Lancaster Intelligencer

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.

The Result in Lancaster County.

The gallant Democracy of Lancaster county have reason to be proud of the record which they made for themselves in the campaign that has just closed.—They polled *eight thousand three hundred and sixteen* votes, only two hundred and fifty-four less than they cast at the State Election last year, after the very exciting canvass which preceded the Presidential Election. Such a vote in *so* quiet a campaign, is an evidence of the unswerving devotion of the Democracy of Lancaster county to the great political principles which they have espoused. Borne down year after year by an overwhelming Radical majority, and without the stimulus that the hope of office supplies, they march to the polls at every recurring election, with the steadiness of veteran soldiers. Now and then some selfish and unprincipled fellow deserts from the ranks, but his comrades only despise the traitor and stand more firm. No defection can affect the rank and file of the Democracy in this county. They are the truest, the bravest and the purest band of Democrats in Pennsylvania. We are proud of them, and glory in their indomitable pluck, their stern integrity, their steadfast devotion to principle, and their unfailing energy. Had other parts of the State done as well as Lancaster county, we should have elected Asa Packer by an overwhelming majority, have carried the Legislature, and have put an end to Radical rule in Pennsylvania. The proud consciousness of duty well discharged is ours, and that consoles us in the midst of a defeat which might easily have been averted, if the Democracy of other counties had come up to the work as the gallant minority of Lancaster did.

The Result in the City.

The defeat of the Democratic party in Lancaster city, and the election of a Radical Mayor is the result of mistaken and foolish action on the part of a few dissatisfied Democrats in the different Wards. They chose to cast aside the obligation which all who participate in a fairly conducted primary election ought always to regard, and declined to support regularly settled candidates. Such a course of conduct was necessarily suicidal, and the men who were engaged in it have the satisfaction of knowing that they gratified their selfish and vindictive feelings at the expense of great principles. We know many of them will bitterly regret their action, but that will not remedy the mischief which has been been done. The defeat of Mayor Sanderson is a matter to be regretted in more senses of the word than one. It might easily have been prevented, but the die is cast. Democrats themselves have give the entire control of the Government to the Radicals.—That they will regret it we have no doubt.

The Democracy of Western Pennsylvania.

The Democracy of Western Pennsylvania have covered themselves with glory. They came to the last Democratic State Convention presenting with marked unanimity the name of an able and distinguished man as their candidate for Governor. It was universally admitted that the West was entitled to name the candidate, if local claims were to be regarded. The devotion of Western Pennsylvania to Gen. Geo. W. Cass was of no ordinary character, and his many ardent friends were sadly disappointed at his defeat. It was feared that there might be a lack of energy in the West, under the circumstances; but those who argued thus dolefully did not know the character and spirit of the Democracy of that section. Taking their cue from the manly and patriotic speech made by General Cass after the result of the second ballot in the Convention was announced, they proved that the candidate named by a majority of the delegates was their candidate, and showed by the splendid gains they everywhere made that they workedfor the success of the principles of the party, and not merely for the election of any man or any set of men. Under the lead of James H. Hopkins Esq., one of the most prominent supporters of General Cass, the gallant Democracy of Western Pennsylvania went into the recent contest with an energy and a determination which secured a wonderful reduction of the usual Republican vote of that section. Had those sections which promised to do such great things in case of Asa Packer's nomination done half as well as Western Pennsylvania, Geary would have been beaten by twenty thousand majority, and this great State rescued from the disgrace of being ruled over by the miserable sham and humbug who now fills the gubernatorial chair.

Thieves and Robbers.

Radicalism is the same everywhere. No matter whether the election of a United States Senator is involved, or the consummation of some contract for plundering the people, the main question is, how much can I make out of it. The City Government forced upon the City of Washington through the rascality of a Radical Congress, is a most complete embodiment of the Radical idea of Government. The Mayor is charged with stealing the funds of the city, and efforts to indict him are being made, while the City Attorney has been detected in taking a bribe of $100 to aid a contractor in robbing the city. Charges and counter charges are made against members of the Council, and the evidence seems undoubted that a more consummate lot of thieves and robbers never obtained official positions than those making up the city government of the Capital of the Nation.

The Alleged Frauds in Virginia.

After the Virginia elections the Radicals made grave charges of fraud, and claimed that they had been beaten by unfair means. Gen. Canby has examined the matter, and though sympathizing thoroughly with the parties making the allegations, he is forced to admit that the election was perfectly fair. His report shows that the charges were perfectly unfounded. This is an evidence of the honesty and high character of those who are doing battle against the Radicals throughout the country.—Cheating at elections has been reduced to a system by the opponents of the Democratic party, and the Republicans who should be ashamed to be heard uttering such sentiments speak of discovered and infamous rascality as a good joke. Such men must have become terribly debauched in sentiment, and their morality must be of a very questionable character indeed.

Democratic Victory in Columbia.

The Democracy of Columbia have good reason to be proud of their victory, and the *Herald* comes to us with its eagle screaming lustily over the result. For the first time in thirteen years they carried the town, giving Packer a handsome majority, and reaping a substantial victory in the municipal election. All honor to them say we. They have a right to rejoice over their triumph.

RADICALISM is but another name for cheating at elections and plundering the people out of their hard earnings.—Wherever the question is tested these are the sure results. The city government forced upon the people of Washington is a fair illustration of the principle. The Mayor is charged with stealing the funds of the city, and efforts to indict him are being made, while the City Attorney has been detected in taking a bribe of one hundred dollars to aid a contractor in robbing the city.

Illegal Conduct of the Return Judges of Lancaster County.

The Democrats of Lancaster county are not only largely in the majority on the popular vote, but they have scarcely any representative in the Board of Return Judges. The city of Lancaster, with its nine Wards, constitutes but a single election district, and the Return Judge from this city is a Radical. When the returns of the late election for Governor and Supreme Judge came to be counted it was found that there was but a single Democrat present in the Board of Return Judges. Of course it was not likely that he could detect all irregularities, and discover every discrepancy that might exist in the returns from more than sixty election districts, even if the most perfect facilities for so doing had been afforded to him. There were, however, some returns handed in so manifestly imperfect, and in a shape so suspiciously violative of the election law of the State, as to be detected at a glance.

The returns from West Hempfield township were presented without having the signature of a single election officer attached. The attention of the Board was called to this matter by the only Democratic Judge present, and a motion made by him that it be not counted. No one seconded the motion, but a Radical Judge moving that the vote of the district be counted, the President of the Board promptly put the motion and pronounced it to be carried. This was a plain, gross and outrageous violation of the letter and spirit of the law, of which both the President of the Board and the members thereof were made fully aware by having it read to them. The law is most explicit, and no paper pretending to be an election return can be legally counted, unless it is regularly signed by the election officers. The return from West Hempfield township was decidedly suspicious in its figures Geary was returned as having eleven more votes than Judge Williams, and that too when it is well known that quite a number of Republicans voted against Geary who voted for Williams. There are a number of Republican tavern keepers in this township whom the very Judge who presented this return declared had all voted for Packer. We do not charge that the President of he Board, or a majority of the members thereof had any idea that a fraud was attempted in the return of this township, but we do insist that the return could not be legally counted in the shape in which it was presented, and that it was so unlawfully counted with the full knowledge and assent of the President and the majority of the Board.

When East Earl township was called no Judge nom the district was present, but after some delay, another unsigned paper was fished out of the Prothonotary's office, and the announcement made that the Judge had gone to Pittsburg. Again the single Democratic Return Judge objected, and again was he summarily overruled, and over two hundred votes illegally added to Geary's majority.

The Radical majority of the Election Board had no excuse for these gross violations of law. They had the power to adjourn over until properly signed returns could be received from the districts objected to, and it was their bounden duty either to throw out the imperfect papers presented or to adjourn over until they could be corrected.—What confidence can any citizen have in the honesty of men who thus boldly violate plain law? Is it not sure that suspicions must attach to election returns thus made up? We have written without passion in regard to this matter. A plain presentation of the facts is all that is necessary to convince every intelligent citizen that a gross outrage was deliberately perpetrated. Here, as in Philadelphia, the Return Judges deliberately violated the law, and we may well ask of what value is our suffrage if it can be thus trifled with and defiled by those who are appointed to record it.

Federal Interference in State Elections.

One of the evils of our day is the active interference of the Federal Government in State Elections. It is a humiliating spectacle to witness, and augurs badly for the future of our country. If the American people were properly alive to what right and duty demand of our rulers they would, without respect to party, condemn the active interference by our President in any State election, and would administer a deserved rebuke to any Cabinet Officer who might abondon the true sphere of his duties to write letters or make stump speeches in favor of any candidate for a State office.

We have seen this done most extensively since Grant came into office. The members of his cabinet interfered actively in behalf of Wells in Virginia, Stokes in Tennessee and Geary in Pensylvania; and now they are writing, and using all the power at their command in favor of certain candidates in Texas and Mississippi. This is all wrong. We say so, unactuated by passion or prejudice, but from a sincere conviction of the truth of what we utter; and we believe a majority of the best men of the Republican party will agree with us that there ought to be an end of it. The fault lies not in chosing Stokes instead of Senter, or Geary instead of Packer, but in making any such choice, when the weight of high official authority is to be cast into the scale, and the President of a great people, with his cabinet at his back, is to plead at the hustings, threaten in the ear of every national office holder, and pledges his patronage in advance of a State election. It is an abuse of power, which, if continued, must inevitably lead to disastrous results.

Governing by Jerks.

Sometimes Gen. Grant is a mere piece of wax in the hands of his Cabinet, and sometimes *jerks* in harness; nay, snaps it, and breaks the gearing. The appointment of his new Secretary of War, Belknap, is undoubtedly his own work. Nobody knows him. Nobody ever heard of him *out* of the army, and *in* the army, not many, if any. But Borie was as well known, and Robeson only a little better, in which there was not so much matter, as Admiral Porter "runs" both. This governing by jerks, however, is ticklish business for government is very much like other trades—a something, in which a man must know something, to do anything well. Government, too, is a co-partnership, save in despotisme, and something even of a co partnership there,—in which experienced practiced men must be consulted, if a country is to be governed well.

General Grant, however, we see, is becoming something of a politician. He diddled the Pennsylvanians until after the election, with an understanding that the great head of the Union League in Philadelphin, the romantic and rhapsodic Borie, was to go into the Cabinet, and he staid at home pending the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio; but the moment these elections were over he hunts up a Belknap in Iowa, and goes off to smoke and have a good time at the Maryland Fair. The General is learning the tricks of the trade.

A Senator Gained.

Scull, who took the place of Stutzman in the Somerset, Bedford and Fulton Senatorial District, has been defeated by Findlay, Democrat, by twenty three majority, as will be seen by the following:

BEDFORD, Oct. 15.—The official returns show the election of Findlay, Democrat, to the Senate in this District by twenty-three majority. A gain.

A Representative Gained.

Marshal, Republican candidate for the House of Representatives in the Westmoreland and Indiana District, is defeated. A Democratic gain.

A New United States Tariff Enacted in Sheffield.

The manufacture of axes, scythes, carpenters tools, table cutlery, and the like, has obtained great perfection in the United States, and we import for the heavy duty levied upon the raw material used by the manufacturers, viz, that steel known in the trade as "tool steel," we should be exporting edge tools and agricultural implements to all parts of the world, while our own mechanics and farmers would be supplied at far less prices than they are now obliged to pay.

At the same time, the home market of the farmer would be very much enlarged, as the manufacture of tools and implements employs a very large number of highly skilled artizans, continuing the steel makers by 100 to 75 and scattered in separate communities throughout the country.

For the manufacture of such tools certain qualities of steel have long been made in England, of uniform quality, for which there is very little demand in any market except our own.

This kind of steel can be purchased at wholesale, in Sheffield, at the present time, at from £44 to £50 sterling, per ton, with a discount of 10 per cent.—Let it be marked that these are the prices at which any person, in good credit, can buy *at wholesale*, and $192 to $218 per ton, cash, in gold.

Steel of this market value is entitled to be entered at a duty of 3 cts. per pound, or $67.20 gold per ton.

But this bounty has not satisfied the few makers of steel who have, for the last few years, dictated the prices of steel to the mechanics and machine makers of the United States, and for some months they have been threatening vengeance upon the miscreants who have dared to furnish raw material, of even, honest, and uniform quality, to our mechanics and artizans at a low price; but as Congress was not in session, it did not appear that there was any other body at their beck and call, through whom they could enforce higher prices; and our manufacturers made their usual contracts to deliver axes, scythes, &c., upon the supposition that they would be exposed only to the ordinary fluctuations of trade. They have been in error, and must pay for it since the astute managers who control our prices have found out a method of enacting laws without the intervention of Congress. They framed the law under which the duty is enforced, and framed it so that if the steel is of a certain *market value* at the place of sale above £50, the duty, instead of 3 cts. per pound, shall be 3½ cts. per pound, and 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, making 4½ cts. in all, or about $93 per ton, gold.

Singular to relate, a so-called Government agent, lately made his appearance in Sheffield, and having, as he alleges, discovered that this tool steel has come into some small demand among the tool makers in Europe, who are trying to imitate American goods, and that these small buyers for their little retail purchases, pay somewhat higher prices than the large American sales nett to the steel makers, he has ordered the Consul not to certify invoices unless they are marked up to £50 per ton, and thereby made liable to the duty of 4½ cts. per pound,

An appeal will, of course, be taken from this new United States law, enacted in Sheffield, by a subordinate of the Treasury Department; (honest and true he may be, for what we know,) but in the meantime shipments have stopped; the manufacture of the only steel made in the world suitable for our purposes, has partially ceased, the price has advanced in the United States, and every mechanic in the land must pay tribute in the price of his tools, every farmer in the price of his spade and plough, every machinest in the price of his drill, every skilled artizan, of every name must suffer loss; *not* that the Government may have more revenue, but that the Government may be deprived of revenue, and that a few "infant" manufacturers may continue to live upon what they have not earned.

And as if this were not enough, a volunteer committee has drawn up and printed a new complete tariff bill, increasing the duties, establishing new schedules, and still further discriminating against our well established manufactures; and for the enactment of this bill, by the next Congress, every device known to be effective will be used. The funds will probably be supplied by the advanced prices which the community is now forced to pay under the Sheffield code of United States laws.

We end as we began. Let Worcester and Webster both add a new definition, "For *steel* read *steal*."

It should also be particularly noticed, that if the steel makers of England should be cast in damages for fraud, because they have invoiced their steel at a lower price than that fixed by the Treasury Agent, although at higher prices than the returns of sales have netted them, then the said Treasury Agent is entitled to a large share of such damages, as compensation for his zeal.

The New City Officers.

The new City Officers will take their places this afternoon, it being the second Wednesday after the second Tuesday of October. Wm. Aug. Atlee will be inaugurated as Mayor for the term of *one* year, the supplement to the City charter passed last winter having changed the term from two years—as made by the law of 1867—by declaring that the Mayor shall be elected *annually*. This is "a huge joke" upon our Republican friends which we trust they appreciate. Their chickens have come home to roost and in their attempt to reduce the term of a Democratic Mayor, they have brought their own darling William Augustus to grief. They will have to call on the Legislature again for relief through another supplement extending the term of their Mayor; and we advise them while they are about it, to extend it long enough, say for ten or twenty years, for it is the last chance they will ever have at the office; if they ever are compelled to go to the *people* instead of the Legislature, for an extension of their term, they will be apt to meet with a flat refusal.

All the old City Assessors will hold over until one year from Wednesday next; the general law passed in April of last year so providing and overruling the supplements to the City Charter passed in March, which directed their election this year. When two laws conflict, the last repeals the first. The election of Assessors this fall was therefore unauthorized by the law, and was not called for by the Mayor's proclamation.

When General Joe. Fisher takes his seat as Alderman in the First Ward, we confess we do not know. After diligent inquiry, we have not been able to ascertain upon what authority he undertook to run for that high position. There is no vacancy in the ward that we know of; there was no proclamation made by the Mayor for the election of an Alderman therein, nor has any public notice been given of the deposition of Alderman Mercer. We presume, however, the General will let us know, when he gets ready, the ground upon which he stands, and we may then be able to see him the augustness of an Alderman; at present, we don't.

FULL returns from the Colorado election show that the Democrats have gained largely. Last year, the Legislature was Radical in both branches. In the New Legislature the Democrats have two majority in the upper branch, and the Radicals seven majority in the lower branch.

Several Democratic members of the Legislature of Washington Territory have disappeared, leaving that body without a quorum, and preventing the election of Territorial officers.

The Radical Party of New York in a Rebellious State.

The Radical party in New York State is in a state of rebellion against the solvent Democratic Comptroller, refusing to allow the collection of taxes, and calling the office of Comptroller vacant. Professor Andrews, of Onondaga, denied his name for Attorney General. Hayt protested against being put for Canal Commissioner. Curtis, of Richmond, backed out. Robinson was found to be constitutionally ineligible for State Engineer, and declined. Then Hillhouse declined to be Comptroller. Five or six who were offered places declined and three or four more after they were nominated. The so-called Grant ticket became so weakened that it collapsed, dropped and died. The Radical Committee, it will be seen elsewhere, have substituted the impractical Greeley for the practical Hillhouse. Sigel, who refused a nomination at Syracuse, for Curtis, and Wm. B. Taylor for State Engineer in place of Gen. John C. Robinson, who declined a week since. A party which appears before the public in this nude state may as well retire behind the scenes to dress. It is not even certain that Greeley or Taylor will accept the cast off garments of Hillhouse and Robinson. But it makes no difference, except that the State Committee ticket will be a little worse beaten than that of the Radical State Convention.

The State Convention, after such a disgraceful platform, and discarding some of its own fundamental principles, only nominated a State ticket which it is compelled to abandon, and to pick up another which is sure to be defeated.

THE Radicals claim to have elected Geary by about the majority given to him in Philadelphia. With a large majority of the election districts under their control, and election officers appointed *in all the districts by a Board of Radical Aldermen*, it is not difficult to see how that majority was obtained. It was done by fraud—shameless, wicked, wholesale, damnable fraud. There are Radical districts, too, outside the city, where similar though less extensive frauds upon the ballot-box were committed. Covode saw dimly in the earlier and clearly enough in the later stages of the campaign, that an honest vote and honest returns would defeat Geary, and the necessary instructions were doubtless issued, and the necessary preparations made and carried into effect, both to poll fraudulent votes and make fraudulent returns. Thus have the Democracy been again cheated, and Geary re-elected not by an honest vote of the people, but by a shameful manipulation or the ballot box and false returns.

A Radical Journal Condemns Radical Frauds.

The Philadelphia *Post* has the good sense to see that the outrageous frauds perpetrated by its party must before long recoil upon the organization with terrible force. In view of that fact it speaks out boldly against the barefaced piece of open villainy by means of which a Democratic State Senator was deliberately counted out in the 1st District, and a certificate of election given to the defeated Radical contestant. The *Post* takes up the returns and shows how gross a fraud was perpetrated in this instance. It proves incontestibly that the majority counted up for the Radical candidate is a bare cheat, and a most outrageous and unblushing fraud. It then goes on to comment as follows:

Until good cause for Mr. Watt's astonishing and unexpected majority is shown, intelligent citizens of both parties will believe that the returns are fraudulent. Edmond, the public opinion will declare, that overnight cheating has been committed to send a Republican to the Senate. That is our opinion now; we should be happy to have it changed, but have no hopes of that. As the figures stand, as the character of the contest is now understood, the return of Mr. Watt appears to be as clear a fraud as ever was attempted in this city.

For the sake of the Republican party we are sorry that any Republican paper should attempt to deny the apparent evidence of chicanery, and uphold the Democratic complaint of the Democracy as mere party clamor. This *The Press*, with its habitual contempt of facts, did on Saturday. "We must make allowance," said the exhibition of that spleen which is attributable to defeat. *As to the fraudulent counting of returns there was nothing to substantiate the charge except Democratic suspicions.* These were of course strong just in proportion to the extent Democratic election officers are in the habit of indulging in that business." Nothing! A difference of 457 votes is nothing. Col. Forney ought, by this time, to know that the Republican party cannot hope to succeed by cheating in the ranks of its opponents, than rascality in its own. If Mr. Watt becomes a State Senator on the strength of this unexplained majority, the disgrace to our party will be less and the consequences more than his vote will be beneficial. Nothing could have been more fortunate for us than the prompt exposure of the fraud in the Thirteenth Legislative District, by which it was intended to defeat Mr. Forsythe, Democratic, and elect Mr. Gelsz.

When Radical newspapers speak thus in regard to the actions of the Radical Return Judges of Philadelphia, some conception of the full extent of the rascality practiced in the recent election can be gained.

Outrageous Frauds in Philadelphia.

The Board of Radical Return Judges in Philadelphia, have been detected in the commission of the most outrageous frauds. By the most unblushing rascality the real majority for Geary was turned into several hundred votes, and a Democratic State Senator, and a Democratic Assembyman counted out. An account of their performances is published elsewhere. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, an independent and reliable neutral paper, thus condemns these outrages in an editorial:

Every citizen should read the report, published this morning, of the proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judge Allison, concerning the proceedings of the Return Judges of the elections, and the report of the proceedings of the Return Judges themselves. They are of a character to demand serious attention. It there appears that a return filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas was stolen from the custody of a Return Judge, and that these two crimes even united in giving a certificate of election to a candidate for the Thirteenth Legislative District who was not elected; that there were well supported charges that election papers in the First Senatorial District were falsified; that Judge Allison was obliged to denounce from the bench the serious crime of falsifying and mutilating the records of the Court—records upon which the safety of every man's interests and property depends; that a writ issued from the Court and directed to the Return Judges was resisted by violence, and that Judge Allison was obliged to authorize the Sheriff to summon a sufficient force to execute the writ; and that, notwithstanding all Judge Allison said as to the duty of the Return Judges to do everything necessary to insure an "honest return," they did nothing towards getting any legislative return from the Seventeenth Ward, or inquiring into the falsifications of the returns made by the First Senatorial district. What Judge Allison said of some of these proceedings is what every honest citizen should say of all, that they endanger the very foundations of society. Twice within two days the writs issued by the Court were disregarded and resisted by violence by election officers. There can be no safety or good order where the supremacy of the law and the Courts are defied in this way; and these actual wrongs should be visited with the same universal censure that was visited on the threats of violence used by another official previous to the election, and all citizens should encourage the Courts in any efforts to have such wrongs set right, as well as to have the perpetrators punished.

The Radical newspapers of the city do not dare to defend or extenuate these outrages. Even Forney's *Press* is forced to be quiet in regard to them.

TENNESSEE.

Message from Governor Senter.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 12.—Governor Senter's message to-day is the ablest State paper produced in Tennessee for years. The immediate enfranchisement of Rebels was earnestly recommended, and the ratification of the XVth Amendment was pressed by him with a skill, tact, adroitness, and force that commanded the respectful attention of even its enemies. The free school system was deservedly praised for the wonderful results gained in two years of its existence, and its continuance and generous support warmly urged. The sale of all delinquent railways, and the use of the proceeds in lessening the State debt, was presented as the sure and the only way out of the wretched condition of our finances. The Legislature was asked to do something effectual toward bringing in population and capital to develop the amazing resources of Tennessee proper. Notice was taken of the State's prison and the State's charter. Gov. Senter is to-night rated much higher by all parties than ever before.

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[illegible] was for Governor in this city was manipulated by the Radical officials is certain so that the Judges decided [illegible] election casting [illegible] the official proceedings [illegible] Judge Packer's election. [illegible] Judge Packer's election.

RADICAL TAMPERING WITH RETURNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The State is very close. The official figures must decide. The radical return judges here today, by throwing out divisions and counting votes not polled, are trying to make Geary's majority look [illegible].

HOW GEARY IS TO BE ELECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—The return judges, by altered returns, run up the majority for Geary to 1,500 and then adjourned. They adjourned until to-morrow. If they throw out two more divisions it will be five thousand.

The *Age* has the following report of these fiscally proceedings:

The Judges of the Election in this city met at ten o'clock yesterday morning in the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

Alderman Butler appeared and administered the oath to the judges.

The returns were now read. Those for the first Senatorial district were arranged so as to throw out the Democratic candidate, Mr. Diamond.

THE RADICALS RESIST THE LAW.

Shortly after this, Deputy Sheriff Wm. F. Van Hook appeared in the room. He said he had a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court commanding the Return Judges to proceed to count the votes of the Twenty-first ward for Legislature, which had been rejected, and to make a return of the same to the Court. The Judges were willing to do so, but the Democratic counsel in the Thirteenth Legislative district, had been elected, but the returns had been so altered as to give Geley, Republican, a large majority. The Judges consulted, and decided that the Court could not compel them to count the votes of the Twenty-first ward, because the returns had been altered, and that the proper course was for them to return the whole matter to the Court. At the time the writ was served upon them, the Democratic counsel in the Thirteenth Legislative district, had been elected, but the returns had been so altered as to give Geley, Republican, a large majority. The Judges consulted, and decided that the proper course was for them to return the whole matter to the Court. At the time the writ was served upon them, the Democratic counsel in the Thirteenth Legislative district