleasure trips—constantly "swinging around the circle," and permitting the Government to run itself. Defalcations (even according to the New York *Tribune*) average $60,000,000 a year! Great heavens! are the people insane that they permit this?

THE Chinese at Los Angelos, California, resisted an arrest by the police on the 25th ult., opening fire upon them from both sides of a street. This brought a mob upon them, and fifteen of the pigtails were sent to kingdom come, on a rope line, instanter. One policeman was killed and one wounded.

THE poor, innocent Radical City Treasurer of Philadelphia lent some of his honest Radical friends about $400,000 of the people's money, and now they won't pay him back. Of course he will claim that his accounts are "mystified," which is a sufficient excuse in Radical eyes why a man shouldn't look out at the world from behind a jail wall.

FOUR or five *white* cadets at West Point have been dismissed by the Secretary of War for kicking up a high.—That darkey, though, who is raising "Cain" all the time, can stay as long as he wants to. Which shows the advantage of being a nigger.

IN Texas the Germans voted against the niggers, and the result was a glorious Democratic victory. If the Germans here had done the same thing, there would have been no darkey triumph in Cumberland this fall.

PARIS, notwithstanding her own distress, has done her best in extending help to suffering Chicago. The subscriptions in the capital of France now amount to over $35,000.

SAID a Western man in New York: "Besides corn, wheat and pork, we raise hell in our country!" Judging from the terrible fire in the West, there was more truth than poetry in his remark.

As goes Pennsylvania, so *don't go* the Union. The Union goes as it pleases.

ABOUT the only thing Grant has not taken which could be had without "money or price," is the Small pox.

BRIGHAM HAS SUCCUMBED.—The wily Mormon, Brigham Young, evidently knows, or thinks he knows, what he is about. About a month ago, Brigham Young gave out that he would not be arrested, and that no Gentile touch should profane the Lord's annointed. He has, however, been indicted and arraigned, all the same. He quietly permitted the profanation; pleaded not guilty, and asked a continuance of the trial proceedings. Precisely as if he was only human, and not a prophet, the court proceeds as usual, and gives him only the grace it allows to others. The Mormons have started a subscription paper for their President, to aid the poor on his trial. The money flows in freely. Let Brigham be encouraged. Even if convicted, the precedent of Bowen shows that bigotry is not an unpardonable crime, and his followers understand the most effective key to the Presidential clemency. What has been done on a small scale, they very plausibly suppose, may be done upon a more extensive one.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

VOLUNTEER says that professed Democrats were bought with money, and that is the reason why the Democratic ticket has been defeated. It lies so, on the Cumberland county Democrats as it lies below par. We say to friend Butler that with that miserable of all issues called the Crawford county system. There is neither sense nor justice in it. The delegates elected upon the actual vote polled throughs, wards and townships, is generally a fair method. In it there is a chance for the exercise of judgment and discretion, while in the other system there is nothing but corruption.—*Butler Herald.*

We clip the above from last week's Butler *Herald*, a Republican organ, published by our friend "uncle Jake Zeigler."

The "Crawford County System" in Cumberland is a brilliant success. It is a badge of honor, it is a distinctive mark, it is infinitely better than the old Delegate system. We furnish the Delegates to each township, ward and county, and every man votes the ticket. The delegates are chosen by the people, and then every man votes the ticket. Contrary to the old system, there is no chance for bribery, no chance for the rich to buy the nomination, no chance for the poor man to sell his vote. Under the old system, the Democrats of Cumberland county were bought and sold like sheep, and the Democrats of Butler county are now in the same condition. The Crawford County System was adopted in Cumberland this fall—it was not adopted in Butler. It was not money and the sale of Democratic principles that defeated the Democratic ticket in Cumberland this fall—it was money and the sale of Democratic principles that defeated the ticket in Butler. Democrats vote the ticket because they are Democrats when they are on the ticket themselves. The Delegate system based upon the actual vote polled in the respective boroughs, wards and townships, is superseded by the Crawford County System, which is just what we advocated and plead for fifteen years ago, with the addition that our Conventions should be open to all, and that voting should be *viva voce*. But our suggestion was rejected, defeated, year after year, by those who were elected as delegates to our Conventions, and who sold their votes for money and thus betrayed their people. The Crawford County System, we repeat, was adopted to put a stop to this villainy. It now, after it has been tried, it is found to be troublesome and expensive, and the system is adopted we advocated many years ago, we will be satisfied.

MARTIAL LAW FOR TEXAS.

The good effect resulting from the President's proclamation declaring martial law in South Carolina, having already become apparent, should induce the Government to inaugurate the same determined movement in Texas.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The last election gave a crushing Democratic majority, and this in the eyes of the Radicals of the Press and unprincipled rascals in Texas, like South Carolina, must be put under martial law. By this means Democratic States are to be squelched, and the roving dictator, Grant, and his thieving confederates are to be retained in office. Martial law in this country, than has the Czar of Russia, when he attempts this usurpation, he is rebuked by what he considered. "Martial law," says the great English commentator, Sir W. Blackstone, "is entirely arbitrary; has no settled principles, and in truth is no law." In Webster's language of "Lord Loughborough, it does not exist in England at all." Martial law as thus described can only exist in the United States by virtue of a clause in the Constitution, which vests in *Congress alone* the power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* when the public safety may require it in cases of rebellion or invasion. Congress itself has no power to suspend the writ in time of peace. This being a *delegated* power to Congress, Congress cannot delegate that power to either of the other two co-ordinate branches of the Government. Nor could a more effectual annihilation of all the principles and theories of the government, and spirit of the Constitution be made, than that of vesting in the Executive, in a time of profound peace, this despotic power, especially when that branch of the Government happens, unfortunately for the country, to be filled by a military chieftain, who, from almost abject obscurity, by the fortuitous accidents of war, has risen to the Chief Magistracy of a great Republic. By the sword Grant rose to his present exalted position, and, by the sword he hopes to retain it. How long, O ye American citizens—Republicans, Conservatives, Democrats, all—will ye sustain such a President and the political trickstars that support him?

Florida.

We see by the latest advices from Mexico, that Joseph Ulrich, U. S. Consul at Monterey, and a native and formerly a citizen of this place, has recently been in Texas, right near home. It seems that Trevino and General Diaz have issued a proclamation declaring Juarez's election as null and void, and President. Trevino imposed a forced loan of $50,000 on Monterey. American consul Ulrich refused to pay the $1,500 imposed on him, and hoisted the American flag, but being given ten days to pay it or be imprisoned he paid the money. Several Americans refused to join Ulrich in the protest. Of course the United States Government will make the government of Mexico refund the amounts thus exacted from its citizens by this band of thieves.

Gen. Grant was grandly received at Portland, Maine, recently. He delivered a brief address to the crowd, to whom he recorded the privilege of shaking hands with him. Immediately there was a rush and a fine, which was followed by an elegant spread. The President then returned to Boston, and left in the evening for New York.

Is it any proof that a man has the "itch" because he "scratched" his ticket? If so, a good many sore-head Democrats in this county are affected with that interesting disease. We hope it may be the "seven yards itch"—not more than them!

THEY are arresting the Mormons out in Salt Lake now, just because they happen to have six or seven wives apiece! This is the height of bigotry. We should think that a man with more than one wife ought to be pitied instead of punished.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania, 1871.

COUNTIES.	GOV. Geary, Republican.	GOV. Williams, Democrat.	SUP. Ordeal, Republican.	SUP. Brown, Democrat.
Adams	1157	4896	3505	5019
Allegheny	31[illegible]	2[illegible]	3133	3317
Armstrong	2[illegible]	3[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Beaver	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Bedford	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Berks	6[illegible]	5[illegible]	6[illegible]	5[illegible]
Blair	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Bradford	5[illegible]	3[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Bucks	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Butler	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Cambria	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Cameron	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Carbon	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Centre	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Chester	7[illegible]	7[illegible]	7[illegible]	7[illegible]
Clarion	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Clearfield	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Clinton	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Columbia	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Crawford	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Cumberland	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Dauphin	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Delaware	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Elk	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Erie	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Fayette	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Franklin	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Fulton	6[illegible]	6[illegible]	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Greene	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Huntingdon	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Indiana	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Jefferson	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Juniata	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Lancaster	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Lawrence	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Lebanon	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Lehigh	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Luzerne	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Lycoming	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
McKean	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Mercer	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Mifflin	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Monroe	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Montgomery	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Montour	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Northampton	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Northumberland	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Perry	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Philadelphia	7[illegible]	7[illegible]	7[illegible]	7[illegible]
Pike	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Potter	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Schuylkill	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Snyder	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Somerset	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Sullivan	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Susquehanna	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Tioga	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
Union	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
Venango	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Warren	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
Washington	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Wayne	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Westmoreland	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Wyoming	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
York	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Majority	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Spangler, Republican candidate for Auditor General, received 3,186 votes; Wheeler, for Surveyor General, on the same ticket, 3,023 votes.

The total vote for a Constitutional Convention was 331,169; against it, 71,[illegible]; majority for Convention, 259,804.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following is the list of members of the Senate and House of Representatives: The House will stand 58 Republicans and 42 Democrats, and the Senate 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats.

SENATE.

Philadelphia—First District, Robert P. Dechert, R.; Second District, E. M. Davis, R.; Third District, Thomas H. Dickey, R.; Fourth District, Thomas Cooper, R.; Fifth District, Wm. Ashman, R.; Sixth District, Wm. Ryan, R.; Seventh District, Wm. Kelly, R.; Eighth District, Wm. Ridgway, R.; Ninth District, Wm. B. Hodgson, R.; Tenth District, Wm. Heister, R.; Twelfth District, Wm. Ewing, R.; Thirteenth District, Wm. Ashton, R.; Fourteenth District, John Lowber, R.; Fifteenth District, Wm. Ashton, R.; Sixteenth District, Wm. Ewing, R.; Seventeenth District, Wm. Ashton, R.; Eighteenth District, James Mackey, R.

Counties—Bucks, Edward Ely, R.; Chester, Thomas Cooper, R.; Delaware, Thomas Cooper, R.; Montgomery, Jacob Fox, R.; Berks, Jacob Schlegel, R.; Lehigh, Wm. Wright, R.; Northampton, Samuel Graham, R.; Lehigh and Northampton, Frank Iobright, R.; Schuylkill, Wm. M. Reinhart, R.; Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Charles Brodhead, R.; Luzerne, Monroe and Pike, John Collins, R.; Luzerne, Columbia and Montour, Henry Drums, R.; Lycoming, Tioga and Sullivan, Jerome B. Niles, R.; Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan, Charles S. Brinkley, R.; Dauphin and Lebanon, Benj. Leaman, R.; Dauphin and Lebanon, Benjamin Rutter, R.; Cumberland and Perry, Wm. Wakefield, R.; York and Adams, Jas. L. Gillespie, R.; Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, Benj. Dickerson, R.; Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin and Union, Jos. Hamilton, R.; Clearfield, Clinton, Clarion and Elk, Thos. A. Wallace, R.; Fayette and Greene, A. J. Herman, R.; Allegheny, James L. Graham, R.; Allegheny, Hambright, R.; Washington and Greene, Edward Heller, R.; Beaver and Lawrence, Thos. Ewing, R.; Butler, Armstrong and Clarion, Wm. Ross, R.; Mercer, Venango and Warren, Harrison Allen, R.; Erie and Crawford, George R. Delamater, R.; Crawford and Erie, George R. Delamater, R.; Eighteenth, James S. Mates, R.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia—First District, G. Hassler Smith; Second, George McCowan; Third, Samuel Josephs; Fourth, Wm. Elliott; Fifth, E. B. Dotterer; Sixth, Charles A. Poerner; Seventh, Howard J. Potts; Eighth, Samuel Daniels; Ninth, Wm. B. Hodgson; Tenth, Edward D. Reiter; Twelfth, Wm. Ewing; Thirteenth, Wm. Ashton; Fourteenth, John Lowber; Fifteenth, D. Stirkle; Sixteenth, John Lowber; Seventeenth, Adam Abright; Eighteenth, Wm. Ewing; Nineteenth, James S. Mates; Twenty, Wm. Elliott; Twenty-one, Wm. Ewing.

Counties—Bucks, Jesse Green; Chester, Franklin Taylor; Delaware, Thomas Cooper; Montgomery, Wm. Jenkins; Berks, Wm. Rick; Lehigh, Wm. Wright; Northampton, Samuel Graham; Lehigh and Northampton, Frank Iobright; Schuylkill, Wm. M. Reinhart; Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Charles Brodhead; Luzerne, Monroe and Pike, John Collins; Luzerne, Columbia and Montour, Henry Drums; Lycoming, Tioga and Sullivan, Jerome B. Niles; Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan, Charles S. Brinkley; Dauphin and Lebanon, Benj. Leaman; Dauphin and Lebanon, Benjamin Rutter; Cumberland and Perry, Wm. Wakefield; York and Adams, Jas. L. Gillespie; Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, Benj. Dickerson; Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin and Union, E. Bruce Patterson; Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Clarion and Elk, Thos. A. Wallace; Fayette and Greene, A. J. Herman; Allegheny, James L. Graham; Allegheny, Hambright; Washington and Greene, Edward Heller; Beaver and Lawrence, Thos. Ewing; Butler, Armstrong and Clarion, Wm. Ross; Mercer, Venango and Warren, Harrison Allen; Erie and Crawford, George R. Delamater; Erie and Crawford, George R. Delamater; Eighteenth, James S. Mates