Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1871.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. WILLIAM McCANDLESS,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

A FULL POLL OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE WILL SECURE THE ELECTION OF OUR STATE TICKET BY A LARGE MAJORITY. LET EVERY DEMOCRAT REMEMBER THAT, AND IMPRESS THE TRUTH OF IT UPON THE MINDS OF HIS NEIGHBORS.

Circulate The Intelligencer.

The WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be mailed to subscribers until after the October election for FORTY CENTS.

Let it be put into the hands of every man who will read it. Every dollar thus spent will be worth five times that amount paid for brass bands and for getting up big meetings.

The Revival of Know-Nothingism.

The proscriptive spirit of Know-Nothingism has only been slumbering in the Republican party since the election of Abraham Lincoln.—At the Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln Carl Schurz appeared and demanded that the customary Know-Nothing plank should be left out of the platform of the party. He was recognized as the spokesman of the Germans of the Northwest, and his commands were obeyed. The leaders of the oath-bound Know-Nothing lodges consented to sink their distinctive principles, and to hush their proscriptive war cries for the time being. During the rebellion, while the army was being filled with Irish Catholics and other foreigners, the malignant spirit of Know-Nothingism did not dare to show itself; but no sooner was the war over than it began to crop out. Preachers, who had found a field for sensational harangues in denouncing Democrats as disloyal, speedily returned to vindictive, and vituperative abuse of Catholics; and Radical newspaper editors, when in want of fuel with which to rouse the rank and file of their party, revamped the old lies of Know-Nothing days.

The New York riots, which have been as strongly condemned by the priests and the laymen of the Catholic church as by any other class of citizens, are now being made an excuse for the revival of the Know-Nothing organization within the ranks of the Republican party. Some of the more sagacious among the Radical leaders see what will be the effect of this movement and dread the result. They do not feel strong enough to repel the foreign population of the United States, but they can not control the bigoted zealots who cling to their narrow ideas with wonderful tenacity. We put fish elsewhere a telegraphic report of a meeting which was held in Baltimore city, on Tuesday evening. That city was one of the strongholds of Know-Nothingism. All the worst elements of society there were cheek by jowl with the religious fanatics, and there was a carnival of corruption and rowdyism, until the infamous and odious organization became an intolerable pest and a public nuisance.

This open revival of Know-Nothingism in Baltimore is full of significance. It should attract the earnest attention of every good citizen, and should call down maledictions upon the heads of all who are engaged in it. It not only threatens those who profess the Catholic religion, but it is a menace to every foreign-born citizen of the United States, without respect to religion or race. The Republican party has in its ranks to-day the bigoted and proscriptive men who formed the infamous Know-Nothing organization. Some of the more liberal supporters of Bell and Everett are with the Democracy now, but they are such as became convinced of their errors The leaders of the movement and the rank and file are still in the folds of the Republican party. The Democratic party is now, as it always has been, the only liberal and truly national party. It never asks what religious creed any man professes, and does not question any one as to the place of his birth. It holds all who have voluntarily taken upon themselves the garb of American citizenship to be the equals of those who are natives of the soil. Thus it stands, as it has always stood, ready to do battle against any and every organization which undertakes to violate the great principles upon which our republic was founded.

Our Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

We publish elsewhere the report of the committee appointed to examine the route of the projected narrow-gauge railroad from Safe Harbor to Reading. As will be seen by the report of the engineer, the proposed route is perfectly practicable, and, what is especially important, the ground surveyed is of such a character that the road can be easily and cheaply constructed through a section of country which needs an outlet, and which will furnish a large amount of freight and passenger travel. Col. Arms, who is a scientific and practical engineer, gives it as his opinion that the entire road can be constructed and equipped for less than six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and no one who has given the subject any attention can doubt that the road would pay handsomely on a capital considerably larger than the estimate made by Col. Arms. The data furnished by the report of the committee ought to be sufficient to satisfy any man, that the stock of this road will prove to be a safer and more profitable investment than any of the far-Western roads into which the people of Lancaster county are putting thousands of dollars every day. The people living along the route of the proposed road can build it and equip it without any help from outsiders, and we believe they will be found ready to do so. There is not a farm, a mill, or any other piece of property along the line between Safe Harbor and Reading which will not be enhanced in price by the construction of this needed thoroughfare. The people see that, and they are ready to give a liberal support to the project. They will do so most cheerfully, when they see that the money which they invest will pay a remunerative rate of interest, in addition to enhancing the value of their real estate and other property. We feel assured that we can conscientiously commend the stock of this railroad to all who desire to invest. A careful examination of the report of the committee must necessarily lead others to the same conclusion.

Ziegler's Democratic Herald.

That is the pretentious title of a handsome nine-column newspaper, now published in Butler county by our old friend, Jacob Zeigler. Uncle Jacob does not believe in hiding his light under a bushel. He always has something good to say, and he naturally desires to speak through a proper medium. So he has enlarged the little *Butler Herald*, until it is almost as big as the weekly INTELLIGENCER, and has re-christened it. His son is associated with him. We wish the Zeiglers and their *Herald* the most abundant success. May they soon herald the overthrow of Radicalism in Butler county.

THE people of the United States paid over two million dollars last year in the shape of taxes on matches. Like nearly all other business, this has been thrown by Radical legislation into the hands of a few monopolists, and those who heretofore manufactured on a small scale have been driven from the market. An effort will be made to reduce the stamp duty on matches, but the monopolists will fight against it, and they will succeed if they can afford to pay enough for the merchantable votes of members of Congress.

The Address of the Radical State Central Committee.

Mr. Russell Errett, Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee, has issued an address which cannot mend the fortunes of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. It is full of misrepresentations, which are so bunglingly put forward that they cannot deceive any intelligent voter.

He starts out with the assertion that the Republican party deserves great credit for reducing the debt of Pennsylvania. That claim is unfounded. The system under which the State debt has been reduced was originated by the Democracy, under the able administration of Governor William F. Packer. The establishment of the Sinking Fund was a Democratic measure, adopted by a Democratic Legislature, and the debt of the State would have been greatly less than it now is, if the provisions of the law creating that fund had been faithfully observed. In order to gain a temporary and fictitious popularity, a Republican legislature repealed the three-mill tax, a measure which would have been proper, if provision had been made at the same time for meeting the extravagant expenditures of Republican administrations. To make up the deficiency caused by their large yearly appropriations, the Republicans violated the law relating to the sinking fund and took therefrom millions of money. When Mr. Errett proves to the people of Pennsylvania that the fifteen or twenty millions of dollars, unlawfully taken by his party from the sinking fund, have been honestly and properly expended, he may claim credit for the management of the State finances, but not until that is done.

After indulging in some of the worn-out loyal cant, with which the country has been dosed until everybody is perfectly sick of it, Mr. Errett speaks of the three amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Of these three amendments he says:

Having all been duly ratified in the method pointed out by the Constitution, they now form a component part of that instrument. Their adoption stands as the grandest peaceful achievement of ancient or modern times. No party ever before undertook so great a task; and its accomplishment, in so short a space of time, is a work of which the Republican party may well feel proud.

In that short paragraph he sets out very clearly the difference between the leaders of the two great political parties. The Democracy accept the amendments as part of the Constitution of the United States, but they can never cease to regard with aversion the violent means by which their adoption was secured. The Democracy will never attempt to destroy these amendments by violence, or resort to unlawful means to prevent them from being enforced; but there are thousands of honest Republicans who do not feel proud of negro equality, and who will not vote for any party which glorifies these amendments as the spokesmen of the Cameron ring does.

Mr. Errett is evidently in favor of the extreme policy of Secretary Boutwell, and would continue to impose the most burthensome taxes upon the people, for the purpose of making enormous annual payments of the principal of the national debt. Between that policy and the more liberal one, which would promptly pay the interest and a small amount of the principal each year, the people of Pennsylvania are called upon to decide, and we have no doubt that the Democratic idea will be endorsed by a very large majority of the tax-payers.

In his attempted contrast between the action of the Radical House and the Democratic Senate of our last Legislature Mr. Errett is peculiarly unfortunate. The people of Pennsylvania do not need to be told that the session was unnecessarily lengthened by the refusal of the Radical majority in the House to pass any appropriation bill which could be accepted. Nearly all that was good in the legislation of last Winter had its origin in the Democratic Senate, and the falsehoods of a creature of the corrupt Cameron ring cannot alter the record.

Mr. Errett devotes the concluding portion of his address, about one-third of the whole of it, to a discussion of the New York riot, and makes a deliberate attempt to revive the bitter hatred of Know-Nothing days. In this, as in other parts of his address, he shows great indiscretion. It would have been better for the Cameron ring if no address had emanated from the committee of which Mr. Errett is chairman. He has failed to put forth such a manifesto as was needed to withdraw public attention from the fact that the Contract Sargeon, Stanton, and the coal monopolist Beathe, are mere tools in the hands of Cameron, Quay, Mackey & Co. That fact remains fixed in the popular mind, and thousands of honest Republicans will refuse to vote for the creatures of such a ring.

State Executive Committee.

The last State Convention adopted a resolution making the regular State Committee to consist of the Chairmen of the several County Committees, and requiring Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State Committee, and the two State candidates, to appoint an Executive Committee of eight, on whom should devolve the active work of the campaign. The members of the Executive Committee have all been appointed, as follows:

Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, Chairman.
Wm. Mutchler, Esq., of Northampton.
Hon. Samuel J. Randall, of Philadelphia.
C. B. Brockway, Esq., of Columbia.
Robert L. Johnston, of Cambria.
Hon. Charles J. Biddle, of Philadelphia.
Lewis S. Cassidy, Esq., of Philadelphia.
General George W. Cass, of Allegheny.
L. A. Mackey, Esq., of Clinton.
W. S. Stenger, Esq., of Franklin.

Hon. Wm. McClelland, of Lawrence county, was chosen Secretary. The men named have ability and are entitled to the confidence of the Democratic party.

And, now, gentlemen, the work of a most important campaign is before you. Pennsylvania can be rescued from Radical misrule, and McCandless and Cooper triumphantly elected. What is needed is perfect organization and a full poll of the Democratic vote. That can only be secured by judicious and well-directed effort. The Committe of nine has no light task imposed upon it, but we believe it will be found equal to the occasion. The masses of the party must be aroused and inspired with confidence. Let the work begin at once, and let it be prosecuted with unremitting energy throughout the campaign.

A NARROW-GAUGE railroad is being built from Tunkhannock to Montrose, the county-seat of Susquehanna county. The citizens along the route have subscribed a sufficient amount of stock to insure its speedy completion, and the farmers have freely given the right of way. It is proposed to build it without issuing any bonds, as it seems that the whole cost of the road will be readily taken as stock. It is expected to pay finely, but has no better prospect than that now projected between Safe Harbor and Reading.

THE Alaska seal contractors are indirectly swindling the government by taking no seal-oil for which they have to pay a somewhat high bonus. It costs them sixty-two and a-half cents per gallon, and will only command thirty-seven and a-half cents in San Francisco. Consequently they do not take any, but strip the felt off the seal and leave the carcass to rot. By this means much valuable seal-oil is wasted, and the government is substantially a loser to the amount of many thousands of dollars.

GENERAL McCANDLESS, who is stopping at Bedford Springs, was serenaded the other night and made a speech of an hour's length, in which he reviewed the political questions of the day in a masterly manner. Wherever he goes he finds hosts of friends and not a few Republicans who avow their intention of voting for him. The soldiers rally around him with wonderful unanimity.

The Evils of Ring Government.

In the editorial columns of the Harrisburg *State Guard*, we find the following paragraph:

Ring government, we care not which party tolerates it, means robbery of the taxpayer, and it is time the people of all parties open their eyes to the necessity of controlling political affairs for their own benefit. Political rings are the curse of the American system of government, and whenever you hear of one or more men having a potential power over, and in a political party, be convinced that there is corruption therein. The masses of a party who do not think and act for themselves are ruled by corruption.

If we had set ourselves down with the deliberate intention of penning a paragraph which should accurately describe the condition of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, we could not have found words more fitting or have put them together more skillfully. For years past that organization has been ruled by a corrupt ring, the centre of which is Simon Cameron. His power over the State Legislature, was supreme so long as there was a Republican majority in both branches. Only once was his right to rule the roast seriously questioned, and that was when the Pennsylvania Railroad ring insisted upon sending one of its salaried solicitors to the United States Senate. Then Cameron consented to a division of power. He made no fight upon John Scott, but took care to have Mackey made State Treasurer. This Cameron ring has resorted to every device known to corrupt politicians. It has habitually sent money into the different counties of the State to control legislative nominations. At the last election for State Senators in this district, Cameron's money was lavishly expended. The *Express* openly made that charge at the time, and, by persisting in its allegations and supporting them by a strong show of proof, it managed to defeat the machinations of the ring. In other Republican districts Cameron has met with little opposition. He has found the Radical newspaper press to be purchasable, and he now controls nearly all the Republican newspapers of the State. John W. Forney made a show of fighting Cameron for a time, but his virtue is of the easy sort, and he at last succumbed to the blandishments of the man whom he so frequently and so freely denounced. Even the *State Journal*, which was once recognized as the organ of Governor Geary, is reputed to have joined the ring. The last Republican State Convention was completely controlled by the Cameron ring. No motion was adopted which did not come from some one of the faction, and the candidates selected by Cameron Mackey, and Quay were nominated without any difficulty. The unbroken control of the ring has completely corrupted the Republican party of Pennsylvania, and made it utterly unworthy the support of the people. A vote given for Stanton and Beathe is a vote to consolidate and perpetuate the power of Cameron and his jackals. State Treasurer Mackey is the creature of the infamous cabal that only needs an Auditor-General which it can control, to give it complete command of the finances of the State. Stanton and Beathe are not entitled to the support of any honest and conscientious Republican. They are not the representatives of the party but the mere tools and creatures of the corrupt Cameron ring.

Hypocritical Temperance Leaders.

The editors of the *Express* undertake to laugh off the effect of our strictures upon their course in relation to the new departure of the temperance men, but, under the thin veneering of mirth their distress at the awkward predicament in which we have placed them is plainly visible. One of the most uncomfortable creatures in the world is an exposed hypocrite. The experience of our neighbors has had a tendency to harden their sensibilities, but we are glad to notice that they are not utterly callous. They do feel very uncomfortable in the role they are now playing, and can not help showing it. The condition of our neighbors is aptly described in the last issue of "*The Keystone Good-Templar*." After administering a rebuke to professing Christians who take their toddy, it says:

"The natural allies of this kind of Christians are the conservative temperance men who are in favor of prohibition, provided it don't interfere with their party; who are in favor of political action—after awhile; who can see no harm in attending wine and beer-drinking dinners and banquets, provided they don't swallow "too much" themselves; who find it just as agreeable to be among wine-bibbers as among any other people, provided these are respectable; who are openly in favor of *regulating*, but not *prohibiting* the sale of rum under the license laws of the State, and who are very decidedly of the opinion that the temperance question must, by all means, be met and disposed of, without any regard to politics or religion."

The man who wrote that paragraph must have had the editors of the *Express* in his eye at the time. A more complete portraiture of the two proprietors combined could not have been drawn. They must have set for the picture before a mental daguerrotyping apparatus which had the faculty of making one face out of the features belonging to two persons. We could not improve on the description of the *Good Templar*, and we leave it to be admired and criticized by those who know the proprietors of the *Express*.

A COMMITTEE appointed to take that subject under consideration has just reported to the Nebraska Constitutional Convention in favor of minority or proportional representation, and there are not lacking indications the principle will find a place in the new Constitution framing for the State. The committee say they cannot favor the restricted vote, as for instance, if three officers are to be elected, allowing each voter to vote for two; nor do they think it proper to apply the principle of the cumulative vote to the case where two officers are to be elected, but do recommend the adoption of the three-cornered constituency and cumulative vote system, or the division of the State into districts electing three officers each, every voter to have as many votes as there are officers chosen, and to be allowed to cast those votes as he may see fit—all three to one candidate, one to each of the three candidates, one to one and two to another, or one and a half each to two.

BIGAMY BOWEN was tendered a reception in Charleston the other night, and he made a speech eulogizing Grant and declaring that he expected to oust his negro competitor and be back in Congress early next winter. The negro who beat Bowen maybe a mean creature, but he can not be worse than the dirty white Radical who has escaped from the penitentiary through the interference of a President who seems to have no conception of the requirements of his position. It is not unlikely that the Radical majority in Congress will give Bowen a seat with them.

THE taxes collected in Texas for the support of the State government in 1860 are given as $454,804. In 1867, under the Andy Johnson restoration of civil government, they were $344,208. For this year, 1871, the assessments are $5,837,953! In 1860 the tax rate was 12½ cents per $100; in 1867 it was 15 cents; and now it is $2.25. It is not remarkable that a paper, published in the region tormented by reconstruction, observes: "The patience of the Southern people is a marvel in the history of oppression.

W. W. HOLDEN, having been impeached and removed from the office of Governor of North Carolina, proposes to take a hand in the impeachment business himself. He proposes to impeach Secretary Boutwell and the financial policy of the administration. He holds that there is no necessity for haste in paying off the national debt at a time when the people are so grievously burthened by taxation, and is about starting a new daily paper at Washington, to enforce his financial views.

Senator Morton in Kentucky.

Senator Morton made a speech in Kentucky, the other day. He found himself estopped from a further use of the arguments he employed when he nominated Grant for a second term from the porch of a Washington tavern. He denounced the Democrats as insincere in the new departure, and insisted that all distinctions between the races in the schools of Kentucky, and elsewhere, ought to be abolished. That is the programme of the Republican party. The leaders are forced to take that position for the purpose of maintaining their hold upon the negro votes. They enfranchised the blacks to prevent the coming triumph of the Democratic party, and thereby created the necessity for pandering to the negro population. There are aspiring negroes in every community who will demand perfect equality, and the Republican party is pledged to grant it to them.

The Democratic party is honest when it announces that it accepts the amendments to the Constitution as existing parts of the fundamental law of the land. It will never attempt to get rid of them by any violent or revolutionary action. It is a law-abiding party, with a respect for law and a reverence for the Constitution, to which the Radicals have shown themselves to be utter strangers. It would never attempt to accomplish any political purpose by increasing the number of Judges on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, and appointing partisans pledged to decide in a certain way. It condemns all such acts as dangerous and demoralizing, and would scorn to accomplish any purpose by such despicable and revolutionary devices as its opponents have resorted to.

The Democratic party appeals to the sound reason and the good judgment of the white people of the United States. It will present all the great and vital questions of the day to them at the coming Presidential election, and will ask the voters to cast their ballots as independent freemen should. It will not enter into competition with the Radicals for the negro vote in any Northern State, but will leave the Radicals to pander to that element by such offers and pledges as those made by Morton in Kentucky.

Financial Mismanagement in New York City.

Radical newspapers are now parading before their readers certain statements of extravagant expenditures made by the government of New York City, and are endeavoring to create the impression that the Democratic party is responsible for these things. We are not the defenders of Tammany Hall. We have on more than one occasion condemned the course pursued by some of the leaders of that organization. We do not deny that there has been great extravagance in the management of the municipal affairs of New York City; but the truth is that the long list of figures which the Radical press is parading was made up in the days when the city was under the control of Commissioners created by a Republican Legislature against the protest of the property-holders. These Commissions were abolished last Winter by a Democratic Legislature, and the government of the city was once more placed in the hands of the people. For the extravagant expenditures which Radical newspapers are now parading, and for the frauds which have been perpetrated, the Republican party of New York is responsible. The Democracy will be responsible for the future management of the finances of the City, and we shall never attempt to shield them from full accountability for any irregularities which may occur.

The hue and cry in regard to these New York expenditures was raised by the New York *Times*, a paper which had not one word to say in condemnation of the city government until a large slice of city advertising was taken away from it. It grew virtuously indignant after Democratic officials had decided to curtail some of the extravagant expenditures, which had been sanctioned by the Commissioners, who held office under a law passed by a Republican Legislature and approved by a Republican Governor. The *Times* ceased to be a high-toned newspaper when Henry J. Raymond died, and it has degenerated still more since the son of Mr. Raymond left it. In New York the motives by which it is actuated are well understood.

IT is now said that General Grant has abandoned the idea of visiting California this Summer. Phil. Sheridan informs his excellency that the season is too far advanced for a pleasant visit, and "the government" will remain at Long Branch the balance of the season. The hotel-keepers of that resort are said to have raised a big purse and quietly presented it to the President. That may have had something to do with the abandonment of the California trip. The hotel-keepers have had a bad season so far, and they are determined to lose no chance for making money between this and the day for shutting up shop. Grant's presence attracts many politicians and not a few fashionable fools, and the hotel-keepers could very well afford to subscribe liberally to keep him at Long Branch.

A SPECIAL telegram to the New York *Herald*, which we publish elsewhere, gives an account of one of the boldest attempts to plunder which has yet come to light. It seems from this statement that John W. Forney, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia and the editor of the *Press*, adds to his other employments the trade of office-broker. His bargain with the State agent was duly made and his failure to carry it out is the more provoking as Forney can not compel him to comply with the contract. The old rule of "honor among thieves" is the only law which exists between such rogues.

THE New York *Sun* says:

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* complains that one of the proprietors of a rival newspaper is a prominent temperance man. If so, he is very different from Deacon Richard Smith of Cincinnati, who is a sincere temperance man, never using alcohol in any form, unless his influence demand it, and who is a truly good man in all respects, one without deceit and without guile. It would be better for him were he also without his wicked partner, S. Romeo Reed, the influence of whose bad influence cause many bitter tears from the true friends of the good Deacon.

Our neighbors are much like the Cincinnati firm. The Senior is a warm friend of temperance so long as it does not promise to interfere with the prospects of the Radical party, and the Junior takes his toddy whenever he gets a chance to swallow a drink of good liquor behind the door.

SEVERAL members of the Cabinet have got back to Washington, but it is not likely that they will tarry long. It is said that Grant will not set foot in the White House until after he returns from California. The people will be thoroughly convinced before long that Grant and his Cabinet can be entirely dispensed with, and they will be ready to elect a President who can spare time enough from his pleasures to attend to the duties of the office.

THE editorial association of Tennessee will visit Philadelphia on the 18th of August. They will come by way of Washington and Baltimore, and will tarry in the Quaker city a day or two, going thence to New York and home by way of Niagara. The editors will be accompanied by several leading citizens of Tennessee, making a party of about one hundred.

PRESIDENT GRANT was in Philadelphia on Friday, to see his son Frederick off to the West. Frederick goes out as a Civil Engineer on the Pacific Railroad. As the President shook his son by the hand for the last time, he said: "*Fred, my boy, always seek the company of rich men, and never refuse a present.*"

The Office-holders' Candidate.

If Grant shall be re-nominated, he will owe it to the army of office-holders. A Long Branch correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

The present office-holders are jubilant over the prospect of a renewed tenure of office, and seem to hold in derision the idea that the disaffected Republicans can shake the firm foundations upon which their hopes and their power is placed. These men are as anxious to keep up the strife which divides the party, and which estranges the best and foremost men of the party from its chosen chief, as they would be to defeat a Democratic candidate dyed in the wool. They are willing to trust to that lucky combination of events which, to the popular mind makes the re-nomination of Grant as indispensable to the peace and welfare of the country as was that of Mr. Lincoln in his day. A reconciliation between the President and the disaffected Republican chiefs would be the death-knell—at all events so they fear—to many of these office-holders, and so in their petty way, they would willingly play the *role* of "rule or ruin."

It is safe to say that a large majority of the honest and conscientious Republicans of Pennsylvania, would greatly prefer to vote for some able civilian in preference to the man who has disgraced the Presidential chair, by filling the best offices in his gift with incompetents who gave him large presents and with those who are related to him.—If the Republicans of this State should be consulted, Grant would not receive the support of the Pennsylvania delegation. It would be a unit against him, but for the influence of Simon Cameron and the army of office-holders. These creatures constitute a ring which controls the Republican party of Pennsylvania, and the masses of the party will have no voice in the matter. Grant could not be re-nominated if Pennsylvania should cast her ballot in the Republican National Convention as the majority of the party in the State would desire. If he runs again it will be as the candidate of the Federal office-holders, and even Republicans who do not expect to share in the public plunder, will have no inducement to vote for him.—Let the role of "rule or ruin" be played out by the office-holders. In the defeat of Grant and the discomfiture of the gang which surrounds him, the country will once more find peace and the restoration of economical and constitutional government.

General Hancock Nominated by the Democracy of Cambria County.

The Democracy of Cambria county met in convention the other day, put an excellent ticket in the field, and expressed their preference for General Winfield Scott Hancock, in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we regard military success alone as no evidence of fitness for the Executive chair, we can proudly point to the record of one whose capacity as a civilian is only equalled by his heroism and brilliant success in the field.

Resolved, That while the military career of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, will compare favorably with that of Grant, or any other General that ever "set a squadron in the field," his crowning glory is shown in the record of his civil government of Louisiana and Texas.

Resolved, That as Washington was first, not only in war, but in peace—as Jackson, in saving New Orleans from the British army, submitted to the civil law and paid his fine of one thousand dollars to the court that imposed it—so General Hancock, after leading the most glorious and successful charges during the rebellion, when appointed military commander of Louisiana and Texas acted in subordination to the civil power and proclaimed in his general order that "The Right of Trial by jury, the Habeas Corpus, the Liberty of the Press, the Freedom of Speech, the Natural Rights of Persons, and the Rights of Property must be preserved."

Resolved, That Major General Winfield Scott Hancock is the choice of the Democratic party of Cambria county for President of the United States in 1872, and our delegate to the next Democratic State Convention is hereby instructed to give him an unwavering support.

Reading Beast Butler Out of the Republican Party.

The New York *Tribune* is bitterly opposed to Ben. Butler's bold project of making himself Governor of Massachusetts. It seems to think the State would be deeply disgraced by the elevation of "The Beast" to the Executive chair.—One of its reporters interviewed Butler the other day, and the *Tribune* professes to discover evidence that the Lowell statesman is about to bolt from the Republican party. When asked what he would do in case he failed to receive the nomination for Governor "Old Ben" said "I have never contemplated such a contingency." Commenting upon that expression the *Tribune* says:

Before a threat like this, from such a source, will the Massachusetts Convention hesitate as to what is decent and polite? We cannot believe the party will nominate one of the thousands of better and truer men it has within its ranks, and will leave this adventurous freelance to seek the odds and ends of political preferment elsewhere, and let him assume his natural position as a Carnival candidate—a king of shreds and patches.

That is a formal reading of Butler out of the Republican party, and a very rude one at that. Brick Pomeroy never said a harsher thing of his pet aversion. Where will Butler go when he is kicked out of the Radical ranks. He need not crawl back into the Democratic party. We do not want anything to do with him.

THE Welsh miners in the anthracite coal regions have heretofore voted the Radical ticket in a body, but their organ, the Scranton *Banner*, has been kicking against the ring candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General. In order to reconcile it, Mr. Russel Errett has advanced money enough to pay all the debts of the concern. So anxious are Cameron, Quay and Mackey to have one of their tools in the Auditor-General's office that they can afford to divide their plunder to secure such a result. If all the impecunious Radical editors in the State should make the same bargain the editor of the *Banner* did, it would take a large amount of money to foot the bill. Still it would no doubt be forthcoming. The Treasury ring can afford to pay a big price for the election of their tools. Let impecunious Radical editors "pitch in." Now is their time Two or three articles directed against the ring will bring the answer speedily.

THE Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* says:

"The entire Democratic press, North and South, 'departure' and 'anti-departure,' agree in extolling Hon. Jeremiah Black's address to the voters of Pennsylvania. We like it ourselves, and now, to settle all disputes, to bring Mr. Stephens and Manton Marble, Major Thompson and Dr. Baird, and everybody else, together, we propose that the Democracy of all the States adopt Jeremiah Black's address as their platform, and when the Democratic National Convention, when it meets, forgoes the usual string of resolutions and whereases, and put the same address as the platform of the National Democratic party. This is good advice, and we don't care if they put Jeremiah Black himself upon it as the candidate.

THE Hon. James B. Beck is stumping Kentucky. He declares that when the books of the Navy, the Post-Office, the Interior, and other Departments pass into the hands of the Democracy, such an exhibition of rottenness will be made as will astound the world. He says the heads of those Departments would sooner see Grant emperor to-day, with the right of succession to his son, than see the evidence of their guilt pass into the hands of the Democratic party. Mr. Beck adds that he expects to hear of a big fire or some other casualty in the Department buildings, if concealment can be maintained in no other way

A NEGRO made a clean breast of it in North Carolina the other day as he stood on the gallows. He not only confessed to the murder of which he had been convicted, but he gave the assembled crowd of negroes some wholesome political advice. He advised them to keep clear of the Radical party, and enforced his exhortation by saying: "There is a party called the Union party—the Radical party. They never do us no good. They do us harm. *They make us do mean things.*" Many a white man has been made to do mean things by the same corrupt party.

THE *State Guard*, a paper which was once recognized as Governor Geary's organ, but which has been subsidized by the Cameron ring, does not like the political outlook. It says:

In one or more districts in the State, we regret to notice a bitter difference in the Republican party. This is unfortunate, and if not arranged and satisfied, it will prove fatal.

Let Mr. Russell Errett be sent round with the greenbacks No doubt the disaffected can be induced to support the ring ticket if money enough is given to them. The *Journal* seems to understand what is the matter. It berates the dissatisfied creatures as follows:

He is a shabby Republican who cannot make a personal sacrifice for his political principles. In fact he lacks principle, and is the meanest of all politicians, because he is only for himself.

It is evident that nothing but cash down will heal the existing dissensions and the officeholders may make up their minds to bleed freely.

THE people of Texas do not vote at the coming election upon the question of dividing the State. The act directing a vote to be taken upon the subject of division, did not pass the State Senate. The report which has gone the rounds of the Northern press was started by a misinformed Radical editor in Texas.

State Items.

Mrs. Burnside, daughter of Senator Cameron, is again ill and not expected to live more than a few days.

Titusvillians express value in terms of oil barrels. Thus they speak of a fashionable young lady as wearing an eighty-six-barrel opera suit.

H. Jones Brooke, esq., of Delaware county, has in contemplation the erection of a large boarding-house at Media, that is to cost not less than $60,000.

Louis Snowden, a brakeman on the Connellsville railroad, had both legs cut off on Wednesday while shifting cars. He died shortly afterwards.

The Hanover *Gazette* is informed that Augustus Crouse, of Littlestown, this season raised on two and a quarter acres of land, near that place, one hundred and seven bushels of wheat.

Daniel Rutledge, Krantz and Jesse Lethery were on a fishing excursion to Bermudian creek, York county, a few days ago, and one of the party captured a pike 26 inches long.

The Sullivan County *Democrat* says there was frost at Laporte on Saturday morning last, and that there has been frost there every month for ten consecutive months.

Two men named Lytle and DeWitt, waylaid and robbed George Wilson and his son, in Bradford township, Clearfield county, on Saturday last. They have been arrested and lodged in jail.

Mrs. John Allan, of Washington borough, was instantly killed by lightning during a severe storm on Wednesday evening. Her youngest child, and also a neighbor, Elizabeth Wolf, were stunned at the same time.

A poodle dog belonging to Patrick Farrall, of Derry township, Dauphin county, hatched nine chicks this year, and ten or eleven chickens last year.—The dog sat on the nest the same as a hen or duck would do until the progeny was produced.

The wild huckleberry crop on the Blue Mountains, from the Delaware to the Lehigh river, is worth about $50,000 annually. Pike and Monroe counties, in this State, and Orange, Sullivan and Ulster, in New York, are the chief huckleberry counties.

A Philadelphia judge has decided that a procession has no right to interrupt the ordinary travel on the streets. The case arose on an order given by the Mayor of that city, that no street cars should be allowed to cross a certain street while a procession was passing, which order was disobeyed by one of the lines, and the questions finally reached a judicial determination, with the result as above stated.

News Items.

The total of deaths from the 12th of July riot in New York are stated at 51.

It is reported that there were slight frosts in Northern Ohio on Sunday and Monday mornings.

Mr. Schlosser, the new German Minister, is to arrive in New York, by the steamer Westphalia, on Sunday night.

Tom Carrigan, saloon-keeper at Petaluma, Cal., was shot dead by another saloon-keeper, named Smith, on Tuesday. Both were drunk.

A letter from Hayti, received at New York, says that nineteen citizens of that republic have been arrested and imprisoned at Petronville for cannibalism.

From three to four hundred dollars' worth of counterfeit legal tenders and fractional currency is received daily at the redemption division of the Treasury. It is returned to the senders.

A matrimonially inclined gentleman of our acquaintance says that a girl with $3,000 or more a year is always an object of interest, because she has so much principal.

W. Meade Addington, who was U. S. District Attorney for Maryland under President Buchanan, died on Monday night, at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

At Long Branch, Tuesday, Josephus Newings was knocked down and run over while trying to stop a runaway team, and so badly injured that he died in two hours.

People who write for the papers often complain of the mistakes the printers make in setting up their manuscripts, but seldom say anything about the mistakes they correct.

A remarkable family lives in Dallas county, Ala. The father is 108 years old, the mother 106, and the two are the parents of 29 children—15 boys and 14 girls.

A peddler, speaking of the villainous whiskey they have out in Colorado, says after taking two drinks of it he stole his own goods and hid them in the woods, and for his life can't remember where he put them.

Professor Peters, of Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, announces the discovery of a new planet at 3 A. M., Tuesday. It is the 114th of the asteroids, and is between the 12th and 13th magnitude.

In driving a London underground railway tunnel we are told that in one part of the line the cuttings were made through a mass of skulls and bones six-teen feet in thickness, the remains of an old burial-ground. In another place a forgotten secret passage, twenty feet wide, was discovered, supposed to date from the fourteenth century, and this also had to be turned to good account.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bloody Riot at Goldsboro.—The Town in Possession of Drunken and Infuriated Negroes.—The Fight Between Negro Policemen and a Negro Mob.

WILMINGTON, July 29.—A bloody riot occurred at Goldsboro, to-day. About five thousand negroes arrived here from Newbern and the lower counties on an excursion train, chartered by the Republican State Committee, to attend a mass-meeting, at which Congressman Thomas, ex-Senator Abbott, Marcus Erwin, and R. C. Badger, were to be speakers. There were very few white people in the town, and many of the negroes became intoxicated. The police arrested one turbulent negro, and while on the way to the guard-house with this prisoner, the negroes rallied and rescued him. The colored police fired at the prisoner, who was re captured and taken by the police to the Exchange Hotel. About one thousand of the negro mob, with clubs and pistols, rallied on the police, attempting another rescue. The riot was commenced by the negroes throwing brickbats at the police and using clubs, when a cross-firing began between the police and the mob. The white citizens forebore, but are now armed for the emergency. There is great excitement here. About thirty shots were fired. Three or more whites were hurt, and one negro was killed, and one colored policeman was killed and two wounded. A committee of citizens, appointed by Mayor Robinson, waited upon the Republican leaders, and Mr. Stanly, President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, and requested that the trains and negroes be carried away. To this, Mr. Stanly replied, that he would not carry them away until he was ready.

THE WEAPON OF THE RADICAL SOUTHERN STATESMAN.

Three Negroes Cut a White Man's Throat with a Razor.

A Home Case for the Ku-Klux Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Saturday night Andrew Curtin, a white man, while quietly on his way home accidentally stumbled against a colored man, who was carrying a watermelon. The colored man was accompanied by two other men, who knocked Curtin down, while one of the party drew a razor across his throat, completely severing his windpipe. The wounded man will probably die. The assailants escaped, two policemen being unable to overtake them.

The *National Republican* says: "It is about time this razor business was stopped, and it could be if in all the cases brought to light the maximum instead of the minimum fine should be imposed, as was done in a case before the police court on Saturday. The men who own razors seem to be entirely too willing and ready to use them for illegitimate purposes at unseemly times."

The Saratoga Springs.

In the valley, a mile and a half to the south of the village of Saratoga, on the road to Ballston, is located the Geyser or Spouting Spring, which was struck by drilling in February 1870, about 150 feet below the surface. It is one of the most remarkable of the springs, because it is the only one, the water of which is thrown up high above the surface of the ground by the force of its own carbonic acid gas; it is a natural fountain, and its jet is constantly playing, day and night, Summer and Winter. A gallon of its water contains a larger amount of solid contents than a gallon of the water of any other spring contains, but with similar medical properties. Because of the strength of its saline properties, it is not so pleasant a water to the taste as the less strongly impregnated mineral waters. The principal ingredient of all these waters is Chloride of Sodium, next to which come the Bicarbonates of Magnesia, Lime, and Soda.

The first spring in the Southern end of the village, is the "Washington," which is situated on the lawn at the side of the Clarendon Hotel. This is a tonic spring and forms a group with the "Columbian," "Hamilton" and "United States" springs, which differ with the rest of the springs in their effects, being used for their tonic rather than their cathartic properties, and are therefore drank in the after hours of the day. The next spring, a few paces to the North of the Washington, is the "Crystal," lately discovered, and situated alongside of the main street, Broadway. On the other side of the street is the Congress Spring Park, at the Western end of which, near to Broadway, are situated a few paces apart, the "Congress" and the "Columbian" springs. Going up Broadway one block and turning to our right into Spring street, we find about the middle of the block, on the North side of that street, and opposite the north end of Congress Hall, the celebrated "Hathorn" spring, discovered but a year or so ago, but now a very favorite water and disputing the palm with the old Congress. A few paces to the East, at