Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 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.

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.

A New Volume.

On Monday the DAILY INTELLIGENCER entered upon the eighth year of its existence with a larger subscription list, a better advertising patronage, and a firmer hold upon the public confidence than it ever had before. Like nearly all enterprises of the kind it had to struggle with adverse circumstances for a year or two, but it has been a recognized newspaper success for five years past, and promises to advance with the march of time. Much of the success which has attended it is no doubt due to its independent character. It has never been the organ of any faction or clique. While boldly advocating the doctrines of the Democratic party it has denounced corruption wherever it might be found to exist. In the future, as in the past, its course will be fearless and unfettered by anything except proper considerations of public policy and a due regard for the interests of the people. At the beginning of a new volume the proprietors would return thanks to their many patrons for the substantial support given to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER in the past, and would assure the public that neither pains nor expense will be spared to maintain the position it now occupies as one of the leading newspapers of Pennsylvania.

Six Weeks from Now.

Six weeks from this time the people of Pennsylvania will be called upon to vote at a very important election. They will have to determine, by their ballots, whether the Cameronian Treasury Ring shall continue to mismanage the finances of the State, or whether they will put in office that gallant soldier, honest man, and honorable gentleman, General William McCandless. Under the eye of the right kind of an Auditor-General, Evans would never have attempted to commit the gigantic frauds which he has successfully perpetrated, in the sight and with the knowledge of those who now have the management of the affairs of the Commonwealth. If General Hartranft had been vigilant in the discharge of his duties, Governor Geary's agent would have been arraigned for his thefts long ago. Let General McCandless be elected, and no embezzlers will be allowed to run a career of years without being brought to justice. Any attempt to defraud the State will be exposed at once.

But there is a national importance attaching to the coming election. If Simon Cameron's candidates for Auditor and Surveyor-General are elected, his power in Pennsylvania will be so confirmed and strengthened, that he will be able to dictate who shall represent the State in the next Republican National Convention. The delegation will be composed of his creatures, and they will vote for the re-nomination of Grant, and for anyone whom he may prefer as a candidate for Vice-President. Republicans who desire to see their party led by better men cannot vote for Stanton and Beath.

But the Democrats of Pennsylvania have the strongest incentives to work vigorously, during the few weeks which intervene between this and the second Tuesday of October. If the Radicals carry this State at the coming election, the chances of electing a Democratic President next year will be greatly diminished. We may lose this election and win next year, but the odds will be greatly against us. There never was a time in the history of the country, when the Democracy of Pennsylvania had a greater weight of responsibility resting upon them than they have at present. If they win a victory next October, they will thereby make the election of a Democratic President an easy matter. The Radicals can not wrest this State from our hands next year, if McCandless and Cooper are elected. Let that fact be kept steadily in view, and let every Democratic vote in the State be polled. If that is done we shall win a great victory, and determine the result of the next Presidential election in advance. No man who is a true, Democrat will fail to vote when so much depends upon his ballot. Let organization be perfected everywhere throughout the State during the six weeks which remain, and there need be no doubt about the result.—What is needed, is such organization in each district as will bring every Democratic voter to the polls. The time left is short, but it is sufficient. Let the remaining six weeks be well employed and victory is ours—a victory which will make glad the heart of every true patriot in the nation.

IT was rumored that Grant would run over to Washington the other day to do up the routine business which had accumulated greatly, and the consequence was a rush of people to the National Capital. All who went were seriously disappointed, for some rich man, who keeps a cellar full of good liquors, invited the President to dine at Brooklyn. That was a temptation he could not resist, and routine business and politicians will have to wait until all Grant's invitations to eat and drink are attended to.

THOSE were very funny articles that the *Express* published last fall about "soreheads." Will it not favor its numerous readers with a republication of them, or give us something *new* on the same subject. There are few themes so suggestive of humor as "soreheads," and few writers so well able to discuss it as the *Express* men. They know all about it, you know.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AKERMAN has decided that the suspension of Commissioner Pleasonton, under the Tenure-of-Office act, is only temporary. Consequently, Douglass is performing the duties of Commissioner without vacating his position as first Deputy-Commissioner.

A Political Pool.

The different aspirants for places on the Radical county ticket, all struggled eagerly for months to make a combination which would nominate them.—There were very few of them, from the working candidates for the Judgeship, down to those who were content to audit the yearly account of the Commissioners, who would have refused the support of any ring. Even Mr. Wilson, who placarded dead walls with posters denunciatory of all rings, would have listened to overtures from Sensenig, the man whom Commodore Hiestand styles "the Napoleon of the party." But combinations seemed hard to make. The little Napoleon worked vigorously to retain control of the prison. He was bound to re-nominate his man Mentzer, and to secure that result was ready to make any combination that promised success. On the Monday preceding the primary election, it was rumored that he had entered into a compact with certain influential contracting parties, the terms of the agreement being that Patterson should be supported for Judge, Clay Brubaker for District-Attorney, Hunsecker, Burkholder and Gatchell for Legislature, and, of course, Mentzer for Prison-Keeper. Immediately after the announcement of this rumor, there were plenty of people to be found who were willing to bet that Clay Brubaker would be nominated, and Patterson stock rose rapidly in the market. There is good reason to believe that the bargain alluded to was seriously discussed among the contracting parties, and that it was regarded as having been concluded and duly ratified by some of them, George Brubaker among others. Toward the end of the week "the Napoleon of the party" hit upon another plan. With that fertility of invention by which he has managed to make so much money out of politics, he took a hint from the pool-selling which he witnessed at the Park during the race between Topsy and Big Dave. He determined to make up a political pool, and he proceeded to invite the different candidates to bid. Some had money and backers, while others had influential backers and very little ready money. For the latter class the report is that "the Napoleon of the party" advanced the cash, taking obligations which promised to prove eminently satisfactory in case those whose names were in the pool were nominated. The sum of money which is said to have been thus raised was large. We are assured that it amounted to the snug little sum of ten thousand dollars.

We do not vouch for the exact truth of all this, but we have the story from members of the Republican party who had the opportunity of knowing, and whose words we would not hesitate to take in reference to any transaction. Certain it is, that men who had formerly stood staunchly by George Brubaker, abandoned his son in an unaccountable manner, and that other candidates found themselves almost without support where they expected to poll a large vote. Making up a political pool is an invention new to the Radical politics of Lancaster county, but it is a device worthy of the man who has the credit of applying it to an election under the Crawford County System for the first time. Hereafter we may expect to see the thing regularly practised so long as the Crawford County System continues to exist. Instead of riding the county and wasting their money in buying whiskey for those who loaf about the taverns, shrewd candidates will put their cash in the hands of some political pool-seller, who will perhaps assume the high-sounding title of Syndicate. The money thus deposited can be placed in the right hands a day or two before the primary election, and every petty township politician and every ward-bummer can be paid such wages as he may earn at the very time when work will count. We should not be surprised to see a monument erected by grateful office-holders to the memory of the man who first conceived the idea of political pool-selling in Lancaster county. We have no doubt it will yet be done, unless the Crawford County System should be abandoned.

The Express on the Evans Frauds.

By continually pegging away at the *Express*, for a week or more, we have finally forced it to take some notice of the Evans frauds. It does not tell what these frauds are; it does not state their character or amount; it does not inform its readers who Evans is, or how he came to get immense sums of money belonging to the State in his hands; it has nothing to say in reference to the law under which Governor Geary's "satisfactory agent" was appointed; and it is quite as non-committal in reference to the whole matter as it sometimes is in reference to a choice of candidates before a primary election under the Crawford County System. With the developments of rascality at Harrisburg staring it in the face, and with a full knowledge of the fact that Republican State officers are seriously involved by the transaction, it has carefully excluded from its columns any statement which might give its readers a clear conception of these gross and inexcusable frauds.—Professing to be an independent newspaper, and making loud pretensions to peculiar honesty it has been silent in reference to this matter, while the *Examiner* and the *Inquirer* have both spoken out. And when we force it to take some notice of the matter its only reply is an allusion to Tammany, and an apology for the slowness of the Radical State officials in bringing the defaulter Evans to an account for his rascality.—For an honest and independent newspaper commend us to the Lancaster *Express*.

The Radical County Ticket.

Again has the Crawford County System been tested by the Republicans of Lancaster county, and again has it been proven a most fruitful parent of corruption and fraud. The names of the candidates who were returned as highest on the list will be found elsewhere. The men who came out ahead in the count will constitute the Radical ticket, though there are very grave doubts as to whether a number of them ever received a majority of the votes actually cast. The air is filled with rumors of fraud and rascality, and very many honest Republicans are completely disgusted at the result. The ticket, taken throughout, is the worst and the weakest ever offered to the voters of the county. We shall not enter upon an extended criticism of it to-day, but shall take occasion hereafter to tell the truth about the manner in which it was nominated, and to give pen portraits of some of the creatures who have been set up by a combination of corrupt Rings.

"THAT was the most unkindest cut of all," remarked Picayune Johnson, when the Fourth Ward box was counted, and he ascertained that the Barbary Coast candidate had beaten him two to one. That he, who according to Sensenig, had been so successful in stuffing the ballot-box for the benefit of others should be beaten at his own game, in his own Ward, by his own party, almost passes belief. How is the mighty fallen! No wonder the little boys are singing on the streets these touching lines:

I came to town on Saturday night
To see the Radical candidates fight;
The people all were running aroun'
Saying Picayune Johnson's done up brown.
Picayune Johnson's done up, done up,
Picayune Johnson's done up brown,
Picayune Johnson's done up, done up,
Picayune Johnson's done up brown.

THE following is a new version of an old nursery rhyme:

There is a man in Lancaster,
His name is Captain Weiss,
The Prison-Ring pitched into him,
And scratched out both his eyes;
Now, since he *sees* his eyes are out,
He should, with might and main,
Pitch right into the Prison-Ring,
And scratch them in again.

Grant the Chief Actor in the New Orleans Conspiracy.

It seems to be perfectly proven that Grant is responsible for the employment of troops to control the action of the Republican State Convention which assembled in the U. S. Custom House at New Orleans. It is admitted by the President's brother-in-law, Collector Casey, that the troops, by whose aid those who were supposed to be unfavorable to the re-nomination of Grant were excluded from the convention, were procured for the purpose from General Reynolds upon the requisition of the U. S. Marshal. It is not probably generally known to the public, but it is a fact that such an order from a marshal is never complied with by a commanding officer without specific orders from the administration. The fact that Grant was directly concerned in the outrage is further confirmed by a semi-official despatch published in a recent issue of the Philadelphia *Press*, and by a lengthy editorial in the same journal defending the action which had been taken.

A reporter of the New York *Herald* had an interview with the President at his Long Branch cottage the other day, in which the following expressions occurred:

"Correspondent—Mr. President, I see the Louisiana Republicans are demoralized. What is your view of matters there?

"President—Well, I can hardly say. The muddle down there is almost beyond my fathoming. The statements in the case vary. Some one has sent me a document—I don't know who it is from or why it is sent me. I'll let you have it. [Here he stepped over to a bookcase and rummaged in the drawers for a while, but without success.] Gen. Porter has put it away somewhere, I suppose. However, I haven't scanned it very closely, but I believe it agrees substantially with the card of Mr. Packard in the papers this morning."

Such is the flippant manner in which Gen. Grant spoke of the outrage a week after it occurred. He knew that soldiers had been placed in front of the building where a political convention was being held with loaded muskets and Gatlin guns; he knew that men who were supposed to be opposed to his renomination, had been forcibly excluded by armed soldiery from seats in that convention, which they were legally elected to fill; he knew that this outrage had provoked a storm of indignant protest from all the independent newspapers of the country; and yet he seems to regard it as a slight matter, not worth any serious attention. In his own language "the muddle down there is almost beyond his fathoming."—Is that such language as ought to be expected from a President of the United States after the gravest charges have been made against him? Can the people of the United States approve such conduct? Will they submit to see the bayonet and the cannon used to coerce political conventions without resenting the outrage? There can be but one answer to such questions as these. Surely as General Grant is re-nominated, so surely will he be opposed by all men who have a proper appreciation of our government, and a desire to see the republic perpetuated. There are many thousands of honest and conscientious Republicans who will never vote to keep such a man in power.

Why Evans Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Considerable light is thrown upon the Evans frauds by a letter from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, which we publish elsewhere. It cannot be denied that Auditor-General Hartranft has been criminally negligent in the discharge of the plainest duties of his office. For several years past Evans has been operating under the very improper act of Assembly which was passed at the recommendation of Governor Geary. The Auditor-General has been cognizant of the fact that large sums of money due the State were received and improperly retained by Evans. That is made very clear by the conversation between him and the Attorney-General, which the correspondent of the *Telegraph* overheard. It is also evident that there is a great indisposition on the part of the Radical State officials to bring a criminal prosecution against Evans. From Governor Geary down they dread the revelations which would be made in a Court of Quarter Sessions. The cross-examination on a criminal trial would expose all who have had a hand in this big steal. That is what Governor Geary and the rest of the Radical officials dread. If a civil action is instituted by the Radical Attorney-General, it will no doubt be so civilly conducted as to cover up the connection with the Evans frauds of all who are high in authority. A civil action can be procrastinated for months or years, and a final decision delayed until all excitement in regard to the matter has died out. It is not strange, therefore, that a civil action should be preferred to a criminal prosecution.

War Among the Radicals of New York.

The Republican State Central Committee of New York is largely made up of men who hold fat offices under Grant, and, in spite of some of their most influential members, they have endorsed the bogus Central Committee of New York city, and have thrown Horace Greeley, Governor Fenton, Marshall O. Roberts, General Cochrane, and other prominent Republicans overboard. The purpose is to pack the coming Republican State Convention, and to pass resolutions approving of Grant, with all the follies and crimes which he has committed. As it is not probable that the convention will be held in a Custom House, surrounded by Federal troops and Gatlin guns to keep out regular delegates, Messrs Greeley, Fenton & Co. will be apt to be heard from. The game which was played in Louisiana can hardly be carried on in New York. Grant may have the will to order troops out to control Republican conventions in Northern States, but he will shrink from the effect which such outrages would have upon popular sentiment. He will therefore be compelled to rely upon the trickery of the office-holders who are likely to prove more powerful than an unorganized opposition, even when led by Greeley.

THE Radicals of York county have passed a resolution hailing Governor Geary as "a man of the people and for the people, one whose energies have been employed for the best interests." They further declare that the Governor's administration "has been wise, prudent, economical and dignified, and that he is entitled to the thanks of the people of the Commonwealth." Considering the fact that a number of leading Republican newspapers in the State boldly charge that Governor Geary has been closely connected with the frauds of Evans, and that there is a general suspicion that he has shared with Evans in the proceeds of his gigantic thefts, this resolution of the York Radicals sounds very queer. Still it is only of a piece with the conduct of a party, which does not hesitate to utter falsehoods when any party necessity demands a concealment of the truth.

Hood-Winked.

We don't wish to be understood as saying that the illustrious name-sake of Alexander Hamilton, *winked* at the frauds perpetrated by the Rads at the primary election on Saturday! what we mean is, that Hood was hood-winked into the belief that he had a good chance for the Judgeship. Since the returns have been made public, he has carefully scrutinized them, and is astonished to find that his total vote is but 69, whether he looks at it right side up or upside down.

THE Democrats of Montgomery county have declared General Hancock to be their choice for the Presidency. The feeling seems to be running very strongly in that direction, and the probabilities are that the Pennsylvania delegation will be a unit for him.

Who Were in the Evans Ring!

The big steal involved in the settlement of the Pennsylvania war claims, continues to occupy the attention of the public. Plain people can not understand why Evans is permitted to defy the State officials, and to boast impudently that he intends to hold on to his illy gotten booty. The fact that Evans was permitted to continue his game without molestation for years, when the Governor, the Auditor-General and the State Treasurer must have been perfectly cognizant of the facts, excites wonder and amazement in the minds of honest men. As accounting officers they must have known all about the vouchers which Evans held, and must have been fully aware of the fact that he had retained large sums of money belonging to the State. It was their duty to call him to account, but they made no move until the whole matter was blazoned abroad through the columns of the newspaper press. They ought to have reported to the Legislature the exact condition of Evans' accounts, and the annual reports of the Auditor-General ought to have shown exactly how those accounts stood. In failing to do this they have most signally failed to do their duty, and they will be held to a strict accountability by the people of Pennsylvania for their negligence.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, a Republican paper, which has manifested considerable hostility to Governor Geary, but which makes no assertions in regard to this matter which it is not prepared to back up with figures and facts, says that the large sums of money retained by Evans, are no longer in his possession. It declares that the money has been distributed among a ring of receivers who were partners with him in this nefarious transaction. It alleges that $30,000 of the money stolen from the State has gone into the pocket of one person, that $10,000 has been gobbled by another, $5,000 by another, and that $5,000 more was given to a Radical newspaper, now defunct. These are small items in the grand total, but they show the existence of a ring composed of Republican politicians, among the members of which the stealings were divided. The *Bulletin* calls upon Governor Geary to induce his agent to tell what he has done with the moneys. If the Governor has not had a hand in the swindle himself he may be expected to make the effort at least.—We await further developments with impatience. In the meantime the Republican State officials must be aware of the fact that they rest under a dark cloud of suspicion.

The Economy of the Long Branch Administration.

If there be a single voter in the Nation so simple-minded as to believe the professions of economy with which Radical newspapers are filled, we would advise him to make the following table a daily study. It furnishes a tabular statement of the receipts and expenditures of Grant's administration for the year ending on the 30th of June last, and shows the sources from which the money was derived and the specific objects to which it was applied:

Net receipts from customs	$206,270,168 10
Net receipts of internal revenue	119,998,114 66
Sales of public lands	2,348,048 57
Miscellaneous sources	34,466,536 94
Total net revenue	$363,082,903 87
Balance in the Treasury, June 30, 1870	109,505,867 78
	$472,588,771 65
NET EXPENDITURES.	
For civil and miscellaneous	$63,098,730 95
War Department	57,509,901 83
Navy Department	19,131,027 21
Indians and pensions	28,820,852 32
Interest on public debt	130,946,961 93
Net ordinary expenses	$299,507,473 24
Purchase of bonds for sinking fund, &c	130,735,167 18
Total net expenditures	430,242,640 42
Balance in the Treasury, June 30, 1871	109,017,877 23
Total	$539,260,517 65

From the above figures, the correctness of which no one will undertake to deny, it appears that the Long Branch administration cost the tax-payers of the United States nearly four hundred and twenty-five million dollars last year. Deducting the interest paid on the National debt we find that the ordinary expenditures of the present administration amounted to *nearly three hundred millions of dollars.*

When Lincoln was a candidate for President, the Republicans made a loud outcry against the extravagance of Democratic rule. An examination of the figures, shows that the expenses of the general government under Democratic rule, during the fiscal years of 1859–60, was, exclusive of interest on the small public debt then existing, only sixty millions of dollars. Does any man believe that the ordinary expenditures of the general government ought to be nearly five times greater under Grant than they were under Buchanan?—That is a question for each tax-payer to ask himself—a question which he would do well to put to his neighbors. We would advise every tax-payer to look over the above account at least as often as once a week. It will help him to appreciate the blessings of an administration whose chief lounges all Summer by the sea, seeming to be intent only upon securing a re-nomination, in order that he may still further enrich himself and the army of relations who have been given fat offices without respect to the interests of the public, and without regard to the fitness or unfitness of the recipients of Presidential favor.

Gen. A. H. Roumfort.

The Democracy of Dauphin county have put up a strong ticket, and made General A. H. Roumfort, Chairman of the County Committee. General Roumfort is *one of* the most intelligent and energetic Democrats in the State, and his increasing years have not unfitted him for work. He is a very spirited writer, and an occasional correspondent of the INTELLIGENCER. Whatever he writes is marked with vigor. The Democracy of Dauphin put the right man in the right place when they made General Roumfort Chairman of the County Committee.

IT is said that on Saturday night the venerable king of the Thugs carefully tallied the returns of the primary election as fast as they came in, having an abiding confidence in the success of "my son Clay." He hoped against hope for a long time, but when the star of Rosey rose higher and higher, and his nomination was rejoiced by everybody, the old Thug rose up desperately, and tore his tally paper into ribbons, saying to h—l with such a primary election and the Crawford County System too.

SATURDAY was a busy day with the Radical politicians of Lancaster county. Some of those who reside in this city were up in time to meet the market wagons as they came from the country, and early as any the Old Thug Chieftain was seen on the streets before the day had fairly dawned. The pressure of the ward bummers on such candidates as they could catch has been terrible all day. The ring which was led by Brubaker and Sensenig, were confident of complete success.

RETURNS from the West Virginia election come in slowly, but, as we predicted, the Convention seems to have carried. The Radicals crowed before they were out of the woods.

OUR young and vigorous Mayor consoles himself with the reflection that, though Livingston beat him for Judge five or six thousand, Aleck Hood can't hold a candle to him!

THE word "Syndicate" means "pool" or "ring." The regular Radical ticket in this county may, therefore, be said to have been made by a regular "Syndicate." That is more nobby than "ring."

DID the twenty-seven thousand dollars, which John Covode boasted as having used in Luzerne county to carry Geary's election, come out of the Evans commission business?

Grant's Defeat Conceded.

Gradually a very strong opposition to the renomination of General Grant is being developed in the Republican party. Numbers of the more independent and influential newspapers of the party are speaking out freely and boldly. Sagacious Radicals begin to see very clearly that a disastrous defeat must inevitably follow, if the office-holders should succeed in controling the next Republican National Convention. The New York *Evening Post* has, in its last issue, two editorial articles opposing the renomination of General Grant. In one of these, after reviewing the prospects for Republican success at the coming election in the State of New York, the *Post* declares that the Democrats fully calculate upon carrying the State. It says:

The Democratic calculation is one which promises only too well. Every day that passes without bringing before the people in all its simplicity and power the one real issue of the year, is a day worse than lost, not only to the Republican party, but to the cause of honest government. This State can never be brought to approve every act of General Grant's administration, and ought not to be asked to do so. It cannot be brought to demand his re-nomination; for, if he be re-nominated, at last the most earnest Republicans in the State will accept him, not as their choice, but only as the last resort to prevent the defeat of Republican principles; and then with little hope of carrying this State for him, unless against a very bad candidate and a very bad platform.

In another able article it reviews a recent editorial in the Philadelphia *Press*, which is evidently from the pen of the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.—Forney is now one of Simon Cameron's bosom companions, and Cameron is a bosom friend of Grant. Forney's *Press* may therefore be regarded as the official organ of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. In the article alluded to, the recent outrage in New Orleans is justified by Forney, and it is very clearly intimated, that the military interference with the Republican State Convention was in pursuance of orders from the President. Speaking in reference to this all-gation of the *Press*, the *Post* says:

To desire a nomination for President from the National Republican Party, is an honorable ambition, and the man who will be truly the choice of the party can be needed in 1872. But no person who shall be nominated by delegates elected in "packed" conventions can be elected. If the President is not ill-advised he knows this.

Thus day by day does opposition to Grant's re-nomination develop itself.—By the time the Republican National Convention meets the hostile elements in the party may be so completely crystallized as to insure the selection of some other candidate. In any event it seems perfectly safe to predict that Grant's terms of office will end with the 4th of March, 1873.

United States Senatorial Vacancies to be Filled.

Besides the fact that each of the State Legislatures is to be charged with redistricting under the new apportionment, the following Senatorial vacancies have to be provided for:

State.	*When Vacant.*	*Incumbent.*
Alabama	Now	Clayton's claim't dead.
Alabama	March 4, 1873	Spencer.
Arkansas	March 4, 1873	Rice.
California	March 4, 1873	Cole.
Connecticut	March 4, 1873	Ferry.
Florida	March 4, 1873	Osborn.
Georgia	March 4, 1873	Hill.
Georgia	Now	Hill's claim't dead.
Illinois	March 4, 1873	Trumbull.
Indiana	March 4, 1873	Morton.
Iowa	March 4, 1873	Harlan.
Kansas	March 4, 1873	Pomeroy.
Kentucky	March 4, 1873	Davis
Louisiana	March 4, 1873	Spencer.
Maryland	March 4, 1873	Vickers.
Nevada	March 4, 1873	Nye.
New Hampshire	March 4, 1873	Patterson.
New York	March 4, 1873	Conkling.
North Carolina	March 4, 1873	Pool.
Ohio	March 4, 1873	Sherman.
Oregon	March 4, 1873	Corbett.
Pennsylvania	March 4, 1873	Cameron.
South Carolina	March 4, 1873	Sawyer.
Wisconsin	March 4, 1873	Howe.

This makes twenty-four in all. Nine States elect Legislatures this fall, which will have to choose the successors of the incumbents. They are marked with an asterisk. New York elects a Senate which holds over. Only Iowa and Kentucky will elect at their first session, as they only meet biennially. In Alabama, a successor to the deceased claimant, Goldthwaite, is to be elected. A Democrat is likely to be chosen. If Elodgett is not admitted, Georgia will have only one Senator next Winter.

Evans Still at Large.

Governor Geary's "satisfactory agent" is still at large, no attempt having been made to arrest him. The law is plain, and the Attorney-General ought not to hesitate about enforcing it. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a staunch Republican newspaper says, Attorney-General Brewster, since he was first called to the bar, never had a clearer *prima facie* case presented to him than this. The facts cannot be disputed, nor can the amenability of the offender to the law be doubted. Mr. Brewster is officially notified that an agent of the State is in default, at least to the amount of $290,000, although the full amount is increased, by interest to July 1st, to $333,556.32. Has he ordered the arrest of Evans? Has he commenced any proceedings against him? Has he ever promised to do so? Does he ever intend to do so? The public will wait impatiently to learn what has been done. Those who are concerned in these frauds need not suppose the matter will be allowed to blow over. The hue and cry will be kept up until the offenders are all brought to justice.

The Wisconsin Democracy.

We publish elsewhere a full report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin. Of all the Northwestern States this one has been most evenly divided for some years. In the Congressional election last year the Radical majority in the six districts was less than six thousand. The platform adopted is liberal and progressive and the candidates put forward by the Democracy in the present contest are all strong, popular men. Hon. James R. Doolittle is *one* of the soundest thinkers and one of the ablest speakers in the country. As the Democratic candidate for Governor he will make an active canvass of the State, and we hope to record the fact of his election.

EIGHT hundred ex-Confederates met together at Huntsville, Missouri, the other day and declared in favor of turning their backs upon a dead past and looking to a living political future. That is the tone of the Southern people to a great extent if we are to believe what we see in newspapers of that section. Not only are they ready and willing to do all that in them lies to support and maintain the Union, but they are willing to abandon any peculiar views which are likely to prevent the success of the Democratic candidate in the next Presidential contest. What they want is relief from the rule of the harpies who have been preying upon them and a restoration of the rights of local self-government, without which there can be no good government and no real prosperity.

THE Springfield *Republican* calls a family in Ohio which has eighteen children "the champion family." This is a mistake; the real champion family is the Grant family. The number of its children is not large, but its offshoots and relations are almost countless, and they are all successfully quartered upon the Treasury. No other family in the world can approach the Grant family in the talent its chief exhibits for pensioning his worthless relations upon the public crib.

THE New York *Sun* makes the following prediction with regard to the Presidency:

If the Republicans are so weak and unpatriotic as to nominate Grant, the Democrats will nominate Hancock, and he will be elected. He will beat Grant in Pennsylvania by 50,000 majority. If Grant is not run, the Democrats will nominate a civilian—say William S. Groesbeck of Ohio—and there will be no military candidate.

IT is galling to the Radical papers to say that their candidate for Auditor-General is only "a paper Colonel," but it is true, nevertheless, and the truth must be told though the Heavens fall.

The Democracy of Old Northampton.

The Democracy of Old Northampton assembled in mass meeting on Monday last. An immense crowd was present, and they were addressed by General McCandless and other able speakers.—General Hancock was declared to be the choice of the people of that county for President, and the following resolution, among others, was adopted:

Resolved, That obedience to the Constitution of the United States, and to amendments thereto, ratified according to the forms of law, means obedience to the whole of it, and not to such of its provisions only as we happen to like—that we are not and never have been "higher law" people, and despise utterly the arrogant and godless crew who boasted of that name until they got the making and tinkering of the lower law into their own hands—and that a declaration of our submission to the Constitution as it stands, from the first article to the last amendment, is not, therefore, as it has been preposterously termed a "new departure," but it is simply a consistent step in the path of patriotism and duty that we have always trodden.

THE law regulating railroad fares, passed by the last Illinois Legislature, under the authority of the new Constitution of the State, is to be tested in the Courts, by a case made up for the occasion. The railroad companies have paid no attention to the law, defying the power of the State, and trusting to their charters to protect them in their exorbitant charges. The test case is brought by an attorney, who offered to pay his fare on the Illinois Central Railroad at the rate allowed by law—two and a half cents per mile—but was compelled, under threat of expulsion, to pay the four and a half cents. This he did under protest, and immediately brought suit to recover the excess of charge. He obtained judgment for the amount in the Justice's Court, from which the Company has appealed to the Circuit Court. Thence the case will be taken to the Supreme Court, in whose final decision the whole country is interested.

THE STATE WAR CLAIMS!

Why Evans is Not Arrested.

Auditor-General Hartranft.

His Duty Under the Law.

How He Fell Short of It.

(Correspondence of the Harrisburg Patriot.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The Geary-Evans unadjusted claim of $300,000 is the chief topic of conversation, in business as well as political circles. The apparent earnestness with which the Auditor-General and State Treasurer started out last week with a view of having files which cannot refunded to the State, had the effect to mislead the public into the belief that the Republican party, through its representatives, Hartranft and Mackey—Auditor and Treasurer—would punish the speculations of its defaulting officials without regard to station in life or standing in the party. The bravado action of the slayer of Stonewall Jackson and the capturer of the cannon at Sinking Creek Gap, in directing his Attorney-General to give his earnest and immediate attention to the matter, encouraged those who have yet to make a familiar acquaintance with the manner in which Radical robbery of the State and National exchequer is covered up, to believe that an *expose* of the whole question would take place.

That this great swindle upon the people will be hushed up until after the October election there can be no doubt; that Hartranft, Mackey, Quay, Cameron, Errett, Forney and Company are alarmed is attested by the numerous telegraphic despatches sent to leading editors throughout the State to visit Cameron at his home in Harrisburg, and the alacrity with which they respond to the call of the Lechlei chief; that Evans received but a very small amount of the stand he expected to be given away for a year or more; that he will, if prosecuted for embezzlement, "blow" on all concerned is presumed from the fact that the Auditor General and Attorney-General have taken no steps towards such a prosecution; that officers high in authority at Washington will be implicated, is surmised from the alacrity, with which the claims now pending in the Department, that it is the intention of the Republican press to keep silent upon the subject is inferred from the number who called last week upon General Cameron. This immense robbery of public funds is due to the fact that since 1865 the entire political management of the State has been by Radicals. In 1869 the Democratic party elected Mr. Slenker Auditor-General, and it was during his term of office that the inception of this thing took place. How to manage Slenker was the question. They know he could not be bribed, and would not close his eyes to whatever such a gigantic robbery was being committed. A plan was hit upon whereby the keen eye of the Democratic Auditor-General could not watch the thieving operations of Radical robbers. A bill was enacted by the Republican Legislature creating a commission to collect the claims due the State from the Federal Government. The commission consisted of the Auditor-General, Secretary of the Commonwealth and State Treasurer. The act creating the commission directed the Auditor-General to hand over to the Commissioners all papers on file in his office that had reference to any claim upon the General Government in the Department of Pennsylvania. At that time Kemble was State Treasurer, and his attention was directed altogether to a sale of the State loan and an insulting abuse of August Belmont, and through him all the claims in the country, to the neglect of the collection of those claims due the State. Then it was that Geary conceived the idea of the Evans agency.

And now while columns of abuse have been heaped upon Geary and Evans little has been said against Auditor-General Hartranft, whose dereliction of duty makes him morally *participes criminis*. The oath of office that he took, to perform the duties of his office with fidelity, made it obligatory upon him to *annually* examine, audit, adjust and settle all public accounts of persons entrusted with the receipt or possession of public money, to report annually to the State Treasurer a list of all public accounts which remain unsettled, and the reasons therefore, and to the unfaithfulness of Auditor-General Hartranft, the embryo Governor, and pliant tool of Mackey, Quay and Cameron, is due in a great measure this defalcation that is now agitating the Commonwealth and digging the grave of Radicalism, for no sensible man for a moment believes that such swindling could have taken place had the State been blessed with a Democratic Auditor-General instead of the Democratic hounds now by direction of duty, disgraces the office, disorganizes his party and determines the election of Gen. M'Candless, which event will sound the death-knell of its political buzzards—that for a decade have been wallowing in corruption and feasting off of public plunder. If the public would put a stop to such frauds—and Evans is but a tithe of the whole—a wholesome check upon a Radical Governor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, such as the election of General M'Candless would administer, is required, and the people in this section of the State, seeing it in that light, are preparing to give him such a vote as his patriotism merits and his ability and integrity deserve.

A special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* writes to it as follows:

Few believe, who are at all conversant with the matter, that any other than a "civil" suit will be instituted against Mr. Evans, as a criminal prosecution is not only likely to implicate a number of high officials and prominent politicians in the State in the transaction, but will entirely destroy the chances of at least one candidate for the gubernatorial office. Your correspondent refers to General Hartranft, whose action in the matter has thus far escaped criticism because of a glaring delusion given to the public through the agency of the press, that "until the 21st day of July, 1871, General Hartranft had no knowledge of the appointment of George C. Evans as agent on the part of the State for the collection of the claims due Pennsylvania."

I propose now for the first time to give through the columns of your paper, a contradiction to the statement of ignorance on the part of Auditor-General Hartranft as to Evans' appointment, and to convict him in the eyes of the public, if not morally as guilty as Evans, at least the most incapable officer the Commonwealth ever elected. At the conference held in this city by the Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Auditor-General, the two latter made a strenuous effort to convince Attorney-General Brewster that it was his duty to have long since commenced action against Evans. Mr. Brewster retorted that he could not commence a prosecution until he had official information of fraud. Your correspondent, who was quietly enjoying his Partagas close by the open window where the three State officers were seated, on hearing loud and vehement language, directed his attention to the window whence came the sounds, and heard the following:

Mr. Brewster—When did you, Mr. Hartranft, first place in the hands of Mr. Evans the vouchers on file in your office that related to claims upon the General Government?

Auditor-General Hartranft—Some time in May, 1867, *I handed him vouchers for claims amounting to about one million dollars.*

Brewster—When you, with your own right hand, gave these vouchers to Mr. Evans, why did you not ask him where were the two-million dollar claims that had been filed for collection, and whether anything had been collected thereon?

Hartranft—I thought it was the duty of the Governor to receive that information.

Brewster—After handing over to Mr. Evans, in 1867, vouchers for one million dollars claims due the State, why did you not, in 1868, ascertain what amount of them he collected, and his reasons for not being able to collect the balance?

Hartranft—I thought that information also should have been furnished the Governor, and not to me.

Brewster—I will now read you what your duties as Auditor-General are.

The Attorney-General then read from the Statutes as follows:—"An act providing for the election of an Auditor-General, and defining his duties and powers."

"The Auditor-General *shall annually*, and oftener if necessary, examine, audit, adjust, and settle all public accounts between the Commonwealth and the officers of the revenue, and *all other persons entrusted with the receipt or possession of public money*, and the accounts of all persons having claims against the Commonwealth, except such as may be by law excepted from his jurisdiction."

"He shall annually, in the month of December, digest, prepare, and report to the Treasurer a list of all public accounts which remain unsettled, and the reason therefor and of all accounts on which balances remain due the Commonwealth, which are not in course of recovery by law, and the reasons therefor."

He shall take all such legal and equitable proceedings as may be necessary for the prompt and efficient recovery of money or property which may be due the Commonwealth, and for this purpose he may employ any attorney he may deem proper, who may be allowed such compensation as may be reasonable and just for his services."

The questions now requiring an answer from Auditor-General Hartranft are:—Has he annually, since the time in 1867 he placed in the hands of Mr. Evans vouchers on which the latter collected a million of dollars, examined the accounts of that person or agent "entrusted with the receipt" of so much public money?

Has he annually, in the month of December, submitted to the State Tre