Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 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 SEE GIVE 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.

John Scott's Ku-Klux Report.

Twenty of the most prominent citizens of Spartanburg county, South Carolina, among whom are the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the United States Assessor, the Probate Judge, the Sheriff, the Clerks of the Court, the County Representatives in the Legislature, and other Republicans, have addressed a letter to Senator John Scott, stating that, after diligent inquiry, they have been unable to hear of a single outrage committed in the county since his committee left it. They assert, in contradiction to the report which he made to President Grant and the Cabinet, that the country is in a condition of profound peace and quiet. In Mr. Scott's report affidavits were published, stating that numerous gross outrages had been perpetrated since he left. Taking these affidavits to be true, Senator Scott urged the immediate declaration of martial law, and the abolition of civil government in Spartanburg county and other parts of the State.

We used to think John Scott was an honest and narrow-minded political bigot, and we are disposed to adhere to our original estimate of his character, notwithstanding the fact that we have been seriously tempted at times to doubt his honesty, by certain things which have occurred since he was elected Senator. His career as a country attorney in a small country town, and the character of his practice, were not calculated to expand a mind which was naturally contracted. He owed his elevation to the United States Senate, not to any qualities of statesmanship, for he had never displayed anything of the kind, but solely to the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company wanted to give one of its most obsequious servants a seat in that body. If John Scott had not been a salaried attorney of a gigantic corporation his name would never have been mentioned in connection with the United States Senate. Thomas A. Scott owned a majority of a Republican Legislature, and he chose to make John Scott a United States Senator. But for that the Chairman of the Ku-Klux Committee would have lived on in obscurity in the sleepy old town of Huntingdon.

John Scott has done little that is a credit to Pennsylvania since he took his seat in the Senate, and has only succeeded in attracting a small and unenviable notoriety by his connection with the Ku-Klux Committee. He either believes every silly tale that is told in his hearing, or else he is ready to record lies for the sake of producing political effect. In other words he is either foolishly credulous or purposely dishonest Viewed in either light he appears to disadvantage, and is far from doing credit to the great State of Pennsylvania.

A Reform Ticket.

The Convention which assembled in Temperance Hall, full proceedings of which we publish elsewhere, was a very respectable gathering, whether considered in point of numbers or in reference to the character of the delegates. Many of those present were strenuous advocates of a prohibitory liquor law, but the Convention wisely took a wider departure. Of the resolutions adopted but one refers to prohibition. The rest have reference to other questions which all must regard as coming clearly within the proper province of political action. The gross abuses which have crept into the Republican party of Lancaster county were freely denounced, as they deserve to be, and a ticket was put forward which presents a marked contrast to that which was nominated by a perversion of the Crawford County System. Such of the candidates as were deemed to be good men and fairly nominated at the Republican primary election, were endorsed, and the creatures of the corrupt Rings were very promptly and properly repudiated. William Spencer, one of the nominees for Assembly, is a well-known Democrat, a man of the highest integrity, who has been tried in important offices by the people of Lancaster county, and who won golden opinions from men of all parties by a faithful and conscientious discharge of every duty devolving upon him. The other candidates for Assembly are well-known Republicans, but in private and public life they present such a contrast to the creatures who have been set up by the Ring that they deserve to receive the support of every decent and right-minded Republican voter. Abram Shank, named as a Reform candidate for District Attorney, is a lawyer of ability, and a man of unquestioned integrity. His election would insure the conduct of that office in a manner well calculated to reform abuses which have been much complained of in the past both by the profession and the public.

We can not see what there is in John B. Livingston to commend him to any body of men who profess to be earnestly seeking reform. He certainly does not possess such qualities as the people of Lancaster county would seek in a candidate for President Judge. Neither by nature or acquirements is he fitted for such a position.

Are You Registered?

That is a question every Democrat should ask himself and put to his neighbor. Look over the list. Do so at once. See that your name is properly entered and then look for the names of your Democratic neighbors. If a single name is missing take the proper steps to have it placed on the roll. Do this without delay, as by so doing you will save trouble on election day and help to swell the Democratic vote. Remember that a full Democratic vote on the 2d Tuesday of October will insure the election of McCandless and Cooper by a large majority. Think how much depends on the result and work with a will.

A County Ticket.

The Democratic County Committee determined, yesterday, that it would not at present call a Convention for the purpose of settling a Democratic County Ticket, but that it would leave the members of the party free to vote for any good men who should be presented as independent candidates for the suffrage of the people. The idea was that a ticket labeled Democratic would have no chance of success in this strongly Republican county, and that the only way to defeat the miserable candidates who adorn the Republican ticket from head to foot, was by coalescing with the many members of the Republican party who will vote for good men for office in preference to bad ones, although the latter may happen to be declared regularly nominated by the party organization.

The Reform Convention has put into the field a ticket, which is vastly superior in its material to that which makes up the regular Republican ticket. This Convention, however, made the grand mistake of heading its ticket with the Republican candidate for Judge, and is already punished therefor by the action of the Republican County Committee; which body has peremptorily ordered its nominees to withdraw from the Reform ticket. If they fail to do this they will be summarily displaced from the Republican ticket, and their places be filled by the candidate for their positions who received the next highest number of votes at the primary elections. Under these circumstances it can hardly be supposed that the regular Republican candidates will long hesitate about the propriety of withdrawing from the Reform ticket; and the builders of the latter will have to cast about them for new material to fill the gaps in their structure.

Mr. Livingston, we have no doubt, is in a brown study as to what he should do in regard to declining the "Reform" nomination. He doubtless denounces as impertinent the direction of the Republican Committee that he should wash his hands of the Reformers and thinks it hard that he should be refused the privilege of picking up votes wherever he can get them. He views with considerable dismay the prospect of having his place upon the Republican ticket filled by Col. Patterson, should he decline to obey the command of the official representatives of his party. But on the other hand he is said to have sent a gushing answer to the Temperance Committee, which addressed him as to his views prior to the primary elections, and in case of his declining their nomination, he greatly fears the effect of the publication of his letter claiming them as a band of brothers. He is very anxious to meet some one who will advise him of the amount of backbone in the Republican Committee, and whether they really would remove him from their ticket, should he treat their demand with silent contempt. His friends say they would not dare to do it, and perhaps they are right. Let him stick and put them to the test.

We took occasion the other day to state our belief that Mr. Livingston was not the candidate for a "Reform" Convention to select for President Judge; for he has not the faintest shadow of a qualification for that high office, except that he is honest and a gentleman. This Convention likewise made a serious mistake in identifying itself with the Temperance movement, through a resolution endorsing the State Temperance ticket. This was very unwise action in a body, which desired to conciliate for its nominees the support of all those citizens of Lancaster county who are dissatisfied with the corruption and wrongdoing of the leaders of the Republican organization of the county. It has robbed what otherwise would have been a very strong Reform movement, of a vast deal of its strength, and it has rendered it advisable—to get out a full Reform vote—that the honest Republicans of the county, who are dissatisfied with the way in which they are being ruled to their ruin by their leaders, should institute a new Reform movement, which will totally ignore all politics and will rally to its support all, of whatever shade of opinion, whose sole desire is to be served by honest and capable officers. It would be a sad thing if such a ticket could not receive a majority of the votes of the citizens of Lancaster county.

Frightened at the Reform Movement.

The *Inquirer* thinks the Convention which assembled in Temperance Hall ought to have confined its attention to the question of prohibition entirely. It berates the delegates for making reform in the local politics of Lancaster county the chief subject of their platform. It denies that the ticket put forward is a Temperance ticket, and declares that the candidates named are not prohibitionists. All that only shows that the Convention aimed a blow at political corruption which is severely felt. The *Inquirer* evidently fears that some of the pet candidates of the Ring will be beaten. It is to be hoped that its apprehensions are well grounded.

The people of Lancaster county would show great good sense if they should unanimously repudiate Sensenig's candidates for District-Attorney, Prison-Keeper, Legislature, and other offices. To send men like Hunsecker, Burkholder and Gatchell to Harrisburg, would be a disgrace to Lancaster county. We hope there may be enough independent Republicans found in the county to teach the Ring-masters a lesson. If they are permitted to go unpunished this year, a larger pool will be raised next year, and corruption and bribery will again determine who shall be declared candidates under the Crawford County System. The swearing of election officers will effect no reform. The only way to break the Ring down is for honest Republicans to defeat its candidates. If that remedy should be properly applied once, it would cure the evil.

No doubt the *Inquirer* would have been delighted to see the Convention confine its attention exclusively to the subject of prohibition. Then it would have rested easy in the assurance that the ticket set up by the Ring would be sure of success. Many of the best Republicans in Lancaster county will not agree with our cotemporary. They will see in its action a chance to administer a deserved rebuke to the corrupt men who have prostituted the Crawford County System to base and selfish purposes. Whether enough of them will vote against the Ring candidates to defeat them, remains to be seen. If we are at liberty to judge from the tone of the *Inquirer* we should say that it dreads such a result. We sincerely hope that its apprehensions may prove to be well grounded. We hope so because the honor of the county and the purity of the ballot-box is at stake, and not because we expect to derive any political advantages from such a result. It is a matter which concerns the Republican party principally, but in which every good citizen must feel an interest without respect to party.

Election Officers.

Nothing is more important than to have shrewd, resolute men to conduct elections. The rascalities practised against each other by Republicans at the recent primary election, shows that they will cheat if they get a chance.—We have heard it said by Republicans who ought to know, that Mr. Atlee was never elected Mayor, but that he was counted in. Let the very sharpest and most resolute Democrats be chosen for election officers hereafter—men who can neither be cheated nor intimidated. The office of Judge or Inspector of elections is not one to be coveted, but it is one no Democrat ought to refuse to fill.

The Folly of Intolerance.

It appears by a telegram from Santa Fe, New Mexico, that the Democrats and Republicans in the town of La Mesilla, in the Southern part of that territory, have been foolish enough to permit their differences of opinion to embroil them in strife and bloodshed. A political canvass is pending in the territory, and an excited feeling prevails. According to the accounts received, the excitement culminated a few days since in a fight between the opposing partizans, in which many lives were lost. It does not appear which side struck the first blow, and this will probably never be ascertained, as in such cases the evidence is always contradictory. The account merely says that the same day having been selected by both parties for "demonstrations," processions were formed and paraded, when "a pistol shot was fired and a general fight ensued." Several were killed, and among them one of the candidates for office. This is all the more deplorable as the report says that the leaders endeavored to avoid disturbance. But in the state of feeling that appears to have existed, the firing of the pistol was like throwing a torch into a barrel of gunpowder. An explosion was certain to follow.

The incident is not without its lesson. It teaches the folly of intolerance. If there is any feeling unworthy a free people it is want of toleration. The man who claims for himself the right to form his own opinions, and does not fully and freely accord the same right to every other man, is a bigot or a fool, and is unfit for the privilege of self-government; and he who would persecute or do violence to another for a difference of opinion is a tyrant. We suppose there are a very few who would acknowledge such a feeling. And yet how many there are during political campaigns, and at other times, by violent denunciation and insulting abuse, betray that prejudice which is the parent of intolerance, and arouse those passions which it requires only the opportunity to lead to conflict and bloodshed?

Where there is genuine, broad-minded toleranoe no such results can happen. Men may be sincere, earnest, enthusiastic, but sincerity, earnestness, and enthusiasm are not intolerance. And the man who has all these will respect them in another. Such men will argue and persuade, and give reason for the faith that is in them, but they never seek to remove the argument from the arena of reason to that of force, or to revile because they cannot convince. No doubt there has been much bitter crimination and recrimination between the contending parties at the scene of the recent fight, and the consequence is hatred instead of conviction, and bloodshed instead of conversion. This is the height of folly. To no people is passion more dangerous and calm reason more essential in political affairs, than the people of this country, and the surest way to allay the one and preserve the other is by the practice of toleration.

The Escape of Evans.

We are now informed that Governor Geary's "satisfactory agent" cannot be found. After weeks of delay a warrant was issued, and a requisition made by the Governor of this State upon the Governor of New York, where the embezzler was reputed to be concealed.—The officer who bore the requisition has returned with the report that Evans cannot be found, and it is stated that further efforts to discover him are considered useless. This lame and important conclusion only serves to confirm the suspicion, that prominent Republican State officials are closely connected with the thefts of Evans. The delays which were made after the exposure of the robbery, showed that those whose duty it was to protect the tax-payers of the State, feared the exposures which would be made if Evans should be arrested on a criminal charge and brought to trial. He was given plenty of time to make his escape to Europe. There is no reason to believe that further attempts will be made to bring Evans to justice, but the people have a remedy. Let them elect General McCandless to the office of Auditor-General, and this and other frauds of the past will be exposed, while a stop will be put to such things at once. The election of Dr. Stanton, who is a mere creature of the corrupt State Treasury Ring, would give those who are connected with Evans surety for the past and security for the future.

Local Option Abandoned.

The Temperance men of New York have put a State ticket in the field, and have boldly declared in favor of separate political action. In their platform they denounce both of the existing political parties, but the most remarkable clause in the document is a declaration of hostility to the idea which recently met with so much favor, that the voters of counties or towns should be authorized by law to determine whether licenses for the sale of liquor shall be granted or not. The convention declared that the State has no right, either directly or indirectly, to legalize the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and, consequently, no right to endow any number of citizens with the power to make that legally right which is morally wrong. That seems to us to be a logical conclusion, and we suppose we may expect the Temperance men of Pennsylvania to abandon the idea of local option, which they strove to have passed into a law last Winter.

THE result in California demonstrates the folly of carrying factious notions into an important political campaign. The Democracy were split up into three or four contending factions, and some of these sought to ruin the party when they found they could not rule it. When the masses hear the exulting cheers of the Radicals, they will be sorry enough for the folly it is too late to mend.—Next year we may expect the party to be united again, and, whenever the Democracy of California are so, they can carry the State. The result of the recent election will teach the masses of the party a salutary lesson, and the untoward result in the Golden State will furnish a lesson to the Democracy elsewhere, which may produce golden fruit hereafter.

THE Democratic party in the State Senate last Winter defeated the Local Option bill.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

That is not exactly true. The Republican Senators could have had the bill which passed the House called up, and we happen to know enough Democrats would have voted for it to pass it if the Republicans had been a unit for it. It is true, however, that a majority of the Democratic Senators did not regard the bill which passed the House with favor. Some of the best temperance men in the State were not satisfied with it. And now we have local option repudiated by the New York State Temperance Convention. Will the Harrisburg *State Journal* be good enough to make a note of that endorsement of the action of our State Senate?

THE nomination of John B. Livingston as Judge by the Convention which met in Temperance Hall shows one of two things. Either the Temperance men of that body have very short memories, or else they are exceedingly forgiving. Last Winter John B. Livingston went to Harrisburg and secured the licensing by special act of Assembly of a number of taverns which had failed to comply with the requirements of existing laws.

THE mischievous attempt to establish mixed schools of white and colored children in Louisiana has resulted, as might have been anticipated, most disastrously. The ill-feeling created has destroyed the usefulness of the schools for both white and colored, the attendance is greatly reduced, and the expense of public instruction greatly increased.

Political Reform in Lancaster County.

There are multitudes of honest Republicans in Lancaster county who are thoroughly convinced of the necessity which exists for a reform in the management of the party with which they have heretofore acted. Believing that better nominations would be secured by a direct vote of the people, the better class of Republicans were induced to favor the adoption of what is familiarly known as the Crawford County System. But it very soon became apparent that political tricksters and corrupt men were able to manipulate an election, under the new system, with more certainty than they could "set up" a convention composed of delegates. The result has not been calculated to please the moral portion of the community. For weeks previous to every primary election the bar of every hotel has been made practically free to the public by the almost constant presence of candidates for the different county offices. One of the effects of the Crawford County System in this community has been a great increase in drunkenness, especially in the rural districts.

To prove that the Crawford County System is a very poor way to make nominations, it is only necessary to look at the men who have been successful under it. It affords such opportunities for the perpetration of frauds that it has come to be generally believed, that candidates who may be favored by a corrupt ring can always be "counted in." It is generally conceded that the recent primary election was unfairly conducted in very many places, and the candidates who were declared to have had the highest number of votes are all regarded as rightfully entitled to a place on the Republican ticket. The consequence is that there is intense dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Republican party. What it may result in we know not. There are those who predict that a revolt will be successfully inaugurated. We shall see whether there is enough honesty in the party to render such a thing possible.

The Auditor General's Report.

The duties of the Auditor General are very clearly defined by the law which says:

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 present 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 thereon.

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."

Under every clause of this plainly written law, General Hartranft stands clearly condemned for his conduct in reference to the Evans frauds. He allowed Evans to keep in his possession for years hundreds of thousands of dollars belonging to the State. He made no statement of this matter in his annual accounts, and gave no reason why the moneys were not paid into the Treasury. He knew how the matter stood, and yet he took no steps to recover the amount which had been stolen from the State. He cannot plead ignorance, and he must stand condemned for criminal neglect of duty. If the people of Pennsylvania elect Dr. Stanton, they may reasonably expect to be robbed without let or hinderance. He is the chosen tool of the corrupt ring which surrounds the State Treasury, and was selected by the men who compose that organization. That is not and cannot be denied. Let every voter remember that when he goes to the polls.

Radical Robberies.

Turn which way we will evidences of thefts perpetrated by Republican officials stare us in the face. The South has been plundered in every conceivable shape by a set of greedy wretches whose only aim has been to make money out of official position. The record presented is a fearful one. But, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the robberies perpetrated under the auspices of the Republican party are not confined to the South. If we turn to New York, where nine-tenths of the import duties of the country are collected, we find that the merchants there are blackmailed to such an extent by the Custom House officers that the Chicago merchants find it cheaper to import their goods directly through the Canadian port, Montreal, than to purchase in New York! If we cast our eye in the direction of the Internal Revenue service, we find that its collectors are defaulters to the amount of upwards of Two Millions! If we direct our attention to the Post Office Department, we discover that the expenditures of that department are *ten times as great* as they were ten years ago! If we look in upon Congress, we see an indiscriminate pillage of millions upon millions of acres of the peoples' lands, divided between corrupt railroad corporations and the members themselves. In short, in whatever direction we may turn our gaze we detect the hand of some office-holder in somebody's pocket! Everybody knows this; everybody sees this, here, there and everywhere. Everybody sees increasing, unlimited taxation staring him in the face. Crime—hideous crime—increasing with fearful rapidity—demoralization paralyzing the efforts of patriotism.

In this fearful crisis, in the moral and political existence of a nation, where is the Republican press? Where are the courts and their grand juries? Where is the pulpit? And where is that high and noble American spirit, which in the days of the heroic Jackson, sternly kept at bay the insidious advances of dishonor and corruption.

THE Radicals of Philadelphia are badly scared at the prospects of the ensuing election, and are resorting to every scheme to avoid defeat. In order to prop up their shaking cause, they are asking the aid of the Federal Government, and, with that end in view, Representative Harmer, of the Fifth Congressional district; Mr. W. B. Mann, the candidate for District Attorney, and General Collis, the candidate for Solicitor, have been at Washington to urge Secretary Robeson to order the repair of several vessels at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which would necessitate the employment of a large number of additional outside hands. In other words, there is a deliberate proposition pending to colonize a large number of voters in the yard there, and Mr. Robeson hastens to accede to the request. The Omaha and Quinnebang are already at the Philadelphia yard, and other United States vessels will shortly be ordered to that point.

THE Temperance and Independent Reform Convention which met on Thursday was well attended. The proceedings and the ticket nominated will be found elsewhere. The delegates acted together with considerable harmony, the principal cause of contention being the extreme devotion of Dr. Gibbons to the Republican party. He is one of those extremely loyal patriots who staid at home to abuse Democrats, instead of going to fight rebels where there was a chance of being hit by a bullet.

A responsible Government has been established in the Fiji Islands. A criminal court has been held, and three natives have been convicted of capital crimes and sentenced to death.

News Items.

Only one death from yellow fever was reported in Charleston on Monday.

The Sarnia Station, on the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, was burned on Saturday. Loss, $20,000

The business portion of Minden, La., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Loss, $100,000.

Over $15,000,000 of the State debt of Virginia, being one-third of the whole debt, has been funded to date.

Charles J. Pettit, who shot himself on Tuesday last in Philadelphia, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Thursday night.

A fire at Bloomington, Ill., on Saturday night, destroyed the Academy of Music and a block of stores. Loss $300,000.

The citizens of Sebastian county, Ark., held a meeting a few days since, and denied reports that there were Ku-Klux in the county.

At Nashville the German and other citizens are preparing to give Senator Schurz a reception. A meeting for the purpose was held on Saturday.

The Post-office Department contradicts a report current in some newspapers that it will pay $300 to the collector of 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps.

At Lawrence, Kansas, Dr. Marsh, in a fit of temporary insanity, murdered his wife and child, by cutting their throats with a razor, and then committed suicide.

At Hartford, Conn., a number of persons were poisoned during the past week by eating "toadstools," in mistake for mushrooms, and three of them have died.

The New Orleans *Times* would like to see either Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, or Governor Walker, of Virginia, nominated for President by the Democrats.

The Rogers Locomotive Manufacturing Company of Paterson, N. J. has has brought suit at St. Louis, to recover $100,000, from the North Missouri Railroad Company for locomotives furnished.

Two large fires occurred in St. Louis on Saturday night, which destroyed Nixon & Co's. foundry, Hoppe & Co's. malt house, and Tomm & Co's. bucket factory. The total loss is stated at $140,000.

The Little Rock *Gazette* says that the militia are being organized and armed in various portions of Arkansas, and it is expected that the Governor will ask the President to declare martial law in several counties.

Another severe storm occurred on Lake Erie on Saturday night and yesterday. The schooner M. B. Hall, of Buffalo, foundered in the gale yesterday morning, but no lives were lost. Another schooner is reported ashore.

Gen. Crook is encamped at Prescott, Arizona, after an unsuccessful campaign against the Indians. He has three parties still in the field, however, and will organize two more for immediate active operations.

A fire at Whitehall, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed the buildings of the Whitehall Transportation Company, several tenement houses, and 500,000 feet of lumber. Loss $25,000. Over thirty families were rendered homeless.

Returns of the election in Maine, held yesterday, indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by about 11,000 majority—a Republican gain of nearly 2,000 since last year. The total vote was nearly 5,000 larger than last year.

L. L. Wier, an old citizen of Limestone county, Ala., was taken from his home on Sunday by five masked men. It is supposed he has been murdered.—A number of citizens are in pursuit of his captors.

The Republicans, it is now stated, have elected all the three Congressmen in California—a gain of two Congressmen. It is believed that McElynn, the Republican candidate for State Harbor Commissioner, has been defeated, owing to the "scratching" of his name from the ticket by the Germans.

Fifty thousand dollars' worth of animals, not belonging to the city, are now in the New York Central Park at the risk of the owners. So many animals have been offered the Department of Parks for free board during the winter that the offer of one large menagerie-owner has been refused.

Yanckton, Dakota, is excited about a reported discovery of diamonds. The *Dakotian*, of that place, says a "rough diamond was found on the bank of Jim river, and sent to an Eastern jeweller, who sends back word that it is a genuine diamond of the first water, and very valuable." It is said that a Yanckton jeweller values the stone at $100,000.

Edwin L. Null, of Reading, 47 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself on Sunday in the barn of the United States Hotel. He was a man of considerable intelligence, but of dissolute habits. His brother committed suicide in the same manner about a year ago, and other instances of the same sort are said to have occurred in the family.

The Cigarmakers' International Union, in session at Boston, on Saturday rejected a proposition to make the Union beneficial, and amended its constitution by striking out the word "white." The following officers were elected: President, Edwin Johnson, of Baltimore; Vice Presidents, John H. Haydon, of New Haven, and Peter Cady, of Troy; Secretary, Angel Hart, of Boston; Assistant Secretary, Joseph Sterrett, of Omaha.

The Coroner's jury in the Eastern Railroad disaster, at Boston, have rendered a verdict declaring that it was caused by the negligence of John S. Newland, conductor of the Beverly train, and Ashbel S. Brown, engineer of the Pullman train. They also find that Samuel O. Lunt, depot master at Boston, was remiss in his duty in not correctly transmitting orders; and declare the President and Directors of the Eastern Railroad to this extent responsible, owing to their mismanagement of the road.

Advices from Callao, Peru, to August 23d, report that a conspiracy to surprise the Chalaco and make President Balta a prisoner, had been discovered. Some of the troops had promised to join the revolution. The conspirators, including two military officers and three prominent citizens, were arrested, and arms and ammunition marked "Telegraph Company" seized. A severe earthquake was felt on the 21st. The American ship Henry S. Sanford had been mulcted in $25,000 for running down the English merchant vessel Donald McKay.

From the Intelligencer.

Letter from Schuylkill County.

LLEWELLYN, Sept. 9, 1871.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You will readily perceive by the heading of this article that I have changed my base. If you will grant me a small space in your valuable paper, I will give the readers of the INTELLIGENCER a brief description of Llewellyn and the surrounding country. Llewellyn is situated in Branch township, about two miles south of Minersville, and four or five west of Pottsville, on the pike leading to Tremont. We have a daily mail. Mr. Michael Weaver, of Minersville, has a line of stages that pass through the town daily to and from Tremont. The population of this village is somewhere about six or seven hundred. There are three large stores in the town—dry goods and grocery—and three large hotels. We do not believe there is a town in the county of the same size that can accommodate the public better. There are two churches, one Methodist, and the other is owned by the United Brethren. There is also a German Reformed church, a short distance outside of the town, on the Tremont pike. There are a number of tradesmen residing in the town, such as carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, shoemakers, etc. This borough has one of the finest school-buildings in the county for a town of the same size. A branch of the Reading Railroad passes through the west end of the borough. We never made any inquiry, but we should judge from the name that this part of the county was settled by the Welsh, and the village called Llewellyn, in order to perpetuate the name of the last King or Chief of Wales, who was killed while boldly leading his little army against the English. Politics are considerably mixed up in this county. The W. R. A. have placed a ticket in the field. A convention was held to-day to nominate an independent judiciary ticket. F. W. Hughes, Esq., is one of the prominent movers of it. The Republicans made no nominations for judges.

SCHUYLKILL.

THE platform of the Wisconsin Democracy has been received with general approbation in the South. The Charleston *Courier*, an able Democratic paper, copies the resolutions, and endorses them. It adds that South Carolina will be ranged among the list of progressive States. The New Orleans *Times*, the leading paper in that city, gives the platform its endorsement, and the Montgomery *Advertiser* commends it to the sympathy and support of all who desire the welfare of the Union.

How the Radicals of Lancaster County Cheated Each Other.

Gross Frauds at the Primary Election.

How Dr. Gatchell Manipulated Martic.

Rascality in the First Ward.

How Pleasyne Johnson was Swindled in the Fourth.

The *Express* of Saturday evening makes some very damaging exposures in reference to the gross frauds practised at the recent primary election. In Martic township, Dr. Gatchell, the gentleman who was formerly repudiated for his infamous course in the Legislature, had complete control of the election and made the returns to suit himself. His first step was to make up a tally list long enough to cover any required amount of false counting. It is believed that not more than 130 voters were at the polls, but the Doctor returns 243, being more than were polled by both parties combined last year. Here, then, is a presumptive fraud of about 100 votes to start with. Of the votes pretended to be polled, Dr. Gatchell is returned as receiving all but two, which the *Express* asserts it is prepared to prove a fraud by living witnesses. We quote it for what follows. It says:

But, luckily, we have direct evidence of the frauds perpetrated. It is asserted by a responsible party that the Judge was calling out names of voters and the clerks recording the same, when no voters were at the window. But the frauds did not stop here. When the votes were counted, the following were the returns for certain candidates, as taken down by responsible parties, with the figures as they stand on the returns handed in to the Return Judges at Lancaster:

	At the Polls.	In Lancaster.
D. K. Burkholder...	5	59
H. M. Engle	47	2
Geo. Whitson	53	87
J. W. Meutzer.....	35	85
J. P. Weise.....	200	152

In examining the official returns, we find manifest evidence of some of the frauds having been committed *after* the returns were made out, the alterations appearing in a different hand and written in different ink. Thus, in the vote for Burkholder, the figure in the word five was struck out and *fifty-nine* added, thus—*fifty nine*. In Whitson's vote the letters *ti* were erased, *eigh* inserted thus—*eigh*-ty-three. In Meutzer's vote the letters *thir* were erased, *eigh* written in, to read thus—*eigh*-ty-five. And in Weise's vote the word *two* was erased and *one* inserted, and *fifty-two* added after the word hundred, making it read thus—*one* hundred *fifty-two*. These alterations were made in Lancaster, because certain of the Ringmasters were dissatisfied with the manner in which Dr. Gatchell and his man Friday had done their work, and threatened to "throw him overboard" if Burkholder, Whitson and Mentzer were not counted up to tally with their Sunday morning estimates of the general result.

Again: When the returns were made, it was generally admitted, and two of the election officers subsequently affirmed it, that, Elias Aument had a majority of nearly two to one over John B. Hess for County Committee. But, yet Hess was able to investigate Dr. Gatchell's right-hand man in the office of the day, the returns gave Aument 88 votes, and Hess 104, and the respectable citizens of Martic desire us to say that the name who will assume to represent them in our next County Committee was not put there by the people but by the Judge of the election, aided by himself and Dr. Gatchell.

Hoping to successfully cover up these outrageous frauds, the Prison-Keeper was not at the Justice's office nearly opposite the polls, where it had been deposited on former occasions, but was spirited away and could not be found when wanted for examination.

The outrageous frauds in Columbia and "Drytown" have already been reported, being sufficient alone to change the result on the office of Prison-Keeper. In the First Ward, Lancaster, we are assured by responsible parties who will be prepared, if called upon, to substantiate the fact, that forty "short tickets" in the interest of the "ring" were put in by one individual, which, had they been genuine, would have the connivance or through the negligence of the election officers. That these officials were guilty in some way is attested by the fact that the return was altered after it was made out, so as to give Martin 29 in place of 9, which appeared in the original, one citizen of the Ward being prepared to prove that he alone had made at least that many votes for him, and threatening to make it hot for him, and threatening to expose the whole fraud if the return was not changed! That there was tampering with this return is also manifest from the appearance of the papers. The alteration already referred to is not only apparent on the paper on which the return is made out on a sheet of last year, the printed names of the old candidates having been cut off and the names of the new ones written in. They evidently had so much trouble to "fix up" the thing at that poll that they ran out of blanks!

In the 4th Ward the rascality was boldly perpetrated outside, when it is alleged a crowd of drunken fellows collected, who took possession of the polls and run in every loose fellow whom they could find ready to offer a vote, no matter what his politics might be or where his residence.—The election officers took any vote which might be offered, and the result is said to have been a farce not worthy to be called an election. Such is the record of honesty and decency which the Republican party of Lancaster county has made for itself, and we ask every good citizen to look at it as it stands recorded by a Radical newspaper.

Free Speech in Harrisburg.

On Saturday evening Rev. Pennel Coombe, a Republican temperance lecturer of unlimited volubility and assurance, held forth in the court-house to a small audience. The points discussed were:

1. This movement [the nomination of a State Temperance ticket] is in violation of the platform adopted in the May Convention.
2. That it is intended to benefit the Democratic party.
3. That it will seriously injure the Temperance cause.

Rev. Coombe's address was marked by a decided partiality for the Radical party and unmeasured condemnation of the men instrumental in placing in nomination a State Temperance ticket. Its length was about two hours.

Before closing, the speaker invited Colonel James Black, of Lancaster, who was in the audience, to reply to him. Black accepted the invitation with alacrity and proceeded to meet the arguments advanced. He had taken a synopsis of the address and was about replying to every important point in Rev. Coombe's address. Scarcely half an hour had the orator spoken, however, until the gas was shut off and the speaker and audience were in Cimmerian darkness. Great confusion followed this unexpected and reprehensible act. A number of the advocates of the temperance ticket became greatly exasperated and in loud tones denounced the dark proceeding as cowardly. Rev. Coombe expressed his regret that the gas had been extinguished and disclaimed any part in the act. Mr. Black ceased his remarks, and the audience dispersed. Before the court-house had been vacated many angry words were exchanged by the friends and opponents of the temperance ticket, some of which culminated in blows.

It is not definitely known who were guilty of the outrage of shutting off the gas but suspicion strongly attaches to several bigoted and short sighted Radicals, who had been heard a short time prior discussing means to interrupt Mr. Black in case he spoke. The Temperance party men in this city are highly indignant at the outrage, and the press generally reprobates the cowardly act to stifle free speech.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

POLITICAL.

The Election in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—California has gone Republican by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. The entire State ticket is elected. The result in San Francisco is in doubt as to the Mayor, but the prospect now is strong that Alvord, the candidate of the tax-payers, is elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Republicans are certain of the election of Kelsey to succeed Mr. Cole. Coughlin, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Third, and Sargeant in the Second districts. The Republicans have an even chance of gaining the First district. The whole legislative and municipal Republican and tax-payers ticket is elected in this city, with the exception of the Recorder and one Supervisor. The Republican majority in the State is about 4,000.

New Jersey Radical Convention.

TRENTON, Sept. 7.—The Republican Convention met at 12 o'clock in Taylor's Hall. There were 900 delegates. Hon. Edward Bettle, of Camden county, was elected permanent President of the Convention, and R. C. Bellville Secretary. The following names for the Gubernatorial nomination were then offered: Hon. Cornelius Walsh, John Davidson, Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, Tiberiorg Lyle, Courtland Parker, and Marcus L. Ward. On the first ballot Walsh received 482½ votes; Kilpatrick, 138; Davidson, 27½. Hon. Cornelius Walsh was nominated for Governor on the second ballot.

Frightful Tragedy—A Child Shot through the Heart by a Negro.

On Saturday evening, a child named Albert Gilbert, about nine years of age, the son of Mrs. Wade Gilbert, residing near Bayou Godin, in the parish of Ascension, was shot through the heart by a negro, armed with a double-barreled shot gun, and of course instantly killed. The child had been out driving home the cow, and meeting the negro, the latter told him to get out of the way or he would shoot. The child failed to obey him, and the miscreant, levelling his weapon at the little fellow's breast, fired. Leaving the lifeless body he fled, and has not, at latest accounts been captured. The planters residing in the vicinity, outraged beyond measure, called a meeting, offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderer, and organized a force to pursue him. When we last heard from these, they were scouring the woods in all directions, and hopes were entertained of his ultimate capture. The unhappy mother of the boy is still ignorant of his fate, she having started over the lake some days ago with a sick child.—*N. O. Times.*

Frauds in the 2nd Ward of Columbia

During the days of the Spartan Republic when Lycurges was the lawgiver, children who were destined for war, were accustomed to expose themselves to the severest punishments, in case they failed of that dexterity which was enacted of them.—They would craftily and warily creep into gardens, or to the common tables and steal what they could lay their hands upon. If caught they were severely flogged—not for the theft—but for the want of dexterity in accomplishing the feat. (There could really be no thefts or robberies in that Republic because all was in common.)

As an instance of the extreme caution exercised by the Spartan boys, it is related in history that one of them stole a fox and concealed it under his garment and suffered it to tear out his bowels with its teeth and claws, chosing rather to die than to be detected. Any lunkhead can steal, but getting away undetected is quite another matter. The officers of the late primary election in the Second Ward did their work so bungingly that they deserve not only exposure, but punishment likewise. After, as they thought, on the evening of the election when the votes were counted, they had covered up their tracks. One of the officers of the election