Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 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 forget ting up big meetings.

Bills Rendered.

We have sent out bills to all subscribers to the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, whose subscriptions are more than one year in arrears. The price of the paper is $2 per annum, if paid within the year, and $2.50 if not paid until the year has expired. We hope our subscribers will bear that in mind, and always pay in advance, or within the year. They can all see how their accounts stand by looking at the figures opposite to their names, which show the date to which subscription has been paid. We shall be pleased to hear promptly from all to whom bills have been sent, and from all who have not paid in advance. Money can be safely sent through the mails.

The War Claims of Pennsylvania.

Revelations, very damaging to the administration of Governor Geary, are now being made in reference to the collection of certain claims of Pennsylvania against the Government of the United States for expenses incurred during the rebellion. The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, a staunch Republican newspaper, has been engaged for some days in publishing a series of documents showing up the fraudulent transactions of George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, who was appointed a special agent for the collection of these claims.

The following statement of facts, which is made up from the documents published in the *Bulletin*, will give our readers a clear conception of the transactions of Evans, who was appointed by Governor Geary to collect the "disallowed and suspended" claims of the State against the United States, under an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved March 22, 1867. The agent's compensation was not to exceed ten per cent on the amount collected.—The claims collected by Mr. Evans from the date of his appointment to this time amount to $2,308,201.61. Of this sum three government warrants, amounting to $321,014.44, have never been paid into the Treasury of the State of Pennsylvania. One of the warrants, dated May 1, 1867, for $78,516.89, drawn in favor of Governor Geary, was paid to G. O. Evans on the first of May of the same year, within less than a month of the appointment of the agent. More than four years have elapsed, and the Treasury has no account of the money. The second unpaid warrant is for $105,651.46, is dated October 28, 1868, and is drawn in favor of Governor Geary. The third, dated August 27, 1870, is for $137,846.09. Of these sums there is no account in the State Treasury. Dr. Evans, instead of paying over the money, has been using it for his own purposes.—Whether others have been connected with him in this job will be fully determined in the future. In withholding this money, he has proved himself a faithless, corrupt and dishonest agent, and should be prosecuted criminally without a moment's delay; and all who are associated with him in the job should be exposed and punished. Within less than a month of his appointment he received the sum of $78,516.89, and appriated it to his own use, and to that of his official and unofficial accomplices.

Evans has made a statement of his accounts which appears in the *Bulletin*, but he utterly fails to clear up the grave charges which have been made against him. He does not give the slightest account of the warrants dated in May 1867, in October 1868 and in August 1870. He confesses that he has retained a sum amounting to $230,000, and claims it as his percentage for services rendered under the law. But the resolution under which he has been appointed declares that the amount of percentage *shall not exceed* ten per cent. Evans' confession convicts him. More than four years ago, on May 1, 1867, less than a month from the day of his appointment, he received $78,516.89, and has not paid it over to this hour. This alone proves the *animus furandi*, and makes out the case against him. Did he retain this entire sum for his percentage? The percentage would have been $7,851.68, but he kept the whole of it. Within a month of his appointment he drew the sum of $1,382,228.31, on which he coolly claims a commission of $138,322.83. Does any man believe the payment of these claims was due to the efforts of Evans? They were already in process of adjustment under an act of Congress, and Governor Curtin in his annual message, in January, 1863, shows that one large claim on which this heavy percentage is impudently retained was already settled.

In commenting upon this matter the Harrisburg *Patriot* very forcibly and truthfully says, Pennsylvania has no need of this agency at Washington. All the just claims of the Commonwealth would have been paid in due time without the intervention of a mean lobby sneak, going about making corrupt propositions to clerks in the departments. But this is one of the inventions by which the truly loyal have contrived to plunder both State and Federal Governments with their claims for enormous percentages. The scheme was a burglarious one from the beginning in which the Federal and State Treasuries were alike to be plundered. The first step was the passage of the resolution, and the second was the appointment of Mr. George O. Evans for chief crack man. Evans ought to be subjected to a criminal prosecution at once, and Congress ought to institute a thorough investigation of this job.

IN Kentucky, the Democratic majority for Governor will be about 35,000, or 7,000 majority more than it was last year, for members of Congress. The newly elected Legislature of Kentucky will stand—Senate, 35 Democrats and 3 Republicans; House, 82 Democrats and 18 Republicans. The Democratic majority on joint ballot is ninety-six. This will do. The total vote of the State is about 220,000.

THE Democracy of Huntingdon county have declared in favor of General Hancock as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. John S. Miller, Esq., was chosen delegate to the next State Convention, with instructions to support General Hancock. The tide of feeling is setting strongly in that direction throughout the State, and there seems to be no doubt that the Pennsylvania delegation to the next National Convention will be composed of men pledged to the support of the gallant hero, who has such a strong hold upon the hearts of our volunteer soldiery.

The Corean Conquest.

As if to atone for its want of national spirit, if not absolute cowardice, we have been treated with much flourish of trumpets to a foreign war at a safe distance, with great glory to ourselves and great loss to the enemy. The deeds of valor have been duly recorded; the killed and wounded counted up, and commerce for a week felt that it was safe, even in the sea of Hoang Hay, sometimes called Yellow. But, before we get up into a heaven of ecstacy over the valor of Commodore Rodgers and the American Navy, let us refresh ourselves a little in regard to this far away kingdom with which we are apparently at war.

Corea is a Peninsula in the northeast of China, and very near to Japan. It naturally would form a part of the Chinese Empire, but it is an independent kingdom, although nominally tributary to the son of the Sun and the daughter of the Moon. Its government is a despotism, as a matter of course, and as there are about twelve millions of inhabitants in a territory about the size of Pennsylvania, we may imagine that the people stand pretty thick. The peninsula is about 400 miles long by 150 broad. A number of islands add to the area without adding much to the population; but they afford capital hiding-places for the pirates, with which these seas are infested, and for the trade by which so many of the people get what they consider an honest living. Lying on the grand highway from China and the China seas to Japan and the North Pacific, Corea is admirably situated to harass commerce and carry on a contraband trade. So much for Corea.

It is human nature to strike back when we are hit, and we do not think but Commodore Rodgers was all right in giving the rascals a touch of his quality; but it turns out to be a great mistake to suppose the job was finished, and that those who won the fight have nothing to do but to wear the laurels. It is a great mistake to suppose that 12,000,000 care anything about the loss of a few forts, which we cannot hold and they will occupy again as soon as our forces are withdrawn. Corea, like China, has a greater population than she knows what to do with, and life is held very cheap. We dare say we could buy a regiment for a case of opium. Commodore Rodgers found this out when he sent to inquire what he should do with his prisoners, the answer being—"Do what you please with them!" Commodore Rodgers might have cooked and eaten his prisoners for all that the King of Corea cared. It would be rather a relief to get rid of a million of men than otherwise, as there would be a little more room for the rest. The standing army is supposed to be more than half a million, with a naval force of some hundreds of vessels, such as they are, of not much account as vessels of war, but capital for the purposes of piracy, and for escape in some of the many bays with which the coast is indented.

What, then, is to be done? We have thrown down the gauntlet of war, without apparently producing the slightest effect; yet, can we honorably escape its prosecution? We have attempted to show the savages what civilization can effect through powder and ball, and have been laughed at for our pains. Shall we continue—and what is the probable end? To do any serious damage to such an enemy we must make an invasion of the country, at an immense cost of men. Shall we imitate the costly valor displayed by England, when she sent an invading army into the very heart of Africa to punish that impudent negro, Theodore, King of Abyssinia? That is the question to be met and answered by the administration. If the taxpayers of the United States were consulted they would be willing to let an end be made of the Corean quarrel as it now stands.

The Rascality of the Ring.

The Radical political cauldron is bubbling and boiling all over the State, and most filthy skum is being brought to the surface. In Philadelphia the Republican candidates are so notoriously corrupt, that a majority of the newspapers of the party have been compelled to denounce them as unworthy to receive the support of the people. In this county the usual scramble for political preferment is going on the usual way. The creatures of the corrupt ring, which has so long ruled here, expect to carry off all the principal prizes at the coming Primary Election. They will be supported by a combination, which is powerful on account of its superior discipline. It has its agents actively at work in every election district, and many of these are utterly unscrupulous. That they will not hesitate to resort to ballot-box stuffing and every known fraudulent device, for the purpose of carrying out the orders of the leaders, is universally conceded. The *Express* confesses that tickets have been heretofore made by the ring, and the people cheated of their choice of candidates by the use of "ballot-boxes" with false bottoms, by personating dead men and absentees, by tinkering returns, and such like tricks." The confession is a humiliating one, but there is no doubt about its truth. The Republican press of this State has kept up a hue and cry about election frauds, but no charge has ever been more openly made, or half so well proven, as that which a leading Republican newspaper of Lancaster county produces against its own party. The *Express* intimates that it will not consider itself bound to support a ticket which may be made by such means, but we fear its courage will fail in the end. Next Saturday will tell the tale.

The Fall Elections.

This Fall the States of California, Maine, Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin, and the Territories of New Mexico and Wyoming, hold general elections and choose different officers. California votes, on the 6th, for Governor, State officers and Members of Congress. Governor Haight is the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Newton Booth the Radical candidate. Wyoming elects a Territorial Legislature, September 5. The Maine election for Governor and Legislature takes place September 11. Perham, the present Governor, is the Radical candidate for Governor, and C. P. Kimball is his Democratic competitor. The election in New Mexico, for Delegate in Congress, September 11. Texas votes for four members of Congress, October 4. The Democratic candidates are: In the First district, W. S. Herndon; Second district, J. C. Connor; Third district, D. C. Giddings; Fourth district, Jno. Hancock. The Radical candidates are not yet nominated. Pennsylvania elects an Auditor, Surveyor-General and members of the Legislature, October 10.—On the same day, Ohio elects a Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature; and on the same day, Iowa chooses State officers and a Legislature. Maryland elects State officers and a Legislature, November 7. On the same day, Massachusetts elects a Governor, State officers and a Legislature; also, Mississippi elects a Legislature; Minnesota elects a Governor, State officers and a Legislature; and Illinois elects a member of Congress at large.

THE conviction is general in Harrisburg, that a large portion of the plunder of Mr. Evans has passed out of his hands into those of a band of men who procured his appointment, and cannot be refunded. This is likely true. Evans is only the tool of worse men in this State—men who are now preaching morality and leading the Radical party. These are the men we wish to see unearthed, and they will be, if Attorney-General Brewster does his duty. No matter whom the axe may strike, let it fall.

Swindling Unborn Generations.

The amount of public lands disposed of by the Government is stated at nearly five hundred millions (447,266,080) of acres. Of this amount 106,588,000 have been sold, and the large balance of 340,678,080 acres have been given away for military services, colleges, railroads, canals, wagon roads, schools, asylums, public buildings, &c. A glance at these figures is sufficient to show the working men of the nation how they have been defrauded by the Republican party, out of the grand heritage which ought to have been held as a sacred trust for those who were disposed to seek a home in the West. The father may be content to spend his days in the place where he was born, but his sons and the descendants will be apt to seek new and wider fields of action. So long as the fertile lands of the West remained open to the children of the nation they could secure cheap and comfortable homes at little cost. When the Republican party, under the administration of U. S. Grant, gave up the virgin fields of the West to the absolute control of selfish corporations, the people were cheated out of one of the most valuable privileges which they enjoyed in the past. The wrong thus done to the masses is a gigantic one, and it should be rebuked by every laboring man in the nation. Not only is the present generation being swindled in the most outrageous way by a corrupt and extravagant administration, but unborn millions have been deprived of what would have been to them a birthright if the Republican party had never had an existence. If the people would prevent the balance of the public lands from being given away to soulless corporations they must turn out the men who are now in power.

The Bolters from the Temperance Convention.

The editor of the *Keystone Good Templar* goes for the immaculate Joshua Owens, the boisterous Pennell Combe, and for certain Republican newspapers in a very lively style. A day or two after the adjournment of the State Temperance Convention the following item appeared in the Harrisburg *State Journal*:

Members of the Democratic State Central Committee, it is said, were in Harrisburg on Wednesday, engineering the proceedings in the Temperance Convention. We do not know this to be true, but give it as a characteristic part of the Democratic intrigues to ensure the defeat of the Republican party. Temperance men who are Republicans will appreciate this statement.

To which the *Good Templar* replies as follows:

That editor keeps on the safe side of this story, by saying he does "not know this to be true." But, *he knows that it is a lie, manufactured by himself*; and he doubtless knows, too, that the only "State Central Committee" influence that appeared in Harrisburg on that occasion, was the appearance of a Republican party delegation of curbstone members of the convention, who came in the interest of *their* party, and made themselves extremely ridiculous by first trying to get into the Convention which they could not do, and second, by publishing a card seceding from a Convention of which they were not members.

It seems to us that the bogus bolters and their Radical editorial backers get decidedly the worst of it in the controversy which is now going on.

Why Has Not Evans Been Arrested?

George O. Evans, Governor Geary's defaulting agent, boldly refuses to comply with the demand that he shall pay into the State Treasury the moneys which he collected for the State. He has written an insolent letter to the Auditor-General and the State-Treasurer, in which he characterizes their demand as most extraordinary. He does not intend to pay over a penny of the money which he has embezzled, and the Auditor-General and the State-Treasurer ought to have him arrested at once. It is said that a large amount of the money which Evans owes the State is deposited in a bank of Washington City. That money ought to be attached at once. The slowness with which the officials move in this important matter, is sufficient to confirm the belief that a thorough investigation would involve members of the Republican party in high places. Delay may cause the money to be lost and allow Evans an opportunity for escaping from the punishment he merits, but the whole truth in regard to this outrageous piece of business will be laid before the people in all the details of its hideous deformity. The official documents will enable that to be effectually done.

The Right View.

The fact has been mentioned that a riot in Ogdensburg, New York, led by a railroad contractor, on Tuesday, broke up an audience assembled to hear a lecture from a man announcing himself as a converted Catholic priest. The New York *Times*, which, in general, is not noted for its religious toleranee, concedes that the evidence so far goes to show that the professed priest is not what he pretends to be, and that his lectures are neither instructive nor convincing. The *Times* adds an undoubted truth when it says that "these facts would, without doubt, have secured him small audiences and general indifference. The mob has succeeded in making a great excitement in his favor, and securing him sooner or later an extensive hearing." This is one specimen of the insensate folly of mobs and of mob violence, their inevitable effect being to make new issues involving principles to which the public at large, profoundly indifferent as they may be to those which entered into the original cause of offence, are keenly sensitive, and of which they hasten to become champions when they suspect them, rightly or wrongly, to be imperiled.

OFFICIAL despatches from nearly all the counties of North Carolina show, that the call for a Constitutional Convention has been defeated. Many timid Conservatives voted against the proposition because they feared that disturbance would ensue. The old Pine Tree State is soundly Democratic still, however, and her vote will be cast for the Democratic candidate for President next Fall. Of that there is no doubt, and the most extreme Radical newspapers do not hesitate to concede that neither Grant nor any other Republican can command the suffrages of a majority of the people of North Carolina.

In a New Dress.

The Bucks County *Intelligencer* has put on a new dress and the paper is as handsome as its talented and genial proprietor. It is one of the best country newspapers in the United States. The only fault we can possibly find with it is its politics. It is decidedly Radical, but it is always high-toned and gentlemanly.

WE publish elsewhere the very polite invitation which has been addressed to Mr. George O. Evans by Auditor-General Hartranft and Treasurer Mackey, requesting the rascal to pay over the moneys belonging to the State. It seems to us that a more proper method would have been to serve a warrant on the scoundrel at once. His crime ought to put him beyond the pale of gentility.

THE Philadelphia *Age* says that after pages of Radical cyphering, the facts still remain uncontradicted that, under the Democratic rule, the debt of the city was nineteen millions of dollars, and taxation one dollar and fifty cents on the hundred dollars. Under Radical rule, debt fifty millions of dollars; taxation, at same valuation of property, five dollars and forty cents on the hundred dollars. No Radical sponge can wipe away this record.

OUR Radical neighbors are sick over the Kentucky election, and do not furnish their readers with the latest news. The latest returns show that Governor Leslie polled about *ten thousand more votes than any candidate ever received in Kentucky*, and his majority is about *forty thousand*—a gain of seven thousand over last year. We will give the official figures as soon as ascertained.

Dissatisfied with Grant.

Many thousands of honest Republicans throughout the country, are opposed to the nomination of General Grant. Multitudes of those who desire no office, eagerly desire to see some man of purer and higher character put forward as the candidate of the party, and it is safe to predict that many independent men will decline to vote for Grant a second time. Numerous Republican newspapers have freely expressed their dissatisfaction with the administration of the President. They see in his ready acceptance of presents, and in his wholesale nepotism, such a degradation of the office as is calculated to excite the active hostility of a majority of the American people. Some of these journals boldly avow their opposition to the re-nomination of Grant, while others speak with bated breath, as if they feared to commit themselves. The Lancaster *Inquirer* concludes a leading editorial in its last issue with the following significant paragraph:

Should things go on for a while as they have been doing for some time past, and the office-holders under the administration continue to exhibit a determination to stifle the expression of opinion on the part of the masses of the party, it is quite probable that a demonstration of the latter may take place such as is little dreamed of by those in power. If this should occur, we know of no man who could concentrate in the movement so much intellectual strength, moral force, and enlightened intelligence as Horace Greeley.

It is evident that the *Inquirer* understands fully the manner in which the re nomination of Grant is to be forced upon the Republican party. "The office-holders, under the administration" whose name is legion, are an organized body with interests which are identical. They care little for the Republican party except as a means for advancing their own selfish interests, and a vast majority of them would be willing to see the nation suffer serious disasters rather than resign the profitable places they hold. In consequence of the vast increase of federal officials Grant has active agents posted in every election district. Wherever a revenue official or a postmaster is to be found, will be seen an active politician ready to work industriously for the re-nomination of the man under whom he holds office. The many thousands of office-holders who are scattered all over the land constitute an enormous power. It looks as if they would be able to control the next National Convention of the Republican party and to force the re-nomination of General Grant. The better class of Republicans will not be consulted as to the choice of a Presidential candidate, and they will be forced to enter their protest at the Presidential election. Enough will do so to defeat Grant if the Democratic party puts forward popular candidates and places them on a judicious and conservative platform.

The Workings of the Crawford County System.

Our Republican fellow-citizens of Lancaster county, are now revelling in all the delights of an annual Primary Election, under the benign influences of the exceedingly moral Crawford County System. Every rum-shop is reaping a rich harvest, and whiskey is flowing like water. Bribery and corruption of every description stalk abroad in open day. Men who own farms and are well off in the world, demand money for their votes, and ward politicians and political bummers are busily engaged in fleecing the anxious candidates. Slates are being formed by different rings of interested adventurers, and the chances are that even the President Judge ship will be sold in the political shambles. Under the Crawford County System more improper nominations have been made in Lancaster county for the Republican party than under the old delegate system, and it looks as if things would go from bad to worse. Let other counties take warning. We hope no Democratic county in the Commonwealth will be tempted to adopt the system which has proven to be so complete a failure in Lancaster. It fails to cure ills which are sometimes justly complained of under the delegate system, and introduces others which are still more to be dreaded. Let Democratic counties avoid it as they would the plague.

Greeley's Opinion of Grant.

An attache of the New York *Sun* had an interview with Horace Greeley the other day, and the farmer of Chapaqua expressed his opinion of General Grant quite freely. Speaking of the impropriety of re-nominating him, Mr. Greeley said:

"*There is no doubt that there is a very widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with the administration among Republicans. My judgment is that* GEN. GRANT *has made too many enemies to run—that he is not the candidate that can be elected. Therefore it is necessary to have another candidate.*"

"*The fact is, there is a general feeling that the* GRANT *family is too large.*"

It is clear from these declarations that Horace Greeley is as decidedly opposed to the re-nomination of Grant as any man in the United States. There are multitudes of Republicans who feel as he does, but they are paralyzed by the conviction that the Federal Officeholders will control the Republican National Convention and force the re-nomination of the man to whom they owe their positions. The chances are that the placemen will have a majority in the convention sufficiently large to nominate Grant by acclamation. To re-nominate him is one thing, to re-elect him is another and very different thing.

National Faith and National Bonds.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* in the course of a review of the national finances, reaches the sound conclusion that "the truth is that a five-per cent. and probably a four-and-a-half-per cent. bond could easily be negotiated at par if our government had not undertaken, by packing the Supreme Court, to enforce the doctrine that a contract to pay money may be lawfully settled, if an act of Congress so order, by the tender of another contract or a paper promise. That legislation of a sham has damaged American credit more than all else besides, and there never will be a permanent recovery and re-establishment of that credit until this is revised, or an express stipulation is incorporated in the fundamental law of the land, forbidding any such interpretation of a contract."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Express*, writing from Rawlinsville, states that one of the seven Republican candidates for District-Attorney, wrote a letter to Jack Richardson, a Drumore darkey, soliciting the support of himself and friends. The correspondent says Jack professes to be a Democrat and has "blowed the whole matter." We would like to get a copy of that letter, or the original, and will be obliged to any one who may furnish us with it.

In the same neighborhood a white girl aged fifteen, who rejoiced in the suggestive name of Hugg, eloped for the second time with a negro the other day. Her father had her arrested, and proposed to send her to the House of Refuge. The teachings of the Republican party seem to be bringing forth legitimate fruit in this country.

GIVING to Embezzler Evans the liberal sum of $92,124.08, as commissions on the only claims which he collected, as follows:

October 27, 1868	$105,651 46
August 26, 1870	136,846 09
April 11, 1871	137,822 59
May 15, 1871	242,167 57
June 23, 1871	298,753 08
	$921,240 79

He still remains a defaulter to the Commonwealth in the sum of $198,922.84. What are the State authorities doing? Why is not Evans arrested?

For days the Philadelphia and Harrisburg papers have been filled with accounts of the enormous and disgraceful frauds which have been perpetrated by Governor Geary's agent, Mr. George O. Evans. The *Express* professes to be a very honest and independent newspaper, but it has not contained a line in reference to the matter.

The Frauds at Harrisburg.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* commences an able editorial upon the subject of Evans' embezzlement by declaring that "a studied effort is being made at Harrisburg to cover up the peculation upon the State funds which has been exposed by the official documents." That those who are in league with Evans are using their utmost endeavors to prevent justice from being done, there is no doubt; but, fortunately for the taxpayers, the proof is so clear and positive that any attempt to cover up the frauds practiced must be utterly abortive. Official documents show that Mr. George O. Evans, "Agent of Governor Geary" has collected over three hundred thousand dollars from the United States on account of claims of the State of Pennsylvania, and which he has never paid over to the State. We feel that we cannot make this rascally piece of business clearer to the comprehension of our readers than by copying the carefully prepared statement of the *Ledger*. It says:

To give our readers a proper idea of the matter, it is necessary to "begin at the beginning." In 1864 a "direct tax" was levied by the United States to raise moneys to put down the rebellion. The proportion of this tax due by the people of Pennsylvania, and which, by act of Assembly passed in 1862, was 'assumed by the State,' was $1,946,719 33. It is essential to mark these figures, because they place one portion of the attempted fraud beyond the possibility of dispute. At that time (1861 2) the State had expended a large amount of money in placing troops in the field—moneys which the United States would have been obliged to pay if the State had not done it. This and subsequent expenditures gave Pennsylvania counter claims against the United States to a much larger amount than the $1,946,719.33 of the "direct tax" due by the State. The claim of the General Government for the "tax," however, "was on the 14th of June, 1862, *paid* to the United States." Governor Curtin is the authority for this statement. It is in his Message of January 7, 1863; and he tells in that document how it was *paid*, thus: "partly by the *relinquishment* of a portion of *the sums claimed by this State* from the Government, and partly in cash, after deducting the fifteen per cent. allowed by the Act of Congress for prompt payment."

Now let us return to the figures. The amount of the tax due was $1,946,719.33, less fifteen per cent., or $292,007.92, leaving the sum to be paid by the State $1,654,711.41. This last amount the report of State Treasurer, Hon. Henry D. Moore, for the year 1862, shows that $350,000 was paid in cash and hence that the other part, which was paid in 1862 by the relinquishment of Pennsylvania "claims," was $1,304,711.41. This last sum is the one to which we desire to invite particular attention, for upon a claim for the "collection" of this precise sum of $1,304,711.41 in 1867, Mr. Agent, Geary's Evans, withholds from the State Treasury $130,471.14, although the whole sum was allowed to the State by the General Government, according to the evidence of Governor Curtin, *figures* before Mr. Evans was appointed 'Special Agent of Governor Geary' for the 'collection' of claims. The lugging in of this item to excuse and cover the defalcation of Mr. Evans and the dereliction of the Governor in permitting it to go on unchecked, is thus shown to be a transparent fraud upon the State Treasury. But this is not all. In his report of claims collected on which Mr. "Agent" Evans keeps back from the State Treasury more than sixty thousand dollars additional to the above, he has an item of $1,989,115.82. This large amount which Mr. Evans claims to have "collected" *since* 1867, is made up as follows: (Mr. Evans gives only gross amounts, we give the items:)

First, the sum above noted as paid to the State in 1862	$1,304,711 43
Second, the amount paid the State September 19, 1861	606,000 00
Third, this amount paid May, 1867	78,516 89
	$1,989,228 32
Less this amount paid Nov. 1, 1865	112 50
Lumping aggregate as in Evans' report	$1,989,115 82

Here again the records, which, fortunately for the cause of honesty, will turn up, although forgotten by those engaged in fabricating claims to cover up defalcations, expose the attempted fraud. The first of these items we have already disposed of. The second (606,000), which Mr. Evans cunningly covers up in the above gross sum, although last stated as composed of four payments, made at four separate dates, from two to four years apart, was actually paid by the Treasury Department, in a warrant dated September 19, 1861! This is shown by Secretary Boutwell's official certificate, and a corresponding sum is acknowledged as having been received by our State, in the State Treasurer's Report, for 1862! The third item is the only one in the above list which Mr. "Agent" Evans really did collect, and upon this it is possible that he may have a claim for $7,851 60, under the extraordinary agreement made with him by Governor Geary. But the little item of $112 50 tells the tale of fabrication of accounts as effectually as the millions do. This sum was really paid in November, 1865, but in the general "lump" it was evidently at first included, then deducted and entered as a separate item—and then, finally, in the "hurry" and "confusion" again deducted as any one can see who analyzes the official figures.

Here this aspect of the case closes for the present, though there is a great deal more yet to be told. Mr. Evans, as Agent of the State of Pennsylvania, received from the United States two hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars, some of it more than four years ago, and the rest of it from one to three years ago, which he has never paid over to the State to this day; nor did he ever officially report the receipt of it until his defalcation was the subject of common rumor. He and his apologists have now got up a case by which he claims to retain this public money, upon the bald and shameless pretext, that it is due to him in "commissions." As to this pretext, we have shown that he has no claim whatever to at least one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars of the public money, which he has pocketed. As to the remainder, the State Treasurer and the Auditor-General are reported to have taken the very proper ground, that they will not "bargain" with Mr. Evans, or compound the default, until he has paid into the State Treasury the whole of the money which ought to have been there from one to four years ago. This is the least they can do. If Mr. Evans had not powerful friends at his back he would very likely be the subject of much severer discipline.

Queen Victoria, it appears, has thought better of her determination—as announced by Mr. Gladstone—to forego her visit to Scotland on account of the expense to the public business. Her Majesty is reported at Balmoral, and we shall next hear of the unlucky Premier being obliged to post off to the Highlands in order to obtain the royal sign manual. If it be true that royalty is now only a ceremony in Great Britain, it is sometimes found an expensive and inconvenient one.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

It has not even been reported that President Grant intends to abridge his stay at Long Branch, or to forego his visits to various rich men at a distance from Washington, as great as Scotland is from London. We have already heard of Cabinet ministers being forced to take a long railroad ride in order to talk with the Chief Executive of the United States, and every bigamy pardon, order or other document which Grant is required to sign, has to be forwarded to Long Branch by a special messenger, at an expense of from seventy-five to a hundred and fifty dollars. The present incumbent has made the Presidential office almost as costly as royalty in England, when we sum up the amount the people pay to support him and the long lists of his office-holding relations.

THE New York *Sun* says the sickness of the President's colt, about whose sore tail the whole office-holding world was so greatly exercised, was due, we learn, to the circumscribed quarters devoted to the Presidential stable. To guard against such misfortune in future, Grant is erecting a new palatial structure adjoining the State Department on Seventeenth street for the royal stud. This edifice is to be sixty by eighty feet, and three stories high. It is to be built of pressed brick with brown-stone trimmings, while the interior will be of hard wood, oiled, and finished in imperial style. The basement floor is destined for the Presidential dairy stock, the first floor for fifteen horses and equipages to match, and the upper stories for provender and residences for the liveried servants. The cost of this imposing stable will be defrayed, not from the Presidential privy purse, but from the appropriation for the erection of the new State Department.

AT New Orleans, frauds have been discovered in the "substitution of jurors" which, it is believed, will lead to many new trials. A jury broker, named P. J. Hussey, has been sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and $50 fine; and Henry Jones, for falsely personating another man as juror, has been sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and $100 fine. This is the very latest specimen of Radical rascality which we have been called upon to notice, and it is a remarkable instance of the genius for fraudulent transactions which distinguishes the party.

State Items.

R. D. Fletcher, Democrat, was on Tuesday elected City Auditor of Titusville by 141 majority.

Mr. John A. Brown, has made the munificent donation of $300,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital, in West Philadelphia.

Ella Wagner, daughter of Mr. George Wagner, of Chapmanville, Pa., was drowned by falling into an old stone quarry which was filled with water, while blackberrying recently. She was 12 years old.

The death of the Rev. Dr. T. V. Moore, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., is announced as having occurred on the 6th inst. He was a native of Newville, Pa., and was for several years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Greencastle, Pa.

Mr Daniel Barrow, residing near Sager's Bridge, on the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, had a daughter of five years old burned to death on Saturday last. During the absence of her parents she poured coal-oil on the stove, which set fire to her clothes.

A sad accident occurred at Isabella Station, on the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, on Friday last. A brakeman, named Ed. Bennett, attempted to jump upon a train while in motion, when he fell with one leg upon the track which was so mangled that amputation was necessary below the knee. Mr. Bennett is a resident of Coatesville.

On Thursday, a young man named Charles Schoedler, aged about 19 years, was killed in Clymer's quarry, near Bower's Station, on the East Penna. Railroad. A blast was made, and one of the stones struck the young man on the head, crushing in his skull, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

A number of gentlemen of Reading are making preparations to get up a tub race on the Schuylkill river. Premiums will be awarded, but none but good swimmers will be allowed to enter into the contest. The race will be across the river, below the Lancaster bridge, and return. This race will create an immense amount of amusement, and will undoubtedly meet with universal favor.

On Wednesday last, Jesse Myers, residing in Robeson township, Berks county, was thrown from his wagon and run over, from the effects of which he died in about four hours thereafter. He was talking at the time of the accident to Dr. Heckler, when his horse became restive and he struck him with a whip, which caused the animal to start suddenly and threw him from the vehicle. The deceased is well-known in Reading, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

On Sunday morning last, two men were found lying on and near the track of the Reading Railroad, below Port Kennedy. One was dead and the other sound asleep, with his head resting on the legs of the corpse, which he was using for a pillow. The head of the deceased, who proved to be Daniel Hill, a steward for the Schuylkill Navigation Company, was crushed in a shocking manner by a coal train that had passed over it during the night. Both men had laid down in this position while in a state of intoxication. The comrade of Hill knew nothing about the death of his associate until awakened by the parties making the discovery.

News Items.

Paper table-cloths will be the next novelty.

Paris white is now made of marble chips.

A Chicago man possesses the first greenback printed.

On the Pacific coast one-half of the people are Roman Catholics.

Two-thirds of the women in lunatic asylums are wives of farmers.

A New Orleans policeman arrested a man for "looking scornfully at him.

James Hunt, of South Boston, fell dead from heart disease, on Tuesday, while running a foot race at a pic-nic.

The six Francis brothers, of Duluth, weigh 1,700 pounds, and none of them were ever sick a day.

The Russian fleet, bearing the Grand Duke Alexis to America, sailed from Cronstadt Sunday, for New York.

An Oshkosh preacher sat down on a hornet's nest, which some bad boys had secreted under the pulpit cushion. He got up suddenly.

Duluth has been fixed upon as the lake terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Trains will be running to Red river within seven days.

The postage to Germany is to be reduced October 1st, for prepaid letters, from 10 to 7 cents per half-ounce. Postage on other matter remains unchanged.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment of the September interest, without rebate on Tuesday next.

Two young men, named Hollow, were arrested last Saturday, at Abingdon, Ind., charged with having murdered a man named Tibbit, in 1864.

A terrible storm visited Savannah and its neighborhood on Friday, doing great damage to the railways, and also to the crops.

The Japanese Government has adopted a new system of gold and silver coinage, to correspond with the American. The unit will be the "yen," or dollar.

A despatch from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, says the drouth in that section is becoming oppressive, and the crops are suffering for want of rain.

Richard Taylor, a night watchman at Hunter's Point, Long Island, was "mysteriously shot," and mortally wounded by his employer, Henry Denning, on Tuesday night.

An affray occurred on a boat on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near Washington, Saturday, during which one man knocked another overboard, the latter being drowned.

General McCook, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, has been so prostrated by his labors as to be compelled to abandon further speech-making until he recovers his health.

The pension bureau issued 220 pension certificates on Friday, the largest number ever issued in one day. They were as follows: War of 1812, 92; invalids, 91; widows, 37.

At Washington, Ohio, on Thursday, a lunatic named Barry, confined in the Infirmary, broke loose, and killed two other inmates, a woman named Agnes Kimball and a man named Ritchie.

Very warm weather is reported in California. At San Fernandino, on Tuesday, the thermometer marked 112 degrees. At San Diego, the same day, a heavy shower fell, "which is something unprecedented."

During a storm on Bayou Rapids, La., on the 7th inst., two strangers sought shelter in a tree, and were killed by lightning. Papers found upon them led to the belief that they were Canadians, named Buck and Shook.

Dr. Carl Grosner has been committed to jail in Louisville, without bail, on the charge of killing his wife by cruel treatment, the preliminary examination showing sufficient evidence of guilt to warrant a trial.

A well, at Avon, New York, caved in on Saturday morning, burying John Donnelly twenty-five feet under ground. Work commenced digging him out, and, after laboring all day, he was rescued alive and with but slight injuries.

In Cincinnati the excitement among the Germans about the Sunday law is said to be increasing. Three Germans, who resisted and maltreated a policeman, who arrested one of them for selling beer on Sunday, have just been fined $50 each.

Thomas J. Dunbar, a Boston liquor-dealer, refused to pay his taxes under the State laws in money, but tendered liquor in payment. The Treasurer refused to accept this, and, the matter getting into court, Dunbar had to pay the tax in currency.

The Comptroller of the Currency, on Friday, issued a circular, stating that all exchanges of bonds held as security for the circulation of National banks for other United States bonds, except for the new 5 per cent. bonds, will be suspended from date until further notice.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the ships Delaware and Albany to be located temporarily at Quarantine, New York, for the detention of persons arriving from abroad, who may have been exposed to cholera. This is done at the request of the New York health authorities.

The Millerites have ciphered out this time that according to the prophecies of Daniel, the world will come to an end and we shall have 'the second advent' about the 3d of September. Consequently among the faithful believers in this calculation Wamsutta cotton for ascension gowns is in great request.

The Cloverdale stage was attacked by robbers, in Sonora county, California, on Wednesday night. There were four or five highwaymen, while the passengers numbered ten men and four women. Some of the passengers fired upon the robbers, and the fire being returned, T. H. Benton, a merchant of Mendocino county, California, was killed, and Lieutenant B. S. Chaffman, agent for J. Friedlander, of San Francisco, mortally wounded. The robbers escaped without getting any plunder.

Light-Houses.

[Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.]

PARKESBURG, Aug. 12th, 1871.

Gentlemen:—A good many long yarns have been spun about the antiquity of the light-house system, but they contain very little that can be relied upon as accurate and truthful. The poet Homer, (who flourished about 907 B. C.,) in speaking of the shield of Achilles, has beautifully described the flash of a beacon-light in some solitary place, as seen by seamen leaving their friends, in lines which contain ample proof of the existence of such a provision for the safety of the m