San Paris II. See 1274 4-22

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, WILLIAM MCCANDLESS,

OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER, OF LAWBENCE COUNTY.

A FULL POLL OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE ILL SECURE THE BLECTION OF OUR BLACK ICK ET BY A LARGE MAJORITY. LET EVERY DEMOCRAT KEMEMBER THAT ND IMPRESS THE TRUTH OF IT UPON THE INDS OF HIS NEWBROSS.

Our Candidates. The Democracy of Pennsylvania can point with just pride to the nominations made by their State Convention. The nomination of General William Mc-Candless for Auditor-General will command the respect of every intelligent voter in the State, and there are thou sands of honest and conscientious Re publicans who will give him their suffrage in preference to Dr. Stanton, who been set up as the tool of the corrupt "Treasury Ring."

As a soldier General McCaudless has ecord as bright as that of any man who went forth in the volunteer armies o Pennsylvania. He abandoned a fine legal practice and entered the service o the United States on the 27th of May 1861, as Major of the Second Regimen of Pennsylvania Reserves. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, was commis sioned Colonel of this regiment, but finding a safer and more congenial em-ployment in denouncing Democrats as disloyal, he soon resigned and returned to Philadelphia, where he at once engaged in the manipulation of elections for his own personal advancement and pecuniary benefit. On the 22d day of October, 1861, an election was held for Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, which resulted in the unanimous choice of William McCandless, who served in that capacity until the 10th of July, 1862, when Gov. Curtin, in recognition of his ability and bravery, promoted him to the Colonelcy. From Dranesville until he was mustered out of the service with the remnant of the gallant 2d. through the most desperate battles of the war, General McCandless was always found in the very front of battle where danger imminent. During a considerable portion of that time he acted as Brigade and Division Commander rendering important services through his skill and coolness as a military lead er. He was twice severely wounded, first at the second battle of Bull Run. while gallantly leading his regiment in that hard-fought but disastrous field, and subsequently in the bloody battles of the Wilderness. General McCandless learned the trade of a machinist in his youth, and applied himself to that business with the same energy and conscientious ness which has distinguished him in all the relations of life. Finding his health impaired to some extent he studied law and when his regiment was mustere out of the army he returned to the successful practice of the profession, which he had abandoned when called to do battle for the preservation of the Union. Soon after the close of the war he wa elected to the State Senate from a dis-

trict that was then regarded as overwhelmingly Republican. In the Legislature he made his mark as man of decided ability and strict integrity. He retired from that position with honor, after having won the esteem of the entire Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and the respect for Auditor-General, the Democracy place. He has all the ability which is too high-minded and independent to be influenced by any improper motives in his official conduct. We ask the people of Pennsylvania to judge for themselves between General William McCandless and the greature of the corrupt Treasury Ring, who has been set up as the tool of Mackey, Quay and the other vile creatures who live upon the spoils which are divided among the political adher ents of Simon Cameron. Capt. James H. Cooper, of Lawrence

county, the Democratic nominee for Surveyor-General, is also a man whose name is perfectly familiar to the veterans of the war. He is a native of Alle gheny county, a self-made man, having lost both his parents when a boy.out he enlisted as a private in a company formed in his adopted county, of hich he was chosen Orderly Sergeant This company afterward became famous in history as "Cooper's Battery." young commander. Captain Cooper participated in all the engagements in impaired health, his term of service of the glorious old Pennsylvania Reserve Corps to whom Captain Cooper is not well and favorably known. Many is the time they have seen him take his position in front when an advance was o dered, serving his guns with that coolness and skill for which he was distinguished; and well do "the boys" remember the desperate charge they made when led by the Old Ninth to re-Cooper's Battery from the rebels at the sanguinary battle of New Market Cross Roads. Captain Cooper's old comrades all speak of him as the bravest of the brave, and the official reports of the commanders under whom-he served bear abundant testimony to his gallantry and to the efficiency of the celebrated battery which bore his name. When he was mustered out, he was recommended by all the officers of the other batteries of the regiment for the Colonelcy, and the recommendation. other distinguished officers of high rank. Captain Cooper is still a young man, not over thirty-three years of age, and has studied law and been admitted to the as he is brave, is a gentleman of the purest character, possesses decided abilitv. and will make an excellent Sur-The ticket put forward by the Demon-

racy is one of great fitness and of mark-. ed strength. It will be triumphantly, known to be the creatures of Quay, elected by a large majority if the Democracy of Pennsylvania poll a full vete. Nothing but the most culpable and criminal negligence on our own part can prevent such a result, for Gen. McCandless and Capt. Cooper will receive the sylvania will not entrust the finances of cept through fraudulent tampering custody of Messra. White and Ramsdell support of many a man who has not the State to the care of a tool of that in- with the election returns. Their pro- at the termination of the session. The been in the habit of voting the Demo-

The platform laid down by the Democratic State Convention meets the great issues before the country squarely, and puts the party in make aggressive warters upon the We are just entering upon the most important political contes this century, and the convention determined to lay aside all issues not of a practical character. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have not abandoned the Pennsylvania have not abandoned the belief that it was very unwise to confet the right of suffrage upon the negro, nor do they regard with the slightest approval the mainer in which the Fifteenth Amendment was endorsed, but when that clause was declared to be a part of the Constitution they yielded to it practical obedience, and they now declare their intention to continue so to do in order that the callumnes of the Radicals may be slighted, and a free opportunity afforded for fighting fitting political battles on the great and vital questions still within the presence of political battles on the great as questions still within the pre-

le-organization of the State Central Com-Experience has shown that the man of selecting members of the Hemocratic State Central Committee from the different Senatorial districts was liabil

who would not attend properly to the duties devolving upon them were named by the delegates from the districts. It sometimes happened, when Senatoria districts embraced a number of counties, that the members of the State Central Committee were neither prepared to fur-nish information which might be need-ed by the Chairman, or lifted to manage

the affairs of the party in an extended territory." The Chairmen of the different County Committees are the persons to whom the management of the party: is committed by the Democratic voters, and they ought to be fitted to discharge all the duties devolved upon them. By the action of the State Convention, the Chairmen of the respective County Com-mittees of the State have been constituted a General State Committee, which is to be called together at designated times and places. They will be able to report the condition of the party in each f the counties of the State, to make known the wants of the Democracy.

and to suggest and advise in relation t the canvass. A committee composed of one ma from each county in the State, would be found too large to act as an Executive Committee, and, while there is safety in a multitude of Counsellors, when decisions are to be rendered and plans executed, power ought to be transferred to fewer hands. Being convinced of the propriety of such an arrangement the Convention gave to the Chairman Central Committee and the two candidates the authority to select eight men from different parts of the State, who, in connection with the Chairman, should constitute a State Executive Committee. This Executive Committee of nine is to meet from time to time with the General Committee composed of the Chairmen of the different County Committees, and to be entrusted with the carrying out of the plans of the campaign. It seems to us that these two Committees ought to prove decidedly more efficient than the old Committee of one from each Senstorial District. Each county will be represented, and the Executive Committee, being reduced to smaller dimensions, will be likely to act more energetically and efficiently.

In selecting Hon. William A. Wal-

lace to act as Chairman of the State Central Committee, the Convention chose a man who has exhibited great executive capacity informer campaigns Other worthy gentlemen were named, but the delegates knew Mr. Wallace so well that they would not permit him to decline. When he rose in the Conven tion and declared that he was not a candidate, he only repeated what he had said to individual delegates who spoke to him on the subject. The representatives of the Democracy believed that Mr. Wallace would not decline to serve them if called upon to do so, and his election by so large a majority was a compliment of which any man might well be proud. We believe the re-organization of the State Central Committee will be productive of good result.

Adjournment of the Legislature At noon on Saturday, the State Legis-

ature adjourned, and its deeds of good and evil are now matters of public rec ord. Months must elapse before the thick volume containing the multitudinous acts of Assembly can be issued from the laboring presses of the State of his political opponents. In selecting from the laboring presses of the State General McCaudless as their caudidate printer. On its thousands of pages will be found a few general laws of importhave put the right man in the right ance, some meritorious private enactments, and a mass of crude legislation required to discharge the important which never ought to have been produces of that position aright, and he is jected or perfected. Year after year the chactments, in a manner which can private legislation has been increasing, and the salutary rules laid down by the Speaker of the Senate, at the beginning of the session, proved inadequate to restrain it within proper limits. A radical reform in our system of State legislation is imperatively demanded, and it can only be secured through the agency of a Convention called to revise the Constitution of the State. Private tional barriers set up against it must be

hey can neither be scaled nor broken Year after year corrupt rings have been found ready to band themselves together for improper purposes. The that such was their object. The plant people can prevent that by refusing to adopted for disfranchising the Philadelreturn any of the men who have made as Battery B of the First Artillery, bad records, and by declining to vote heretofore been effective. The Republispoken of ter. The best men of both parties must appoint Republican convassers to make a good citizen must resolutely resolve not to yote for any one unless be is far above power to put on or strike off names from suspicion. We advise the Democracy ought by the Army of the Poto- of the different districts to repudiate tion officers also are all of them appoint mac from the beginning of the war un-til August, 1804, when he returned home any candidate who may have made a ed by the same Radical majority of the thoroughly honest. It would be infin- quick-witted Republicans and "fishy" itely better for the party to lack in vensior wooden-headed Democrats. It representation rather than virtue. We would seem that Democratic candidate can afford to repudiate every bad man in Philadelphia would have small who may force himself upon the ticket, chance of successfully overcoming the but we can not afford to have members obstacles which encumber their road to in both branches of the Legislature office; especially when we consider that make up the rings which are organized from a packed Board of Return Judges, for the purpose of plunder. This is a question on which the Democratic pres If the State must speak out freely and fearlessly. Corrupt men have no right to ask support even if regularly nominated, and we would be pleased to re cord the defeat of all such.

How the Nominations Are Received. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are delighted with the nominations made by the State Convention. The selection f General McCandless and Captain Cooper is regarded as an assurance of victory. All our country exchanges come to us with the promise of rousing, majorities. Everywhere honest and conscientious Republicans are avowing their intention to vote for the gallant soldiers who have been put forward as our standard-bearers. McCandless and bar. He is as modest and unassuming record alone, brilliant as their carreer was in the army of the Union.-They are both known to be men of decided civil capacity, and in every respec well-fitted to discharge the duties of the offices for which they have been nomi-Mackey & Co., and their election would Mackey & Co., and their election would which directed the returns to be make be regarded as mother triumph for that in the presence of the Judges of the corrupt combination which is familiarly Const—all Republicans but one—have known among politicians as the "Tress" clearly contested to his father object vision, it was adjourned sine do on Saturday, is abig thing for somebody. Const—all Republicans but one—have have no after adopting a resolution, by a vote of Building this Spring seems to be someway Ring." The honest voters of Penn—hope of carrying Philadelphia, ex—23 to 13, directing the dispharge from hope of carrying Philadelphia, ex—24 to 18, directing the dispharge from but, as some compensation for our last of the U. S. Senate not revealed to his father objects vision, it was adjourned sine do on Saturday. Building this Spring seems to be someway at the hope of carrying Philadelphia, ex—25 to 18, directing the dispharge from but, as some compensation, for our last of the U. S. Senate not revealed to his father objects vision, it is abig thing for somebody. famous gang. The indications already

to be seen are sufficient to assure us that it will be the duty of the City Democra-General McCandless will be chosen Auditor-General by a large majority; and that his gallant comrade, Captain Coop of the threatenet fraud; and we incline er, will run fully as well. If Stanton to think that they will be able to devise and Beath were running on their own merits they might have some show, but, being recognized as the mere tools of a set of men whom the people can not crust, their doom is sealed. All that is needed to secure a magniful and informed him that there was no

most complete control.

Radical Lies Refuted.

In right to the Daramine aid swin v Seifatto Mon in in a seri lade receipt at Was ingto, the Richard Midgays "it vis as bell durin the dida at the Denne rate of the South would unite upon the basis of opposition to negro suffrage, the Constitutional amendments and the reconstruction laws. It would have greatly delighted him if all the old exploded dogmas of the past had been raked up afresh and made issues in But he has been doomed

Radical Lies Refuted.

to a grievous disappointment. fourteenth and fifteenth amendments have been incorporated into the Constitution of the Inited States, and they must be obeyed. while they exist, as implicitly as any other portion of the lundamental law of the land. The Democracy made no opposition to their enforcement, and negroes voted in perfect, peace and quiet hroughout Pennsylvania last Fall. Mr. Morton knew he was uttering base falseoods in the charges he made against the Democratic party, but he gave the key-note to the Radicals for the next Presidential campaign. Had the Deconventions, the lies framed and first the Governor. It says:

The evidence against Brill was clear and emphatic, and as his offense was a particularly outrageous one, as it was a how at the very Republican newspaper. By such means the minds of the people would have been distracted, and their attention drawn away from consideration of the many and grave causes of complaint the crime, and demonstrates his outre worthlessness as an administrator of the many and grave causes of complaint worthlessness as an administrator of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime, and demonstrates his complaint with the crime, and demonstrates his control of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime, and demonstrate his complaint with the crime, and demonstrate his complaint with the crime, and demonstrate his complaint with the crime, and demonstrates his complaint with the crime, and the crime as a control of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime, and the crime as a control of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime as a control of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime as a control of the many and grave causes of complaint with the crime and the c uttered by Mr. Morton would have against the recent conduct of the Re-munity who look upon such a crime that of Brill's as a meritorious and no publican party. It might even have been made possible to insure the re-elec-

been made possible to insure the ro-election of Grant by a renewal of the old war-cries, if the Democracy had failed to put into plain words that readiness to obey the Constitution as it is, which they had already displayed in action.

The Radjeals in Congress are not content to abide by the Constitution even as they have made it. The very ablest statesmen of that party have declared the recently enacted Ku-Klux bill to be violative of the Constitution, not only as it was originally, but as it now is. This disposition to exceed the Constitution to the content to a though the congress has been the fruitful source of those great evils in legislation, against which the Democratic party has so often and so earnestly protested. And, now, from men of all parties, and from all sections of the country, there comes up an earn-

in whose judgment and integrity they have lost all confidence. When, there-

in whose judgment and integrity they have lost all confidence. When, therefore, the Democratic party solemnly avows its intention to yield a ready obe dience to the Constitution in all its requirements, its declaration will be believed, and all cause of distrust will be removed from the minds of many who are anxious to act with it in future.

The Infamous Registry Law.

We publish elsewhere an address sent out by the Democratic members of the Legislature, in which the infamies of the Registry Law, so far as it relates to the City of Philadelphia, are fully exposed. We need not do more than call attention to the facts set forth in this address to insure for it a careful perusal. It exposes the outrageous character of It exposes the outrageous character of not fail to carry conviction to the mind of every one who examines the statements which are authoritatively made. No stronger exemplication of the fact, that the Republican leaders believe

their party to be sick unto death, could be afforded, than is furnished by their action in reference to this Philadelphia Registry Bill, Byit, they have virtually proclaimed that the Republican party legislation must be restricted within in Pennsylvania is desperately diseased, very narrow limits, and the Constitution, and that its life can only be prolonged by the use of the most desperate remeraised so high and made so strong, that dies. The fact is so patent that the Registry Law was especially devised to enable the creatures of the Radical Board of Aldermen, of Philadelphia, to been formed in our Legislature, and count in the Republican candidates for members of both political parties have office, whether they were elected or not, phia Democracy is as simple as it has attend the primary elections, and every registry of the voters of the districts, their lists at their discretion. The elec-

tion of the Republican majority of the lower House of the Legislature, during ready to affiliate with the creatures who their certificate of election must come from a packed Board of Return Judges, the regular and proper course of pro-who, sitting in secret and clothed with cedure, the plan which has heretofore absolute power, "fix up" the election returns to suit themselves; and it the sanction of precedent, and which and Philadelphia and being cast upon the never suits them to find that a Democrat has been elected.

land.

The amendments which the Democratic Senate so strength in sisted should be overwhelming majority in favor of a the Heathen Chines," we are not sorry made to this Registry Bill were so man. Convention; but it would have been an ifeetly fair and just, and so well-calculations in the original proceding to ask the peolated to prevent fraud, that nearly all ple to decide whether a Convention the Republican papers of Philadelphia, as will be seen by the extracts therefrom should be called and to require them to vote for delegates at the same time. The incorporated in the Address, felt compel-Democrats of the Senate took the right led to endorse them; and even the Press, view of the matter, and the Republi published by the man who has undercans of the House showed good judgtaken for a valuable consideration—bement in finally adopting the plan suging the Collectorship and \$30,000 in cash
—to carry the State for Grant, could find tion acted wisely when it declared in nothing to say against the amendments nothing to say against the amendments proposed except that the purity and strikes of electrons was sufficiently to various Constitutional amendguarded, under the law as it stands, but ments which are imperatively demand-

not daring to distinctly assert so patent ed, and their are others which will no a falsehood. The Radical city politicians, by the examination of the document. When pressure which they brought to bear the people are called upon to choose upon their party friends in the begis, delegates to the Constitutional Convenlature, to prevent the adoption of so tion, they must see to it that none but reasonable an amendment, as was that able and discreet men are chosen. which directed the returns to be made posed iniquity being thus proclaimed

effective means to secure their rights. The Two Scotts Governor Scott, of South Carolina, All that is needed to secure a magnitivarial formed him that there was no least Democratic triumph in October is necessary for putting the State under the state better class. Of partial law the president of the Democratic voic. Let martial law the president of the partial law the better class. Of partial law the state better class of partial law the president of the president of the partial law the partial law the president of the partial law the president law the pre

cy, for the trible effectent meas- Fuller for Collector of Internal Revenue ures for their protection from the effects for the Tenth District of Ohio. Three

of the threatened fraud; and we incline treaties also go over to the next session,

On the dit day of March last John of trigham Young as a saidt at West L. Ball, of Pladelphia, we sentenced Print. And this, notwithstanding by a lepublish Judge to an advantage an Young has been nearly all his lift in his presentation of the crime of which Brill was fine of 5100. The crime of which Brill was convicted was one which richly merited of polygamy, which is severely punishthe full extent of the punishment meted ed as a crime by our laws. The Presiments and the reconstruction laws. It out to him by a Court of justice. It was ident must be a convert to the doctrine clearly proven that he had been active- of Mormonism, or he would not surely ly engaged in the manufacture of fraudulent election returns. The offense is a involved in the appointment to Westone which strikes at the very founds. Point of the unlawful son of the labor. every decent man in the State of Penn- are n persecuted set of individuals. sylvania would be glad to see every one They have had a negro thrust among of the rascals who engage in such work them whom they are regulared to con-

sent to the Penitentiary, and kept there until completely reformed. Switch being they must receive among them in like the sentiment of the reputable portion manner, a boy who is the result of of the community in relation to such adulterous practices which his father offenses, we can imagine the surprise exults in, and which are sanctioned by with which the people of Philadelphia his religion. The young cadets, freeh learned that John H. Brill had been from Sunday-schools at huma, will be unconditionally pardoned by Governor Geary. This is so gross an abuse of the pardoning power, that Republican newspapers are forced to denounce it in unmeasured terms. The Evening Tele-Presidential campaign. Had the De-mocracy remained silent. In their and of the influences which actuated the Governor. It says:

criminal performance; and such as the whether they call themselves Republics

ly protested. And, now, from men of all parties, and from all sections of the country, there comes up an earnest demand for the preservation of the Constitution, not only of the amendments, but of the great body of that instrument as it existed before the amendments were made.

Upon that broad platform the wise and moderate men of both political parties, in all sections of the country, are preparing to unite. They feel that the re-election of Grant and the continuance in power of the reckless men, upon whom he relies and by whom he is surrounded, might endanger the very form of our free government. Thousands of moderate Republicans are tired of being led to extremes by political managers, in whose judgment and integrity they have lost all confidence. When, therefore, the Democrafic party solemnly

The story told by the Telegraph will tion of the State. The names of McCanbe read with shame and humiliation by every good citizen of Pennsylvania. By his action the Governor of the State his action the Governor of the State gives encouragement to the gang of desperate scoundrels who live by stuffing publican ticket, that will at the next elecballot-boxes and committing all manner of frauds at elections. His pardon of Brill will be very properly construed into a license for all manner of political rascality. The rounders and repeaters of Philadelphia will feel assured that they can commit the greatest crimes with perfect impunity. If convicted they will look to Governor Geary for an larger majority than has been given for unconditional pardon, and he can not many years.

In looking over the list of delegates to convention in Lancaster who may be sentenced by the courts, the Democratic Convention in Lancaster after having pardoned John H. Brill.—county, we saw Caernarvon township was Never in the history of this or any not represented in that body. We know that its authors scarcely care to deny that such was their object. The plan

found anywhere in the State. Why had it pardoning power. John W. Geary no delegates in that Convention? Cernarmight have set free all the murderers von must wake up! Some of the young and thieves in our penitentiaries with-out inflicting upon society one-half the men must take the advance. Messrs. William Witman, Lot Rogers, Thomas Edinjury which will be caused by the libwards, and others, formerly took the lead in the primary meetings of that district; eration of Brill. His pardon must necessarily encourage the grossest election cessarily encourage the grossest election but they have grown grey in the service, frauds by teaching those who practice and at their advanced age, it does not at all them in the interests of the Republican party, that they have nothing to fear from courts of justice or the law of the there are. Let it not be said of Cornaryon that it failed to do its duty in the hour of Revision of the State Constitution. its country's danger:
We have had no rain here for about three The Democratic proposition referring the question of a revision of the Conweeks until to-day; we had a small showstitution of the State to the people at er this afternoon. SCHUYDELL. the October election, received the sanc-

Letter from Columbia.

Mesers. Editors:—Here we are again, not exactly in "Columbia, the Gem of the the last hours of the session. That is Ocean," but most certainly in Columbia the Gem of the Susquehanna; and we must been adopted in our State, which has say that, after our experience in New York will commend itself to the good same not inhospitable shores of New Jersey, of the people of Pennsylvania. We where, in accordance with our promise to have no doubt that there will be an you in our New York letter, we !! went for incongruous proceeding to ask the peosional ripple of a passing rumor breaks over the monotonous waves of the Columbian existence—and such a ripple is the report that the Pennsylvania, Railroad Company will at once purchase all the property for a distance of two hundred eet back from Front street, in order to add twelve tracks for shifting, or else go togested. The Democratic State Conven- Marietta

favor of thus calling a Convention, and be, a good foundation; but at any rate the onsequence, property along the line of ront street, has suddenly taken an upward jump. Of what benefit to the inter doubt be made apparent by a careful ward jump... Of what specific to the inter-ests op Columbia the widefling of the Penn-sylvania road, at this point, can possibly be, is something that your, correspondent —not being in the ring-rean not under-stand; but, as the Columbian mind seems highly pleased and excited over the coming event, he must conclude that, in some way but, as some compensation for our tack of increase, the authorities are busily at work

custody of Messrs. White and Ramsdell custody of Messrs. White and Ramsdell durations of the session. The Senate left five nominations unacted upon, among them that of John W. Feller for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio. Three days and making geneted improvements, issying out made it by trimming of very large timps of made it by trimming of very large timps of made it by trimming of very large timps of made it by trimming of very large timps of made it by trimming of very large timps of the state of John W. Feller for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio. Three treatles also go over to the next session, and making needed improvement of the Swarming population shall polar out fitting their good time conting, when the Swarming of the Swarming of the same of the conting and making fields. Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio. Three treatles also go over to the next session, and making needed in provement the old follows proposed the conting of the swarming of the same of the conting of the swarming of the swarm

ANOTHER AVONDALE DISASTER! A Mormon Cadet. The Perils of a Miner's Life.

Scool that on Fire

Seath Sirven Mo.

ters into the body politics. They have not changed their views on the propriety of adopting the Fifteenth Amendment, or abated one jot or fittle of their detestation of the fraudulent means by which its ratification was secured. But. when it had received a formal sanction when it had received a formal sanction and been declared to be a part of the fundamental law of the land, they of scene of the disaster to-day, and the excitefered no opposition to the negro voters who came to the polls with the ballots in their hands. In so acting the Democracy gave assurance to all men that they are what they have always claimed to be, a party of law and order, and worthy of being entrusted, even with the execution of obnoxious statutes.

Ratification of the Treaty. The announcement of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and England, will be received with pleasure throughout the country. It is much to the interest of the two counries to preserve lasting harmony, that lissensions between them are calculated to excite universal uneasiness. We are glad to record the fact that this treaty has been ratified by the United States Senate, and hope that the speedy acceptance of the terms by the English Government may adjust every differnce between the two countries.

Quay's Men. The Harrisburg Patriot understands he situation perfectly, and describes it exactly in the following paragraph: exactly in the following paragriph:
Who nominated and elected the present
State Treasurer? M. S. Quay, the agent
of the Treasury Ring. Who nominated
Dr. Stanton, of Beaver county, for Auditor-General? M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, through the aid of the Treasury Ring.
With Quay's man in the Treasury Ring.
Quay's other man in the Audior-General's
office, Quay will settle with Quay the accounts of the Treasury. Fullwiller's judgounts of the Treasury. Fulwiler's judg-nent was impartial compared with what hat operation would be.

[For the intelligencer.] The State Ticket in the Coul Regions. New Castle, May 26, 1871.

Messrs. Editors;—The State ticket, made Harrisburg, on the 24th inst., meets the Radicals of this county, like a clap of thuntion poll the full Democratic ticket—espeso badly misrepresented by the Miners' Journal, a paper in the interests of monopolies and corporations, and at the same time one of the most bigoted and ultra journals in the State. If a good county ticket is made in Schuylkill county this year, the October election will show a

properly, are bellion at this tide in Mexico? The answer to the first question is "apparently never." The answer to the second would astonish plain, straight-forward would astonish plain, straight-forward Americans, were they not by this time ac-

start must be a convert to the doctrines of Mormonism, or he would not surely be a convert to the doctrines of Mormonism, or he would not surely by the good management and courage of Mormonism, or he would not surely by the good management and courage of the property of

who were almost unable to aid him in the lead, cannot help giving vent to feelings of thankfulness that so many were saved.

One of the men that has recovered since gives the following: We discovered the mine to be on fire about 3:30, that is about half an hour after the fire broke out. We immediately built a barricade, and got behind it, when we made a prayer and sung a hymn, and then waited for our fate. I can remember nothing that occurred after 6 o'clock. Out of those brought up alive two have died this evening. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. mine to be on fire about 3:30, that is about half an hour after the fire broke out. We immediately built a barricade, and got be inited littly built a barricade, and got be immediately built a barricade, and got be inited littly built a barricade, and got be immediately built a barricade, and got be inited littly built a barricade, and got be inited by the most profound hatred of each full take place on Monday and Tuesday. There has been diliferent Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full take place on Monday and Tuesday. There has been diliferent Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full take place on Monday and Tuesday. There has been diliferent Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full take place on Monday and Tuesday. There has been diliferent Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions being active by the most profound hatred of each full prey to political dissensions, the different Congressional factions beach other, which they omit no opportuni

imagined than described, and now that all anxiety for those in the mine is past, every one seems to be looking to the welfare of those living, yet so near death.

those living, yet so near death.

The Sutterers.

The following are the names and condition of the men as they appeared when brought to the top of the shaft, and the order in which they were found:

Andrew Morgan, alive, foaming at the mouth; had been lying in water; and was shivering from cold and moaning in a dreadful manner.

Hiram Curtis, dead; was found lying in water, his face downward, features dreadfully swollen and distorted, hands clenched, and had expired apparently shifering the most intense agony.

water, his face downward, features dready and haid expired apparently sollering the most intense agory.

George Cull, dead; was found behind the barricade, his head lying across the track; features calm and placid, and died without much evidence of suffering.

Robert Smallcomb, alive; was found among those who had taken refuge haide the wall built; had his hands entwined in his brother's hair, which he held as if the grasp of death. He will doubtless recover.

Thomas Smallcombe, alive; was found noar his brother; he was frothing at the mouth, and apparently in a very low cendition; will probably not recover.

W. R. Davies, alive; but very much expended without this deceded. Commissioners through them conveyed to the Madrid Cabinst the wants had a proposed for the abolition of slavery. But the grasp of death. He will doubtless recover.

Thomas Smallcombe, alive; was found as to the real objects of the meeting. The matter was then put off for a time, but in 1850 the advocates of the abolition of slavery deceded. Commissioners throughout conveyed to the Madrid Cabinst the wants and nappears of place in the slader to indeed the slader to the slader of the slader to the saider the question of emancipating their owns alone was held at Havana under the sanc time of General Dulce, the Governor of the plans proposed for the abolition of slavery. But it is said that on that sum day the Spanish is always declered the provention from the provention of the plans proposed for the abolition of slavery. But it is said that on that sum day the Spanish is always declered. The abolition of slavery all the provention of the plans proposed for the abolition of slavery. But it is said that and not not always a

near his brother; he was frothing at the mouth, and apparently in a very low condition; will probably not recover.

W. R. Davies, alive; but very much exhausted. His efforts to inflate his lungs were of the most painful character, attended with gasping. The case is a very critical

rest agony.

William Smallcombe, alive, was found in his fathers's arms, and did not appear to be sulfering as severely as most of his own rades, will probably recover.

George Edwards, alive, but suffering the most intense agony; foaming at the mouth, and eyes rolling as if in the agonies of death.

death.

"They won their sodial regeneration, accepted and their substantial probably recover."

George Edwards, alive, but suffering the most intense agony; foaming at the mouth, and eyes rolling as if in the agonies or death.

Address of the

tention to the palpable violation of the right of a large number of our fellow-ditizens to a voice in the selection of their election officers; to the opportunities for traud, corruption and forged returns it affords; to the incitement to violence and bloodshed it contains, and to the desperate "character of the men who perpetuate their own power by these means, despite his yisheshand the ballots of a majority of the people of that city.

rural districts the assessors elected by the poople make out the carvass lists and complete the registry, and the people themselves choose their election officers in each election district. The law for Philadelphia is therefore directly in conflict, upon these two important points, with the law for the other parts of the State. It is, in this, destructive of a vital principle of local self-government, and tramples on a right which has come to be recognized as a fundamental American principle. Why were these great powers taken from the people of each division and vested in the Board of Alderment The answer is found in the

corrupt elique.

The majority of the Board of Aldermen constitute the Board and that majority has power to appeint all of the election officers, as well those to which the minority are entitled as those of the majority, yet at the constitute the Board and that majority has power to appoint all of the election officers, as well those to which the minority are entitled as those of the majority, yet at the organization of that Board in 1889, its members by solemn resolution acthe suggestion of the Court, gave to the minority of the Board the right to choose the minority of the election officers. In this they acted justly and tacity admitted the injustice of this grossly, partisan law. This act of fairness has been rescinded by the action of the Board, and the Republican majority mow appoint a majority of the canvassers, the Republican election officers. Under the dictation of corotypt and desperate mon this power has grown to be provided the law of morals, but the success of their party and the attalument of their own the registry lists the mames of voters who knows of their designing leaders. They without hesitation strike from the registry lists the mames of voters who are duly qualified; and add thereto the names of those who have no shadow of right to vote.

No legat power crists to prevent these infamous wrongs. One member of the Leguislater loads his place to day because the names of cone hundred and torty-eight legal voters of his district were strick from Yador, but it was suppressed, and the peo-ple (for awonder) are satisfied with the new Goyernment. There has also been one in Guatemala, but the three "Generals" who sustained it have surrendered to the "Gov-ment, and they have been fined and ban-ished. They will, perhaps, return with money and arms in time for the next elec-tion, but in the mean while "order reigns" in Guatemala.

In 1865 some of the Cuban planters, tak-ing warning from what had happened to slavery in the United States, began to connames of one hundred and lorty-eight legal votors of his district were struck from legal votors of his district wore struck from the registry without authority of law and for purely partisan purposes.

In the selection of election officers the Board of Alderimen take especial care to choose astatic and unscruppious Republicans who will do the bidding of their party friends, and almost invariably select illiterate weak or corruptible men as Jenocratic election officers. In many cases, indeed, they violate the pinin letter of the law by appointing Republicans instead of Democrats. One of the officers of the recent Republican State Convention, ways a man who had been appointed and had acted the hast election of the first officers and the last officer of the hast officer of the first officer of the first officer of the first officer of the course of the first officer of the first of the first officer of the first o dition; will probably not recover.

W. R. Davies, alive; but very much exhausted. His efforts to inflate his lungs were of the most painful character, attended with gasping. The case is a very crifteal one.

Aaron Smallcombe, dead, is the father of the three boys of this name mentioned was found with his boy, William; in his arms, his face pressed close against his, features rigid and distorted, and shoulders drawn up, eyes open and mouth twisted, indications of the slave-owners and agriculturists. In the state of the s

Cost of the Cuban Struggle.

of Common Pleas. The forging of election of Common Piess. The forging of election returns has not only come to be a system, but the confiring of these faits returns by the confiring of these faits returns by the Return Judges, with full knowledge that they are fraudulent, has grown to be the practice. Appeals to the Court of Commou Pleas have thus far failed to provide a remedy or redress for this great and dangerous wrong—great, because it disfranchies thousands upon thousands of voters, and dangerous because it has already led to the mutilation and robbery of the records of our courts to rict, bloodshed, and slavighter in the Supreme Court-room of the State, and may lead to disasters far worse, bad as those mentioned are. False worse, bad as those mentioned are. False turn Judges, which the Judges of the Common Press have proboditied in by the Return Judges, which the Judges of the Comgeles before they were counted, accompanying their dealmentions with the state ment that they ought not-to be counted. So manifestly fifted with the state in the supplementation with the state ment that they ought not-to be counted.

of So manifestly little and fessiontial is this amendment, that not one journal of any party in Philadelphia has opposed it. On a large in Philadelphia has opposed it. On a large in the contrary, it has been javored by nearly all of them, Republicatif, Democratic and Independent. Indeed them has been no opposition to it from any quartor, except that which has been stimulated by canditates for office, who knew themselves to be objectionable and upopular, and whose only hope is that which is based upon false rourns. Had these men and their sides rents kept away from Harrisburg, this just law would have been passed weeks a lage, for a majority of the Legislature being just law would have been passed weeks ago, for a majority of the Legislature being composed of just and honorable nien, a majority was in favor of its passage. Upon the question to indefinitely postpone the Senate amendments by the flourer (which amendments were the three propositions specified) on May 10 1871,

Mr. Elliott said: I desire to state that I was upon this operation in accordance with vote upon this question in ac

the views of my political associates, I therefore vote "aye,"
Mr. Mann said: Upon this question I vote in accordance with the judgment of my political associates and against my own. I therefore vote "aye,"
Mr. Miller, of Philadelphia in accordance with the instructions of the Republican caucus and against my own convictions of right, I vote "aye,"
These amendments were indefinitely postupoed by a strict narty vote-aff or 41-postupoed by a strict narty vote-aff or 41-These amendments were indefinitely postponed by a strict party vote—47 to 41— except that Wilham F. Smith, of Philadelphia, voted with the Democrats. We have abored during this entire session to bring about this much needed reform, because we have fet that it would measurably restore the purity of the ballot-box in Philadelphia, that it would gid in preventing false parameters and femiles were the described powers taken from the five great power is another the five great from the five great great from the five great gr controlled by a ring of Philadelphia poli-ticians, has prevented these necessary re-forms and thus aided in perpetuating trand false counting, forgery of election and riot, bloodshed and murder.

am Findlay. Jesso W. Knight, R. Bruce Petrikin T. B. Schmatterly W. Horace Rose, J. J. C. Harvey, J. F. Mooney, Samuet Josephs, Isaac Horeter, A. T. C. Keffer, G. S. Putney, H. H. Schwartz, idmund English Samuel Wm. Young, Stanhon W. Keene obt. Montgomery, David Engleman,

The Ku-Klux correspondent of the New York Tribung writes as follows: Several colored members of the L Several colored members of the Legisla-ture from the up counties are still in Col-umbia as refugees, not daring to return to their homes. These persons are disposed to put the blame for the lawless condition of their counties upon the Governor and other state, officers, when they denomine as cowards, hot daring to attempt to enforce the laws, and occupying their time with schomes to enrich themselves, without an riged. Whenever a crime is countiful these officers at once call upon the utility; authorities to send troops to the place where it was committed, instead of first taying to

occupied the first wall. When it was mark a perfectly secure barrier against the free. We then the statement of the present of the company of the present of the company of