Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1870.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic County Committee will meet on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Democratic Club Rooms, in the City of Lancaster. The attendance of every member is particularly requested.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.

B. J. McGRANN, Secretary.

Meeting of the Democratic County Committee.

As will be seen by the notice published elsewhere, the Democratic County Committee is requested to meet in this city next Monday. Every member ought to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

The Downfall of Napoleon.

When Napoleon declared war against Prussia without just cause he cut himself off from the sympathy of the world. All men wondered at his audacity, but none dreamed that he would be so speedily and utterly crushed. It was believed that he had not taken such a step without fully counting the cost, and it was supposed that France was fully prepared for the gigantic struggle before her people. The war was popular with the masses and the victory would have made Napoleon their idol and have established his empire on a basis that could not be shaken. But from the very first it was apparent that the Emperor had committed a fatal blunder. The armies on which he relied were inferior to those of the Prussians in numbers and in the capacity of their commanders. From the first skirmish to the end of the terrible battle which resulted in the surrender of Napoleon, the Prussians were uniformly victorious and the French invariably defeated. The German forces were handled in the most magnificent manner, and the campaign made by them surpasses in comprehensiveness of plan, celerity of movement, and daring execution, any thing that the world ever saw. Looking back over the events of the last thirty days we behold a series of wonderful marches and great battles, which far surpass the achievements of the first Napoleon. There has been not a single serious check to the German forces, and not a blunder in their management from the beginning to end. The genius of one man gave unity to the action of three mighty armies and preserved an unbroken singleness of purpose in the action of more than half a million of soldiers. To stand against the constant blows of such a force as the Germans brought into the field, handled as they were, the French needed other guidance than that of the gouty and half paralytic Napoleon. He had committed his destiny to the fortunes of war only to find himself completely outnumbered, and constantly beaten wherever he turned. Less than two months sufficed to annihilate the imperial structure which he had been eighteen years in building. To-day his and France's is a thing of the past, and France beaten and crippled, stands face to face with a new and uncertain future. Her soldiers fought with unsurpassed bravery against fearful odds, and there is no dishonor to them in defeat. It is idle to speculate now as to what will be the effect of the war upon the government of France. It is to be hoped that a Republic will be speedily proclaimed, and that any attempt of the powers of Europe to sustain the Prince Napoleon upon the throne of France or to substitute an Orleans or a Bourbon will be checkmated and vigorously resisted. The spread of republican ideas is something which King William and the rest of the European sovereigns most dread. We hope the French will have the sagacity to seize upon the opportune moment and proclaim the republic at once.

The Situation in Europe.

The news from Europe continues to be exciting and important. A republic has been proclaimed in France and the people seem to be in no humor for submitting to Prussian domination. If the new republic were firmly established and in complete working order, it would no doubt imitate the warlike energy of the first French republic, and under some leader like the first Napoleon the disasters of the last month might be repaired and the disgrace of defeat wiped out by correspondingly brilliant victories. As it is the new government can hardly be expected to be ready to meet the armies of Prussia which are now marching with victorious shouts upon Paris. Brave as the French people are, they cannot beat back the trained legions of Germany with an army of raw recruits or enthusiastic volunteers. The officers of the new French Republic dare not lower the standard which they have taken up, and they cannot reasonably hope to carry it forward to victory. The situation in which they are placed is one which is full of difficulties and beset with many dangers. The declaration of a Republic also complicates the difficulties in the way of the Prussians. The new government of France dare not make peace if the people demand war, and no government to which the people of Paris are opposed, can be maintained for a day without being supported by a large force of foreign soldiery; for French troops would fraternize at once with the masses and turn their bayonets against any obnoxious ruler who might be set over them by Prussia or the combined powers of Europe. It looked yesterday as if Prussia might undertake to restore the Napoleonic dynasty after exacting indemnity for the past and security for the future, and that would, perhaps, have been the easiest way for her to escape from existing complications. The declaration of the Republic and the intense hatred of Napoleon, which has been excited by his unexpected surrender, renders the re-establishment of the Napoleonic dynasty an impossibility. A Bourbon or an Orleans would be equally as distasteful to the French people, and could only be kept upon a throne surrounded by an impregnable cordon of foreign bayonets. The difficulties placed in the way of Prussia by the declaration of the French Republic are neither few nor slight. There is little danger that the spirit of 1848 will be immediately revived in Germany, but the successful establishment and conduct of a French Republic would be a constant menace to all the Monarchs of Europe. King William, of Prussia, is a despot, believing with all his heart in the divine right of Kings to rule, and is, therefore, the natural enemy of any Republican form of government. He will not permit a French Republic to exist if he can crush it out, and the right of the people of France to govern themselves in their own way will not be conceded willingly. The French Republic must be established by force of arms before it will be permitted to exist as a perpetual menace to the power of all the monarchs of Europe. The whole character of the contest has been changed by the surrender of Napoleon, and we now see a French Republic doing battle against the armies of an invading monarch.—Where will the sympathies of the American people be bestowed under such circumstances? Will they be with the King of Prussia or with the struggling leaders of the Young French Republic? That is one of the questions of the hour.

GEORGE BRUBAKER, the once powerful King of the Thugs, was deposed on Saturday night. He was not only completely defeated but openly insulted at the polls in his own ward. His political influence in the county would have been at an end now but for the *Express*. That paper enabled him to secure the renomination of John E. Wiley, who voted for the "big steal" down to the final passage of the bill, and then got the ring masters at Harrisburg to excuse him so that he might have a chance of getting back to serve them again.

The Radical County Ticket.

For weeks past there has been the most intense excitement among the Radical politicians of Lancaster County. The spoils to be secured are worth gathering, and from the rival candidates for Congressional honors and profits down to the very lowest pot-house brawler the interest felt in the result of the primary election has been engrossing. Last Saturday afternoon every rum mill near a polling place was thrown open, and whites and blacks drank free liquor out of the same glasses. The voting was lively, and the counting of the ballots was done in accordance with the usages of the party managers.

Of course the Congressional fight excited much interest. When Mr. Wickersham announced his intention of contesting Mr. Dickey's claims to a renomination an amount of dissatisfaction and disaffection existed in the Republican ranks sufficient to have enabled a man of capacity and integrity to defeat Dickey. He has very little personal popularity, and lacks the qualities which excite the admiration of the masses. He ranks as a third or fourth rate member of the House, and has done nothing during the two sessions he has served to attract the attention of the country or to command the confidence of his constituents. Many of his votes have been of an objectionable character, and he left himself open to assaults which would have proved fatal to his political aspirations, if his opponent had been a man of mark, capable of combining the elements of dissatisfaction. Professor Wickersham might make a very respectable schoolmaster, and might even manage the Common School Department of the State with average capacity, if he would turn his attention exclusively to the business of his office. He has been dabbling in politics for years, and we have had occasion more than once to reprimand him for unseemly intrusions of politics in assemblies where such things are entirely out of place. He has allowed ambition to find a lodgment in his breast, and would not be satisfied until he made an effort to secure a seat in Congress. He has the satisfaction of knowing the extent of his influence and popularity in Lancaster County. Where the right kind of a man could have won, the principal pedagogue of the State is beaten more than two to one. Dickey's vote was no doubt swelled by trickery and all that concatenation of combined rascality which accompanies the Crawford County System as practiced in Lancaster. Still we must believe that he secured at least a small majority of the legal votes cast at the election. The means which he used to secure a renomination were not of the most reputable character, but they happened to be admirably adapted to the desired end. It is rumored that he spent money with lavish profusion, and the sums mentioned as having been disbursed by him are greater than the amount of his salary for the two years he has already served. We know not how true the reports may be which are current in Republican circles in regard to the means used by Mr. Dickey to secure a renomination, but certain it is that there must be some fire where there is so much smoke.

On the Legislative ticket George Brubaker got Wiley and the *Express* got Reinoehl. Thus was the bargain made between the leaders of the new Thug combination carried out.

The *Express* will advocate the election of Wiley, and he can go back to Harrisburg with the assurance that he may vote to give away all the bonds in the Sinking Fund, or for any other rascally job without damaging himself in the estimation of the virtuous Radicals of Lancaster County. His renomination is an endorsement of the "big steal" of last winter and of all sorts of rascally legislation. Should Reinoehl and Wiley be re-elected it will also be a declaration by the Republicans of this county that party discipline is of no account, and that members of the party are at liberty to bolt nominations whenever they feel like it or think it will pay them to do so. Better men than either Reinoehl or Wiley were defeated in their aspirations for a seat in the Legislature, because they could not command the combined influence of the new leaders of the new Thug organization.

The only soldier, among the long list of names announced as candidates for the lucrative office of Recorder, was ingloriously defeated. The wounds of Private Hartman had no tongues in them sufficiently eloquent to touch the hearts of the selfish politicians who made up the slate, and the loyal Radicals of Lancaster County showed in this matter how weak is their gratitude to "the brave defenders of the County."

The Commissioners came very near losing their candidate for Solicitor, but they managed to count Kready in by a plurality of three over his soldier opponent. In the nomination of this man Kready the objects of the law making the office of County Solicitor elective have been defeated. It is not likely that the Solicitor will offer any objections to bridge building schemes or other corrupt jobs should Kready be elected.

The Prison Ring secured the nomination of their candidates for Inspectors, and the reign of rascality by which that institution has been so long disgraced will continue.

Taking the Radical ticket as a whole no man can say that is such a ticket as should be set before the people of Lancaster County. So far the Crawford County System in this county has proved to be a complete failure. More incompetent and fully as many dishonest men have been nominated under it as under the old delegate system. Rings are just as potent now as ever they were, and there is much more corruption in the Republican party of Lancaster County to-day than ever there was at any former period. Drunkenness has also been increased by the adoption of the Crawford County System, and rum has come to be one of the most potent engines of the managers of "the God and morality party." Free liquor is the order of the day now, and many a young man is made drunk preparatory to casting his first vote. The politics of the Radical party in this county is loathsomely dirty and corrupt in all its aspects, and things seem to be going on from bad to worse with every succeeding election.

Wanted—A Candidate for Governor.

The Radicals of New York are in serious trouble. An election for Governor is to take place in that State this fall, but up to this time no one has been found who is willing to accept the nomination with the certainty of defeat staring him in the face. Horace Greeley was earnestly solicited to allow himself to be put forward as the standard bearer of the party, and General Grant intimated that the white-hatted philosopher of the *Tribune* would confer a special favor upon him by so doing; but Horace "could not see it." He peremptorily declines, and assigns as his reason for so doing the knowledge he has of the state of parties and the assurance that he would be overwhelmingly defeated. Other prominent Republicans have been approached, but so far each one of them has decided that he can not take the nomination. We suppose some one will eventually consent to be set up, to be knocked down by the Democracy under the lead of the Hon. John T. Hoffman.

LANCASTER COUNTY is no more strongly Radical than Berks is Democratic; but while it required the expenditure of thousands of dollars and the debauching of hundreds of men to secure the renomination of O. J. Dickey, the Radical candidate for Congress in this county, the Berks county Democracy re-nominated Hon. J. Lawrence Getz by acclamation. Each candidate is rated at his proper worth.

The Workings of the Crawford County System.

The working of the Crawford County System among the Radicals of Lancaster, has been far from satisfactory to the more reputable and intelligent men of the party. The old delegate system was made odious by charges that rings controlled the nomination of candidates, and it was claimed by those who advocated a resort to the popular method of nomination, that fitter and purer men would be selected if the people were allowed to determine by a direct vote who should be candidates. This was soon shown to be a delusion. One of the very first fruits of the new system was the nomination of George Brubaker, for the important office of District Attorney, and his election. Brubaker is notoriously unfit for the position, and the members of the bar would have prevented him from being nominated under the delegate system. He opposed the adoption of the new system because he made money by manipulating such delegates as he could control, but he would scarcely have dared to set up for District Attorney, if the Crawford County System had not been adopted. He would have expected to be beaten before a convention. Other nominations equally as unfit have been made under the new plan, and all efforts to break up the prison ring have proved to be utterly abortive. Such intelligent and disinterested Republicans as have given the subject proper attention are opposed to the Crawford County System, and desirous of its speedy abolition. A President Judge is to be nominated next fall, and the lawyers do not expect to see the fittest man selected to fill that most important position. They look for a regular scramble over the office, and such an unseemingly exhibition as will detract from the dignity of the bench.

The recent vote for and against the Crawford County System showed tower very large minority of the Republican party of this county are opposed to this corrupt and corrupting plan of making nominations. There are some honest men in favor of its retention, but it is perfectly safe to say that a great proportion of the more upright and intelligent men of the party voted for its abolition. Its principal supporters are the men who make money out of the annual scramble. The tavern keepers are all staunch friends of the Crawford County System, because they profit largely by the greatly increased sale of whiskey. Their bars are repeatedly visited by the different candidates, and there is always a crowd hanging around ready to drink as often as they are invited. Not one of them would think of such a thing as "knocking a shingle off the landlord's house," when a candidate for office proposes to pay for the drinks. A tavern keeper recently remarked that he would be willing to pay two hundred dollars a year to keep up the Crawford County System. He felt that he could very well afford to do so in view of the immense increase in the sale of liquor which it has created. Here is a nut for the Temperance men of Lancaster County to crack. It is not reasonable to suppose that the *Express* and *Father Abraham* are ignorant of the vast increase in drinking which has been brought about by the system which they have labored so arduously to maintain; and we can only find a reason for the singular conduct of these professed friends of temperance, by looking at their advertising columns during the struggle which precedes every primary election. They make money out of the Crawford County System, and their temperance principles are subordinated to sordid selfishness.

Another class which is devotedly attached to the Crawford County System is the horde of fellows who are ready to sell their influence and their votes. Votes are bought and sold in this county under the new system to an extent which would astonish the uninitiated. We are assured by prominent members of the Republican party that it is not an uncommon thing now for men who are far removed from want to demand and receive money for their votes. Below these is a long file of needy and improvident creatures who are bought up like sheep in the shambles. Fellows of the baser sort traffic in such votes and make candidates pay well for them. The negroes soon learned the tricks of their white brethren, and a colored preacher addressed a letter to the different candidates during the recent struggle, offering to sell the votes of his congregation. He even went so far as to address all the opposing candidates who were aspiring for the office of Recorder, when he could not possibly aid more than one of them, if he acted honestly. The probabilities are that he took money from all who were willing to pay.

The corruption which has followed in the wake of the Crawford County System has alarmed the more upright and intelligent men of the Republican party, and it is safe to predict that it will soon be abolished, unless the corrupt and mercenary men who are its chief supporters should prove to be too strong for the virtuous and discerning members of the party. For the life of us we cannot see how any newspaper professing the least regard for morality and decency can defend it. It is full of rottenness and has brought a long list of vices in its train.

The Radical County Committee.

The Radical County Committee met on Monday morning and organized by electing John M. Stehman, Chairman, over Charles Denues, by a vote of 45 to 19. A series of resolutions were adopted. The first praises Grant for some indefinite and undiscernible good which the people are expected to believe he has accomplished. The second "makes a blow" about a comparatively insignificant reduction of the national debt, but does not deign to notice the subject of oppressive taxation in which every voter is directly interested. The third rejoices over the fact that negro suffrage and negro equality has been forced upon the people without their consent or approval, and declares that this outrage "*marks a grand era in the history of our government.*" The fourth proclaims in favor of a high protective tariff, and denounces all who are not in favor of robbing the people for the benefit of a set of Yankee monopolists. The fifth praises the ticket just nominated, "prison ring candidates" and all. The sixth rejoices in the fact that the candidates for Assembly are pledged to vote against big steals and to stand by caucus nominees. If Wiley and Reinoehl adhere to their pledge it will be because it is more profitable to do so than to break it. A supplementary resolution was adopted requesting the Radical newspapers of the county to cease their abuse of candidates and of each other. We imagine the country members of the County Committee will find it the most difficult task they ever undertook to compose the newspaper quarrels of the contending Radical factions in this county. They are bound to continue, and the committee and the people might as well learn to grin and bear the infliction.

Such, as we have recorded it, is the platform upon which the Republican party of Lancaster county goes into the present political campaign. With such a platform any party ought to be beaten, and nothing but the lash of party discipline could induce any intelligent man to vote for candidates who take their stand upon it.

GREAT dissatisfaction exists among Republicans at the result of the recent primary elections in this county. It is freely asserted not only that corrupt means were employed to influence votes but that rascality of the grossest kind was practiced in the holding of elections. It is charged that wrong counts were made, and that the returns do not show the true result of the voting done. So open and so general are these charges, and so generally are they believed that the dissatisfaction appears to be almost universal. What it may lead to we know not, but we are sure that honest men can not conscientiously vote for candidates who were "counted in," as it is said a number were.

Congress Only Concerns Itself About the Negroes.

A decision has been recently rendered in regard to the effect of the act of Congress of May 31, 1870, which is decidedly important. Judge Bond of the U. S. District Court had a case brought before him on complaint of a white citizen of West Virginia who was refused registration upon the ground that he was not qualified to vote under the laws of that State on account of his participation in the late rebellion. The Baltimore *Sun* after publishing the decision of Judge Bond, goes on to say:

The Attorney-General has ordered all such cases to be dismissed, and the Judge has decided that the only cases within the purview of the law, or the particular section of it in question, are cases where the refusal to register is "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." A register refusing upon any such ground to register a voter "otherwise qualified" may be prosecuted under the law. For refusing upon other grounds the remedy, if any, is under the State law. The mistake committed by the citizen who had this West Virginia register arrested was in supposing that the act of Congress was passed for the benefit of white men as well as colored. The act was passed in aid of the Fifteenth Amendment. That amendment only enfranchised colored men. When Congress passed the law in question they were not thinking about white men, except so far as they were liable to punishment for interfering with the privileges of colored men. All this Judge Bond has now made perfectly clear to those to whom it was not clear enough before. If, by the election laws of any State, injustice is done to any portion of the white citizens of that State, to their own State they must look for redress. Congress only concerns itself to remedy the injustice to which it conceived the newly enfranchised class of colored voters might be exposed. That was the whole intention of Congress and of the act.

The Radicals of Congress only concerned themselves about the negroes. White men, and foreign-born citizens especially, are subjected to great inconveniences by reason of the Registration Law which was passed by the Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania, but the act of Congress which is so full of pains and penalties has no protecting clause for them. It only extends to the newly enfranchised blacks. Let every naturalized citizen remember this when he is compelled to hand in his naturalization papers to have the day and hour of his voting stamped upon them, while every greasy negro walks up and deposits his ballot without let or hinderance. The white workingman's name may be dropped from the list by a Radical register, and there is no remedy for him except by resort to the law of the State; but should a Democratic register happen to forget to put a negro on the roll of voters, he is liable to be dragged into a United States Criminal Court and subjected to a heavy fine and imprisonment under the act of Congress. We are not disposed to complain because Congress has not seen fit to extend the act of May 31, 1870, to white men. We do not believe Congress has the Constitutional right to interfere with the elections laws of any State; but we do think it an outrage that every citizen should be made liable to the severest penalties for the slightest interference with the vote of a negro when no attempt is made by the national legislature to protect naturalized citizens and other white men from such interference as is made highly criminal when the object is one of the newly made negro voters.

Unparalleled Impudence.

Under the above caption the *Inquirer* has the following editorial paragraph:

The disgusting impudence of Ed. Rauch has no limit. After doing everything in his power to defeat George Whitson for Assembly, he now has the *cheek* to claim that Whitson was on his sacred "set-up." This is done for the purpose of putting in a claim on Whitson to assist Rauch in getting his bummers to Harrisburg next winter. Such a creature is a disgrace to any party. If the honest Republicans of this county have any pride or a character for decency they should kick this scoundrel out of their ranks and let him seek his true level, in the filth and scum of the lowest strata of Copperheadism, where he naturally belongs.

We think the editor of the *Inquirer* has given us a specimen of impudence in the concluding lines of the above paragraph which surpasses the capability of Ed. Rauch himself. There is no place in the ranks of the Democratic party low enough to afford shelter to such a creature as Rauch. His proper place, the only place where he ever could find a lodgment and secure a particle of political influence is in the ranks of the Republican party. He was an old line Whig, has been a Know-Nothing, and is now a Radical Republican. He knows his place and with the sagacity of such creatures he sticks to it. In all his mean shifts and rascally tergiversations he never attempted to effect an entrance into the ranks of the Democratic party. He naturally kept with fellows of his own sort, and he has managed to eke out a scanty existence by hypocritical practices and by picking up crumbs beneath the tables where the bolder and bigger thieves of the Radical party were feasting. Should there be honesty and decency enough in the Republican party in Lancaster county to kick Rauch out, as the *Inquirer* advises, he will not be able to find a resting place or a field for his rascality in any other party.—He now occupies the very lowest place among the thieves and political pirates who have plundered and disgraced Pennsylvania. To reach a lower resort, or to find a set of greater scoundrels, or more congenial companions than those with whom he now consorts, he would have to emigrate to a warmer climate than any on this earth, and set up as a carpet-bagger in the sulphurous dominions of Satan.

The Reduction of Taxation, Democratic.

The New York *Times* says:

"All the signs point to another large surplus Revenue in the current year. Several of the taxes which are soon to cease are yet in force, and will swell the amount in the Treasury. The general productiveness of the revenue will leave a handsome margin. The monthly bookings of the Secretary in the bond market indicate the possession of large means in excess of the wants of the Government. The party is, therefore, brought to this issue—either in all days and Mr. Child, in which the greatest effort was made to bring out a full vote, only 1286 votes were cast against 2257 last Saturday. The negro vote cannot be made to account for anything like this disparity. Two years ago the late Mayor Hays received 656 votes. This year the vote for Mr. Child is 636—only twenty less—and he is still beaten by Col. Jennings 740 votes, and 256 votes were given to Mayor Cole. There has been some heavy cheating round the board. So heavy has it been that the tally lists and polling papers will not bear inspection. Colonel Jennings has been nominated by the negro vote at this city *doubled up by repeating.*

That is a beautiful exhibition of the honesty and the decency of the Republican party as practised at the State Capital; but it is only a little more disgraceful than the scenes which were witnessed on the same evening in Lancaster county. The charges of cheating which are so freely made by Republicans in this county are not without foundation. Repeating was practised in this city and wherein it could be safely done, and when that was impracticable names were added to the tally lists and votes counted which were never cast. From the borough of Manheim more votes were returned than were cast for Governor Geary at the last election, and that, too, when it is well known that many of the legal voters of the district were absent. Similar outrages were perpetrated elsewhere, and everywhere there was a flood of free liquor flowing, and such exhibitions of drunkenness as were demoralizing and disgraceful in the extreme. These things show how utterly corrupt the Republican party in Pennsylvania has become. The Crawford County System has failed to secure the selection of better candidates, and the only good thing it has done is to reveal the utter rottenness of the Radical party where it is strongest.

In Georgia, the Democratic State Committee has elected Linton Stephens its Chairman, and adopted a resolution recommending the nomination of Congressional and Legislative candidates who are eligible under existing laws.

Democratic Gains in the Next Congress.

It is conceded on all hands that the Democrats will make large gains in the next Congress. The New York *Herald* is the most sycophantic supporter of General Grant in the country. It praises all he does and keeps a special reporter ready to attend upon his footsteps and chronicle all his movements. Yet even the *Herald* is forced to denounce Congress and compelled to concede that the Democrats will make very large gains at the coming Congressional elections. It says:

In political, financial and fiscal measures of legislation the action of Congress at its last session was a complete nullity. On the very eve of adjournment a patchwork measure for the admission of Georgia to representation was concocted and passed, but contrived so cunningly or so clumsily that the leading members of the Reconstruction Committee, from which it was reported, have been since giving diametrically opposite opinions as to its true intent and meaning. As to the other reconstructed States every one knows that their pretended representation in Congress is the merest sham and delusion—a libel upon representative institutions. In those States, at least, the Democracy may look for a large accession of strength in the next House, and to the shameful disregard of all principles of fair play in the political management of those States may be ascribed much of the unpopularity into which the Republican party has fallen all over the country.

But in no respect was Congress more derelict in duty at its last session than in its course with reference to the navy and to the mercantile marine. To its want of ability rightly to appreciate the situation is due the humiliating fact that, while Europe is in the throes of a mighty struggle in which our interests may at any moment become involved, we have neither a war navy to guard our national rights and honor nor a merchantile marine to reap the rich rewards of commerce and to restore our flag to its former pre-eminence on the seas.

These are some of the considerations which are operating on the public mind to the disadvantage of the Republican party. Their influence is undoubtedly very great and may go far toward verifying the predictions in favor of the Democracy at the next elections. In many Congressional districts they may operate in causing the defeat of the Republican candidates.

The time spent at the last session in discussing and attempting to mature measures connected with currency and finance was most unprofitably wasted, and although a funding bill was eventually passed and became a law it has since remained, and is likely to continue, a dead letter on the statute book, not having the remotest chance of ever coming into practical operation. And as to the Tariff and Tax bills the changes in the law that were made at the last session only go to relieve the people in one direction and to oppress them in another, the difference being that the taxes from which they are relieved go to enrich the Treasury, while those additional ones to which they are subjected will go to fill the pockets of a small body of monopolists.

The *Herald* concludes the editorial from which the above extract is taken by a eulogy of Grant; but we imagine that the people of this country have learned to respect the President as little as they do Congress. It has never happened before that an administration has proved to be utterly unable to direct the legislation of a Congress which agreed with it in political sentiment. If General Grant had any of the qualities of a statesman, or if he had chosen statesmen as members of his Cabinet, the condition of affairs would have been different. Congress would have listened to wise counsels from Grant and his Cabinet, but they received no such instructions or suggestions. The State papers of the President have been weak and crude productions. They have shown a lack of the capacity to comprehend the great and vital issues before the country. Grant and his Cabinet are largely responsible for the evils which have been brought about by the mischievous legislation of a Radical Congress. The President is a mere cypher in the government, and he commands no respect from the Radical majority in Congress. The members of that body know he will not undertake to veto any of the jobs which they put through, and there is no check upon corruption. The man who distributes the best offices in his gift to the men who have made him the most liberal presents is not the man to veto land grabs and other rascally jobs whereby members of Congress are making fortunes. The people will make a decided change in Congress this fall, and will elect an honest and competent President to succeed Grant in 1872.

How the Crawford County System Works in Harrisburg.

Wherever the Republican party has adopted the Crawford County System its workings have been attended by the grossest frauds. Last Saturday night an election under this system was held in Harrisburg to determine who should be the Radical candidate for Mayor, and the scenes enacted were of the most disgraceful character. In the Eighth Ward, where a large negro vote is concentrated, 304 votes were cast, a larger number than the entire Republican vote of last fall and its entire registered negro vote combined. The negroes had complete possession of the poll, and in the dark they voted for their favorite candidate as often as they chose. A large portion of the white voters never went near the polling place, or retired in disgust without voting when they saw how the horde of drunken blacks were conducting themselves. The negroes of that Ward not only polled more votes than there were Republican voters in it, but they changed the polling place from a tavern kept by a white man to a rum mill set up by a black, which rejoices in the high sounding title of the "Revels House." Similar scenes were enacted at other Wards and gangs of negroes went from poll to poll repeating their votes under cover of the friendly darkness.

The *Patriot* says:

Since the negro element has been admitted to a share of political power, the enormities of the Crawford County system are becoming more apparent than ever before. In this city of Harrisburg not less than one thousand fraudulent votes were polled on last saturday night, and the successful candidate for Mayor lies under the charge of having obtained a nomination by means so foul as to relieve every member of his party from any obligation to vote for him. This is the result of repeating, which we have shown to have been so successfully performed in the eighth ward, was enacted in other portions of the city. In 1868, when there was a spirited contest between Hays and Mr. Child, in which the greatest effort was made to bring out a full vote, only 1286 votes were cast against 2257 last Saturday. The negro vote cannot be made to account for anything like this disparity. Two years ago the late Mayor Hays received 656 votes. This year the vote for Mr. Child is 636—only twenty less—and he is still beaten by Col. Jennings 740 votes, and 256 votes were given to Mayor Cole. There has been some heavy cheating round the board. So heavy has it been that the tally lists and polling papers will not bear inspection. Colonel Jennings has been nominated by the negro vote at this city *doubled up by repeating.*

That is a beautiful exhibition of the honesty and the decency of the Republican party as practised at the State Capital; but it is only a little more disgraceful than the scenes which were witnessed on the same evening in Lancaster county. The charges of cheating which are so freely made by Republicans in this county are not without foundation. Repeating was practised in this city and wherein it could be safely done, and when that was impracticable names were added to the tally lists and votes counted which were never cast. From the borough of Manheim more votes were returned than were cast for Governor Geary at the last election, and that, too, when it is well known that many of the legal voters of the district were absent. Similar outrages were perpetrated elsewhere, and everywhere there was a flood of free liquor flowing, and such exhibitions of drunkenness as were demoralizing and disgraceful in the extreme. These things show how utterly corrupt the Republican party in Pennsylvania has become. The Crawford County System has failed to secure the selection of better candidates, and the only good thing it has done is to reveal the utter rottenness of the Radical party where it is strongest.

Wanted---A Leader.

Under the above caption we find the following article in the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, one of the best known Republican newspapers in the State. The confessions of weakness and folly which are made should encourage the Democracy to most diligent efforts. A full poll of our vote will give us large Congressional gains, and a majority in the State Legislature. Surely these things are prizes worth striving for. Let the Democrats of the State read the following article and then let them go to work with a will. Here is what the *Telegraph* has to say of the situation:

We are now withing six weeks of the annual election. Upon the result depends the political complexion of the Legislature that is to apportion the State anew for Congressmen, Senators, and Representatives, and our delegation to Congress may save or sacrifice Republican supremacy in that body. Although no State or national ticket is to be voted for, the election so close at hand is one of the greatest moment, and may control political events for years in the future. If the Legislature should be lost, Democratic power would be assured in the State until destroyed by Democratic folly.

It is strange indeed that a contest involving so much is entirely without general leadership. A fraudulent attempt was made to usurp the Republican organization by Senator Cameron, through the agency of a so-called Congressional Committee, but the protest of the Republicans of the State was so pronounced that the open effort was abandoned. Mr. Covode, the regular Chairman, (who cannot have a regular successor until a State Convention is held), called the State Committee together, and it was generally believed that the campaign was to be taken in hand with energy at once. But the committee did nothing but chill the ardor of the Republicans by formally discarding the issue of constitutional reform; and, having done its utmost to destroy the vitality of the party, the general campaign was abandoned to chance. A sub-committee was appointed to look after the doubtful districts, but, unfortunately, that sub-committee is more likely to promote discord than success. It is mainly managed by a prominent candidate for State Treasurer who is operating under the shadow of Cameron. The care of the doubtful districts, therefore means simply that force enough will be used to serve the purposes of the "ring," defraud the people out of an honest Republican reform movement, and extend our system of legislative debauchery until another United States Senatorship is purchased off to perpetuate the blistering shame of the State.

There is no general, responsible head to the Republican party; no plan of organization; no systematic effort to secure unity of action and a full vote. The result is intrigue, corruption, and discord in many sections of the State. In Allegheny county two full Republican tickets are in the field, without any prospect of reconciling them, a mixed or Democratic delegation in the Legislature is certainly possible. In Washington and Beaver, where there is one county, the Democrats have no more than doubtful, and a Republican Congressman is likely to be sacrificed in the war of factions. In the Erie and Crawford district, with 5000 Republican majority, the regular Senatorial nominee is likely to be beaten because of the frauds alleged in the primary elections, and the legislative nominees are not entirely secure. In the Lycoming, Union and Snyder district it is feared that