Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1871.

The Evans Case.

We publish in another column the opinion of Judge Pearson, discharging George O. Evans from arrest on the criminal complaint against him for embezzlement. The Judge decides that Evans' conduct in this matter, about which there has been much ado, has not been criminal, although the charge which he has made for his services, a commission of ten per cent.; is excessive and much more than he is entitled to. He says that the Auditor-General and the State Treasurer committed a grave error when they settled Evans' account without allowing him anything for his services; they should have allowed him a reasonable sum and demanded from him the balance remaining. In concluding, the Judge is severe upon the State officers who brought this criminal prosecution, for allowing themselves to be influenced to do so by public clamor. That is the way Judge Pearson puts it, although he, as well as everybody else, knows that Bob Mackey and the Cameron crowd were themselves the authors of all the public clamor and started it for the purpose of injuring Geary. The Judge evidently does not train in the Cameron Band.

We think his opinion in the Evans case is right; it corresponds with what has been our impression of the case.—Evans and his friends have doubtless combined to get a large sum from the State for services which were not worth a tithe of what was demanded, but they have nevertheless so conducted their operations as not to have subjected themselves to any penalties of the law.

It will strike every one that the tables have been somewhat turned on the State Treasurer. He has been prosecuting Evans for a supposed crime, which is now ascertained not to be a crime; and meanwhile, by the failure of C. T. Yerkes, Jr., Mr. Mackey himself is publicly shown to have been criminally guilty in depositing for his own profit—it is said he got six per cent. interest on his deposit—a large amount of the moneys of the State with a speculating broker. He claims to have paid back to the State all that was lost, but did he pay back the six per cent? How does the man who was horrified at Evans charging the State ten per cent. for collecting money for it, under a law seemingly authorizing that charge, reconcile it to his sensitive conscience to charge the State six per cent. for the simple custody of its moneys when the law forbids that charge?

Radicalism and its Leaders.

It is at once a curious and instructive study, to note the changes which Radicalism has undergone, and through which it is daily passing, both as to its avowed principles and its recognized leaders. It has been gradually drifting from bad to worse from the beginning. As first established, even, it contained many germs of evil; but it put forward no doctrines so palpably subversive of the Constitution and laws—so openly at variance with the fundamental principles of justice and right, as to shock, as they now do, the understandings and sensibilities of all honest men. Had it shown its cloven foot, its progress would have been slow, if not at once checked. So of its leaders—they were at first men of some character, intellectually and morally, though tinged with fanatical ideas which rendered them dangerous counsellors, and led them to disregard, more or less, the constitutional guarantees of the people. Seward and Chase, of the more moderate, and Garrison and Phillips of the more extreme schools, were all men of brains and exemplary morals in private life—men who were educated to give strength and tone and impulse to their party. These men and others like them, but of less prominence, built up the Republican party and made it a power in the land. With its increase in numbers, and when it began to revel in its overwhelming strength, its inherent vices began to develop, and its original errors in principle were magnified, and new and previously unthought-of errors were devised and boldly avowed. This fact should teach us how resolutely the first departure from correct principle should be resisted. The entering wedge, which at first exhibits scarce a rent in the body politic, gradually driven home, rends asunder the most solid fabric, and leaves but the splintered and shattered fragments of a once beautiful and perfect whole, as was the Constitution of our fathers.

As the Radical party became more radical—as it progressed in evil and boldness—it began to throw off its old leaders, and adopt new ones, who counseled the most extreme measures; and the men who had first breathed the breath of life into it and made it what it was, were unable to control, much less extinguish, the fire which their own hands had kindled. They gave place to men of no private or public character—men of little intellect, but great capacity for evil—men of diseased bodies and minds, degraded, reckless, foul, with appetites insatiate for plunder and spoil—such men as Morton, Butler, Chandler, Cameron, Drake, and others of equal infamy, but less notoriety. The worst men of the party are its leaders, the smallest, the meanest, the most vile. It may be proclaimed to the Radical camp, "These are your gods, O, Israel!"

Both Amusing and Disgusting.

It is, in one sense, a very amusing thing to hear the Radical leaders and the satelites who echo their voices, talk about economy, taxes, etc., etc. Where, in the whole country, where they have had sway since the conclusion of the late war, have they not run the States which they controlled, into debt, and increased the taxes, and enlarged expenses, and filled the land with all the evils of bad and corrupt legislation?—We say, in one sense, their prating is amusing. In another, it is disgusting. Having obtained power, they have rioted in the profits of office, made themselves rich at the expense of the taxpayers, burthened the people with their exactions—and now coolly turn round and expatiate on reform, retrenchment, economy, and light taxes! The force of political impudence can no farther go, than is exhibited in their present position in reference to these subjects.

The Harmonious in Iowa.

The recent election in Iowa resulted, as everybody knew it would, in an enormous Republican majority; and the question now is, whether it is to be followed by the return to the Senate of Mr. Harlan, the Grant candidate and advocate of San Domingo annexation, or that of the Hon. W. H. Allison or the Hon. James F. Wilson, Independent Republicans. The indications are that Harlan and Grant will be beaten.

Another Innocent "Mystified."

Radical ingratitude has had another exemplification, in one of its victims of misplaced confidence. The poor, innocent Radical City Treasurer of Philadelphia lent some of his honest Radical friends about $400,000 of the people's money, and now they won't pay him back. Of course he will claim that his accounts are "mystified," which is a sufficient excuse in Radical eyes why a man shouldn't look out at the world from behind a jail-wall.

A New Bureau.

It is announced that a new Bureau is to be established in the Treasury Department—the Bureau of Commerce. The President has just returned from Maine, and has doubtless been impressed with the great increase in ship-building and the rapid development of our commerce in that region.

Dare They Follow the Example?

The Radical journals, foremost among which is the Philadelphia *Press*, have been loud in the denunciation of the frauds of Tammany, and prate with sanctimonious rejoicing at the prospect of the speedy punishment which is to follow their exposure. There is one feature in the exposure of these proceedings of which Democrats may well be proud. In the Rochester Convention they were unstintedly denounced, and the Tammany Ring ruled out. Such prominent Democrats as Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the State Central Committee, openly denounced those connected with them as unworthy of fellowship; and under the appointment of Governor Hoffman, Charles O'Connor has been selected to prosecute the offenders, while he himself accepts the nomination of the Reformers for the Assembly, in obedience to a unanimous call and a sense of duty. Well may the *Press* proclaim that "these are solemn warnings to the people of other States and cities. Dare the Radical leaders emulate the example thus furnished them? If so, let them arraign Grant for his alleged complicity with untold frauds upon the revenue, by his bribe-taking favoritism. Let them investigate the affairs of the Seneca Stone Quarry, and the means by which he and prominent officials became stockholders in so worthless, and yet so profitable a concern. Let them illuminate the gold speculations of Corbin, Mrs. Grant, Fisk and Gould, by which the public were swindled and the favored coterie enriched. Let the frauds of Murphy, Evans, Bailey, Yerkes, Mackey, and thousands of others, be brought to light and punished. If they are sincere in their detestation of Tammany frauds, let them turn their attention to Philadelphia; and when rascalities, far surpassing even those of Tammany in their magnitude and enormity, are discovered, as they are sure to be, let them show the moral courage of New York Democrats in denouncing them, and find, if they can, some honest, daring spirits like Governor Hoffman and Charles O'Connor in bringing the offenders to justice. Let them do this, instead of fraternizing with such scoundrels as Murphy, as they did at Syracuse, ere they turn up their Radical snoots in hypocritical horror of wrong in others.

A Fiendish Mania

There are times when mankind seem to be seized with an ungovernable and insatiate desire for the horrible, and they apparently revel in scenes of desolation, carnage and bloodshed. The smoke and blood of battle serve to do away with all fear, and to stimulate even the most cowardly and timid to acts of recklessness and daring. So it is, but in a different degree of human excitement, with those who are brought into contact with, or are sufferers by, pestilence, famine or fire. Surrounded by death in its most horrible forms, men become crime-hardened and steeled to pity. The groans of the dying, the funeral procession, and the sable palls of suffering soon lose their tendency to shock the nerves, or touch the heart.

A striking illustration of this is furnished us at present. The disasters of Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota seem to have stirred up the demon natures of men, and excited in them a desire to see carnage extended, desolation made even more desolate, and suffering and want still more heart-rending and gaunt. These human jackals, many of them fresh from the scenes where the fire-fiend and the angel of death held high carnival, have spread themselves through the country, bearing the incendiaries' brand. A love of pillage, in most cases, prompts them; but there are, doubtless, others who become incendiaries and assassins through having their passions inflamed by accounts of these disasters and crimes.—The mania to burn is now peculiarly exhibited. There is scarce a locality where they are not at work—in cities, remote localities and towns; and to such an extent are the fiendish depredations carried on, that no one can close his eyes in sleep, divested of the fear that he may not be aroused at any moment by the startling alarm of "fire!" and having no security that his own premises may not be enveloped in flames.

There is something peculiar in this prevalent fiendish mania, and it furnishes a theme for much interesting philosophical speculation and study.

Weather-Seers.

There are always to be found those who indulge in confident prognostications as to the weather, and even surpass the almanac-makers in the wisdom of their predictions. The would-be wise among the weather-mongers now say there is every indication of an early and severe Winter; but, then, they say so nearly every season—so do the coal-dealers, and forthwith add a dollar to the price. Among the "sure" indications of a severe Winter in the rural districts, is the immense crop of chestnuts, hickory-nuts, beech and butter-nuts, from which it appears that Nature, fore-knowing the coming of a particularly long as well as unusually cold Winter, kindly provides an extra supply of food for squirrels and other rodents, to say nothing of the vast droves of hogs in some parts of the South and Southwest, that live almost upon mast. Then, too, hunters say, that animals are more thickly furred than usual this Fall, showing that Reynard, Wolf and their fellows know exactly what kind of a coat to get for the approaching season. Already in some sections, Winter has uttered its warnings. There have been severe snow-storms in Omaha and Wyoming; snow in Maine and New Hampshire; snow-squalls in Boston and elsewhere in New England. With all this comes an assertion in an Eastern paper that "most of last Winter's large crop of Kennebec ice still remains in store." This is almost beyond belief. If it is true, it is monstrous—infamous. To think of the alleged scarcity of ice in the past few Summers as an excuse for monopoly and extortion scarcely known in any other branch of business. Well; if the generally-predicted cold Winter is coming, it brings, at least, the one consolation that there will be plenty of ice, which ought to be sold at reasonable rates next Summer.

Democratic Victory.

An election took place in West Virginia, on Thursday, which resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. The Wheeling *Register*, of Friday says:

"At the time of writing we have received returns from seven of the ten townships in this county—sufficient to show that the entire Democratic ticket is triumphantly elected. There is no doubt whatever that there will be a large Democratic majority in the Convention, and in each branch of the Legislature of the State, though few actual returns have yet been received. A despatch from Martinsburg informs us that Berkeley county has elected the entire Democratic ticket there by over two hundred and fifty majority; about one hundred more than was expected or than was given in that county for the call of the Convention.

Butler and the Vice-Presidency.

General Butler has made known to his friends his preference for Vice-President. He thinks Fenton should be nominated with Grant, which would effect such a union of the two factions in New York as to insure the State for the ticket, since Conklin and his followers are already pledged to Grant and could not hold off, even if Fenton were on the ticket. He thinks this plan would take all the life out of Greeley's movements against Grant. We are sure Fenton would not object to such an arrangement, and we don't see why Conkling should.

A Higher Church and a Higher Law.

Theodore Tilton, the shining light and leading representative of the more advanced wing of the Radical party, wants a church established by legal enactment, which shall embody his peculiar religious creed. He says we have scores of sects and churches in this country, and a vast deal of diffused religious sentiments, faith and ideas, but that we have no organization "which perfectly meets the religious needs of our people, and furnishes the moral and spiritual culture they suffer for the want of." It refers to the organization of our business "in the most energetic forms that the world has ever known;" to our distinct and unique political institutions, and to our school system, all of which represent the genius of the American people—while "our religion is chaos—forty denominations clamoring and contending for supremacy, and each striving to build itself up on the ruins of all the rest;" adding that "in the face of all their pretensions, and in spite of all their efforts at propagandism, two-thirds of our people are unchurched, living outside of all direct religious instruction, more completely isolated from all religious culture and influence than any portion of the people of India, China, Turkey or Japan."

Against this state of things the saintly Tilton protests, and demands a church which shall embody American religious sentiments and ideas. He also complains that most of the sects in this country are off-shoots from religious bodies in the old world, and that most of our theology is an importation. A singular complaint, indeed, that our American religion is an importation from monarchical countries! Why, the Christian system, the New Testament, came from the East. Jesus Christ, the author and founder of our faith, was born in Bethlehem, a city of Judea. It was from that far-off Eastern country that the Christian world derived its religion, and those who introduced the Christian system here, themselves derived it from the East. Does Tilton wish, through the influence of the "Golden Age," to see established a new sect of American origin, which shall conform to the Radical idea of a new God and a higher law? We have already so frittered it away, that we have no Constitution—no rights under it, which are respected; and it is only necessary, in order to complete the measure of our humiliation and degradation, that the Radical higher law shall be forced upon us as our religion, and the new God and new Bible of the party be installed in the place of the religion of the meek and lowly Jesus.

The Revolving Government.

"Swinging round the circle" is a favorite pass-time of the Radical government, from its insipid and dottish head to the insignificant subordinate. To such an extent is this Gipsey propensity of the President indulged that it has been well remarked that the peregrinations of all the Presidents, from Washing to Johnson, would not aggregate half as many miles as this man Grant has traveled. There is something pitiful in the childish eagerness with which the Chief Magistrate of the nation avails himself of every opportunity to escape from the duties imposed by his office. No occasion is too trivial for him to jump at. He goes to County Fairs, Sunday-School Exhibitions, the laying of corner-stones, whether of a monument, fire-engine house, or jail. He rushes away from Washington with the eagerness of a school-boy, who runs home on a holiday, and mixes with horse-jockeys and gamblers and other men of low habits, on terms of perfect equality.

This gipsey propensity is a great and steadily increasing evil; and if Congress does not visit it with a formal rebuke, it will be, in a measure, responsible for the consequences. It is but a short time ago that at least twenty high officers of the Treasury Department were absent at the same time. Among them were the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Register, Comptroller of the Currency, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Commissioner of Customs, Solicitor-General, Fifth Auditor, Second Auditor, and nearly all the heads of bureaus and chief clerks in the Department.

A Radical Tribute.

The Newark (N. J.) *Advertiser*, a leading and able Republican journal, pays a deserved compliment to Charles O'Connor, who has been nominated by the New York Democracy for the Assembly. The same tribute has been extorted from the Republican press in favor of many other distinguished Democrats, and scarcely a man has been found—certainly not in the Radical ranks—who has held Tammany so at bay, such as Charles O'Connor. Sifted to the bottom we shall find that the frauds in that City have been committed entirely by individuals of both parties, and that neither Republicans nor Democrats can be held solely responsible while both are equally guilty. "The grand truth, however, stands out in bold relief, that New York has to rely solely upon her Democratic statesmen, lawyers and judges, for the punishment of the thieves and the restoration of the municipal government." This is the acknowledgement of a leading Radical journal.

Will Grant Heed It?

The Grand Jury of Chester county, S. C., composed equally of whites and negroes, are reported to have made a presentment, declaring that after an investigation of the alleged Ku-Klux outrages, and from their own knowledge of the county, they are compelled to declare the allegations contained in the President's proclamation of martial law without foundation, and that they must be "the result of falsehoods communicated to him by persons equally regardless of good order and the peace of society." And yet Grant will tighten still further the thumb-screws of oppression.

Queen Victoria and a Regency.

The latest cable despatches from England are important as regarding the recent developments of insanity by the Queen. The despatch in question states that a council of the Royal Family has asked Victoria to consent to the establishment of a regency under the Prince of Wales. The Queen indignantly refused, as she also did subsequently to append her signature to the public papers laid before her by the Ministers. It is also stated that the Cabinet has discussed the matter of a regency.

No Fears of Bread Scarcity.

Fears of a bread-riot in Chicago this Winter, arising from a scarcity of grain, are pronounced groundless by the *Post* of that city. The suggestion has been made by some Eastern papers, but doubtless only to create the greatest possible derangement of the market. The *Post* says that the actual amount lost will hardly exceed a million and a quarter of bushels, and a healthy and natural trade will soon be resumed.

Radical Warfare.

The warfare between Greeley and Murphy continues in the columns of the *Tribune* and *Times*. Taking their own testimony these two worthies are as precious a brace of rascals as ever ruled the factions of a party. Who can doubt that "peace and harmony" are entirely restored in the Republican party?

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 30th of November, as a day of National Thanksgiving. Pennsylvania will give thanks on the same day.

Thanksgiving.

Gov. Geary has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 30th day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving.

Philosophical Coolness.

Southern journals manifest the most commendable philosophical coolness under the despotic inflictions to which they have been, and are still being, subjected by the miserable rule of Grant and his military satraps. They do not run into hysterics and extravagances over the President's proclamation, suspending martial law in portions of the South, but seem to regard it as a matter-of-fact and to-be-looked-for occurrence. Nor do they indulge in much sentimentalism over the value of the *habeas corpus* to the citizens—a writ which it required centuries of travail and sacrifice to wring from despotism. They have seen—and with deep concern—the steady encroachments of usurpation, and observed each step towards the establishment of centralism by means of military power, and were fully prepared for the unrighteous movement which has been recently made. It was part of the programme marked out by the Radical leaders, of whom Morton is chief, months ago. The President is the mere instrument employed by such men as Morton, Chandler, and Scott; they do the thinking and devilish planning, and the execution is devolved on him. Grant has not a thought beyond *force—that* he can alone understand, and when his directors instruct him to use it, he does it with alacrity.

The testimony upon which the President's proclamation is based, is of the most flimsy character, the merest subterfuge, got up to order, composed of falsehoods and exaggerations, and designed, simply, to further the designs of the dominant party. That there are unlawful deeds done in South Carolina is not denied; but that their number or criminality exceeds those done among a population of equal size in Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, is denied; and as to the existence of Ku-Klux as an armed and organized body of men, banded together to defy the laws of the land, and to create "revolution," it is the shallowest humbug ever employed to justify a flagitious wrong.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says:

"Some of the Northern papers evince excitement over this despotic proceeding, as if they were surprised at it; or as if until now they had not comprehended the full meaning of a suspension of *habeas corpus*. The New York *World* discerns in it the purpose to subdue the whole country, North and South to the mastership of Grant. The experiment is first made at the South because that section is without friends, and because the stolid Northern masses will be pleased rather than shocked to witness the humiliations and punishments inflicted upon it.

A Suggestion and Invitation.

In view of the operations of the Congressional Smelling Committee in the South, with a determination to nose out Ku-Klux outrages, Southern papers are making valuable efforts to aid them. The Augusta, (Ga.) *Chronicle* says, with reference to the commencement of the investigations at Atlanta, that the time chosen is opportune, although an earlier day would have been preferable. Several important Fairs remain to be held, which will call together large assemblages of the masses. The State Fair at Macon, the Cotton States Fair at Augusta, and the Savannah Industrial Fair, will afford this Ku-Klux Committee an opportunity of gaining more correct information, by intercourse and personal observation, respecting the condition of the people, morally, socially and politically, than all the affidavits that can be procured.

The suggestion is further made, that the presiding officers of these several associations extend to these distinguished inquisitors a polite invitation to be present at these respective meetings. At Macon, the committee can inspect the masses from Southwestern Georgia, and form a fair estimate of the extent of the oppressions and "barbarities" which attend their social and political condition. A similar opportunity will be offered at Savannah touching the sea-board region. At the Augusta Cotton States Fair, the whole of the renowned Fifth Congressional District will be present, and a large concourse from that unfortunate region of South Carolina, where martial law prevails, will be in attendance.

They are promised a cordial and kind reception should they attend. Let them do it, and see Southern life as it is, and not through Radical carpet-bag, scalawag Ku-Klux lenses, as they have been doing through motives of policy.

Tribute to Democrats.

The New York *Sun*, one of the ablest and most independent among the Republican journals, in speaking of the reform movement in that city and the men who are heading it, pays a compliment to them, with a rebuke to Grant and his corrupt officials.—It says: "The people of the State should not forget that Mr. Green is a Democrat, and has always been such, and that he was placed in the responsible and onerous position he now occupies through the efforts of other prominent Democrats, such as Mr. Tilden and Mr. Havemeyer. If the Democracy are responsible for the robberies of Tammany, they should always have full credit for the judicious and effective reforms they have initiated. The party which produces and puts in office such men as Andrew H. Green, and which lays the axe at the root of political corruption as he has done, cannot be so utterly depraved as partisan writers are wont to declare. Besides, has President Grant or Secretary Boutwell, or Collector Murphy, or all of them together, ever said or done anything concerning the reform of the civil service to be compared with this circular of the Deputy-Comptroller."

Where Did He Get It?

Senator Conkling, of New York, the leader of the Murphy wing which so signally triumphed over Greeley at Syracuse, and booted them out of the Convention, comes to the relief of Grant, and asserts that he has not been enriched by presents from office seeking aspirants. Well, where did he get his wealth? Previous to the war, and at its outbreak, he had not means sufficient to purchase a Colonel's outfit, and his own relatives refused to aid him. Now he is worth thousands upon thousands. He owns a farm in Missouri, worth $100,000, and stocked to the value of one-half that sum—real estate in Galena, in Washington, and other places—an interest of $20,000 in a profitable stone-quarry, which he makes pay by his influence with government contractors—a cottage at Long Branch, and untold et ceteras, which swell the aggregate to the wealth of a millionaire. Did he save it out of his salary of $25,000 per year? Or is he possessed of an Aladdin's lamp, through the aid of which he can convert common pebbles into gems, and transform his cast-off linen into multiplied greenbacks? Tell us the secret of it, Mr. Roscoe Conkling, if your Radical President is not a present-taking, bribe-accepting Chief Executive.

A Sensible Suggestion

An exchange truthfully remarks: There is much time, labor and expense required to get out the vote every year, on election day. Active Democrats deserve praise for their efforts in this direction. But a much more effective way of accomplishing the object is to get a good Democratic paper into the house of each voter. We have made inquiry frequently, and find that very few of our subscribers ever miss the election. It is the men who don't take any paper who are the absentees on election day.

Death of Senator Connell.

The Hon. Geo. Connell, member of the State Senate from the Fourth Philadelphia District, died on Friday morning at 5 o'clock at his late residence, Sixty-first street and Darby Road, West Philadelphia. He had been in failing health for some time.

Ku-Klux Bug-a-boos—How They Are Manufactured.

The following article from the Salem (N. C.,) *Press*, will explain itself. We would not advert to the subject, were it not for our positive knowledge of the wholesale manufacture of just such sensational electioneering stories as that alluded to, containing not one iota of truth, which are circulated broadcast, and often without contradiction, among the people of the North. Any thoughtful, sensible reader can at once discern the tendency and effect of such stories, woven with the most plausible ingenuity, and related with the confident air which is calculated to import to them the semblance of truth. That photograph, with its paraphernalia of unearthly stamp, representing the Ku-Klux grand sanhedrim, has been made to do good service among the dupes of Radicalism, and has no doubt, given the night-mare to many an orthodox disciple of that peculiar school, and thrown into hysterical spasms sympathizing "fraus," disturbed the slumbers of tape-worm youngsters, and seriously interfered with the appetites of Radical gormandizers. Hop-goblins are nothing to be compared with the Ku-Klux. Ghosts are their betters; for, although they alike came forth at the witching hour of night, when grave-yards yawn and give up their dead, the latter assume more tangible shape and perform more diabolical pranks.

Seriously—it is high time the effect of such tom-foolery had gone by. It had its effect for a season; Radical triumphs were alone achieved through its instrumentality; the dupes, as well as those who so dexterously dealt the cards, are becoming tired of the game—although it has been a winning one—and the sober, returning senses of the people will discover to them the transparency of the cheat, and induce a counteraction in the favor of right:

If any man doubt the existence of an armed, thievish and dangerous organization of men in the Southern States, known as Ku-Klux, let him call at this office and be convinced to the contrary. We have in our temporary possession a fine large photograph, representing a band of Ku-Klux in their unearthly garb, taken by a photographer in a court room in North Carolina, the members in disguise having turned State's evidence. The photograph was brought here by the family of D. H. Starbuck, Prosecuting Attorney of the State of North Carolina, who are paying a visit to relatives in this city.—*Lancaster (Pa.) Express.*

If the *Express* is not too much "warped by party rage" to do the honest thing by its readers, it will inform them that the photograph in question, or its original, was taken, not in any "court room in North Carolina," but in Watson's photograph gallery in Raleigh; that the parties represented in the picture, some of whom are white and some black, are not members of the Ku-Klux who had "turned State's evidence," but are all Radicals of the deepest, darkest dye; that the disguises in which they are arrayed were made in Raleigh to the order of Joseph G. Hester, United States detective, and were never owned or worn by any parties charged with Ku Kluxing; and, finally, that the whole thing was gotten up by the Radical managers in North Carolina, aided and abetted by Attorney-General Akerman and Judge Bond, in order to make political capital by appealing to the passions, prejudices and sympathies of the Northern people. The *Express* can aid, if it has a mind to do so, that Wm. S. Mitchell, colored, *alias* Chick Boots, who is one of the loyal gentlemen represented in the picture, was arrested in Raleigh last Saturday afternoon for stealing a coat from one of the stores in that city, and is now in prison in default of $200 bail.

Thousands upon thousands of these slanderous, villainous pictures are being circulated throughout the North, and honest people may think that they represent real Ku-Klux.

Knotty Question for the Judges.

The temperance question has assumed one new phase. In Massachusetts the people meet, as they have elsewhere, with all matter of difficulties in their attempts to enforce the prohibitory liquor laws. At Concord lately a witness summoned on behalf of the State refused to testify, on the ground that he was not bound to criminate himself. It might be shown, the lawyers held, that by offering to pay for liquor he had induced the commission of a crime, thus becoming an accomplice, and liable to the same punishment as the person selling the liquor. After a long argument the Court declined to compel the witness to testify, as the question raised was so important that it should go before the full bench for a decision, which cannot be reached before March next. By that time, probably, the ingenuity of legal fraternity will have discovered something new wherewith to puzzle the Judges.

Brightening Skies.

Ex-Governor Seymour has been nominated as a candidate for the New York State Legislature. He will accept, and will be elected, as his district is largely Democratic. Never have the Democrats had such able and distinguished candidates in the field. This fact gives complete assurance of success at the coming election notwithstanding the expose of the Tammany frauds, which were calculated to injure the Democratic party, but which in the end will prove its salvation, from the fact that Democrats themselves are the ones who have been first and foremost in bringing the scoundrels to punishment.

The Latest Mormon Departure.

Brigham Young is said to have fled the country, or at least the Territory of Utah, in order to evade arrest upon an indictment for a murder committed some years ago. The action of the Federal courts in finding Hawkins, the polygamist, guilty, and sentencing him to undergo an imprisonment of three years and pay a fine of $500 has caused terror in Mormondom, and will doubtless lead to the complete extirpation of the odious system.

More Radical Thieves.

The Washington *Evening Star* of yesterday says that Hector G. Powell, a clerk in the Second Auditor's office for the last eight years, was arrested there by Deputy United States Marshal Phillips, on Tuesday last, charged with frauds on the government, in connection with bounty claims. The amount specified is $10,000, but it is rumored that an investigation will show the amount to be over $100,000.

Still Another!

Ex-Congressman W. B. Stokes, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Tennessee, was arrested in Washington yesterday, on his arrival from that State. He is charged with defrauding the government of $60,000. On being arraigned before Commissioner J. J. Johnson, he waived a preliminary examination, and gave bail in $15,000 for his appearance before the Criminal Court. It is said that Powell is concerned in the same alleged fraudulent transactions.

Still Another.

Another embezzlement has been discovered at Washington, this time in the Freedmen's Bureau, the immaculate institution managed by Gen. Howard. The amount is about half a million, and the guilty party is one General Ballack, who went to Washington a few years ago poor, but is now rich. This discovery may lead to the unearthing of all the rascalities of the Bureau.

Grant and Despotism.

Cassius M. Clay lately made a speech in which he denounced the Grant administration in unsparing terms. Centralization, he said, is the great danger. If Grant is re-elected he will annex San Domingo, in spite of the Senate. He added, "The rebellion, itself, was not such a blow at the liberties of the people and the life of the nation as the present Government."

A Kiss and a Blow.

The President issued his proclamation of warning on the 12th of October, and proclaimed martial law on the 17th.—The latter proclamation reached South Carolina before the former had been heard of in many of the localities most interested.

State Items.

Doylestown has a small-pox panic.

Altoona is to have a new daily paper.

A Presbyterian Church is to be established at Quakertown.

Hollidaysburg has a fine new stone jail.

The question of making the bridge at Milton free is being agitated.

The Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad will be completed this week.

A Pittsburgh lady swallowed a nail and died.

Bear-hunting is a favorite pastime with Sullivan countyites.

Chicken cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent near Boyertown.

The authorities of Lewistown have forbidden the sale of coal oil at night.

It is stated that General McClellan contemplates residing at Meadville.

A Pittsburgh ex-Alderman has been committed to prison on a charge of vagrancy.

Dogs have to be registered in Harrisburg. If they are not they are liable to go to the sausage-makers.

There are at present 19 men, 19 women, and 4 children, in the Germantown Poor House.

The Reading Masons have taken measures to organize a Masonic reading-room.

The Elk *Democrat* reports the killing of a huge bear near Ridgeway, Pa., last week.

An Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh is known as the church of the Holy Rooster.

The Hamburg *Press* says Lenhartsville is happy at the prospect of a new railroad station.

The Knights of Pythias in Delaware county, this State, number over 900 members. They have six Lodges.

A Clinton county farmer thinks he has discovered coal oil in a stone quarry on his land.

The school directors of Milton have laid a tax of $3,000 to enlarge the Central school-house in that place.

Dr. Irvin, who was injured by being thrown from his buggy, in Harrisburg, recently, died on Wednesday.

There have been 942 cases of small-pox and 151 deaths in Philadelphia during the past three weeks.

The removal of the railroad shops from Corry to Oil City may now be considered as a fixed fact.

Forty-one cases of school slate were recently shipped from Danielville, Northampton county, to Japan.

Sunbury has the cheapest gas light of any place in the State outside of Pittsburgh—$2 per 1000 feet.

Rev. John W. Arthur, of the Philadelphia Conference, died at the Insane Asylum, Harrisburg, on the 21st.

The Crane Iron Company, of Catasauqua, contributed $500 to the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

The Saucon Iron Company, at Hellertown, shipped for the week ending Oct. 7th, 376 tons of iron.

Chester is going to give a number of miscellaneous entertainments for the benefit of the Wisconsin sufferers.

A hornet's nest, enclosed in a glass case, was among the attractions at the Lehighton (Carbon county) fair.

The old system of electing township and local officers in the Spring will go into effect again next March.

Ralph Williamson had his hand severely cut with a circular saw at the Glass Works, Norristown, on Friday.

The Lewisburg Lumber Manufacturing Company, was awarded a bronze medal for exhibition of school-desks at the State Fair.

Herman Rueschel, of Bethlehem, Northampton county, weighed 370 pounds a year ago. On Sunday last he died at the weight of 110.

A woman named Henrietta Knapp, wife of Dr. Knapp, was run over and killed by the cars at Girard, Erie county, on Monday last.

A little girl named Weaver, three years of age, living in Paradise, Clearfield county, was burned to death the other day by upsetting a kerosene lamp.

A. K. McClure, C. R. Kneass, James N. Marks and H. W. Gray are among the strongest candidates for the Fourth District Senatorship.

In a fight at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, a few evenings since, one man had an eye completely knocked out of his head.

Mrs. Lander, the actress, was staying at the Tremont House, in Chicago, during the fire, and lost one of the finest wardrobes in the country.

The census returns report that the amount of land under cultivation in Pennsylvania is 11,515,965 acres, and the total value of land $1,043,451,901.

The work of laying down the rails for the third track on the North Penn. has been commenced between Lansdale and North Wales.

A young lady in Oil City, Pa., while wringing out a dress, ran a needle through the palm of her hand, and died in five minutes.

The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church at Corry was laid on Sunday with appropriate ceremonies, by Bishop Mullen.

P. D. W. Hankey has been appointed County Superintendent of Common Schools for Adams county, vice J. Howard Wert, resigned.

John Clayton, an esteemed citizen of Bethel township, Delaware county, died on the 16th. He was the father of Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas.

Rev. Geo. T. Keller, of Easton, has received a call to the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church at Tunkhannock. Mr. K. we learn, has accepted the call.

William Coolbaugh, son of Judge Coolbaugh, of Middle Smithfield, Monroe county, is said to lose half a million by the Chicago fire.

The Rev. John Ermentrout, of Kutztown, and Rev. Geo. D. Wolff, of Norristown, of the German Reformed Church, have recently become Roman Catholics.

Mr. Leet Dagg, of Franklin township, Washington county, planted this season 19 pumpkin seeds, which produced four two-horse wagon-loads of pumpkins.

The editor of the Allentown *Daily News* has had the pleasure of tasting some strawberries of a second crop, grown in the garden of Mr. John Hagenbach, of that place.

A young man named Irvin Saylor, of East Coventry township, Chester co., was accidentally shot by a companion whilst out gunning on Saturday. His injuries are not of a serious nature.

A fire in Ashland, Schuylkill county, destroyed four dwellings on Saturday night. One boy was killed and another fatally injured by the falling of a chimney.

In Philadelphia, last week, Sarah Henry, aged 14, had the back of her head scalped by her hair catching in a steam sewing machine. She is badly injured.

One woman indulged in the pleasure of whipping six others of her sex at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, the other day. This is one of "women's rights" with a vengeance.

Dan Rice is on another "farewell tour" throughout the State, with his circus establishment. With the exception of John B. Gough, Dan is the greatest farewellist this country ever produced.

And now another Snyder county man has procured a turnip measuring 24½ inches in circumference and weighing 6 pounds and 2 ounces. It must be a good season for turnips in that county.

Theo. Hill, Esq., formerly Republican Representative of the Union, Snyder and Lycoming district, has been elected Prothonotary of Lycoming county.

The new diocese of Pennsylvania comprises thirty-seven counties, containing an area of 27,325 square miles, with a population of 1,543,000. All the counties in this part of the State are embraced in it.

The store and residence of Levi Wolfensberger, at Mt. Ætna, Berks county, had a narrow escape from fire a few days ago. Tapping oil in the cellar after night with a lamp too near was the cause of the occurrence. Damage slight.

As Mr. Michael Miller, of Strausstown, was about driving from his tannery, near that village, yesterday morning, his horse ran away and threw him from the wagon. He was severely bruised about the head and body by the fall.

The richest copper ore we ever say, says the Gettysburg *Compiler*, was shown us the other day by Mr. D. B. Russell, the present owner of the Watson farm in Hamiltonban township, this county. Several specimens he estimated at 68 to 90 per cent.

The Doylestown *Democrat* reports a party of four gunners who started up a rabbit, and when within a range of little less than thirty yards, the quartette fired eight shots from their double-barrel guns—and the rabbit was as well as ever.

George W. Webber, a butcher, near Stouchsburg, had his knee pan and frontal bone broken during the latter part of last week. He was on the road selling meat, when the horse attached to the wagon became wild and unmanageable, and ran away.

Gleanings.

Texas groans under a tax of $0,000,000.

Long Branch is to have a new hotel.

The Canadians have begun fox-hunting.

A new socialist paper has appeared in Berlin.

Highwaymen abound in East Tennessee.

Rich discoveries of gold have been made in Peru and Chili.

A chalybeate spring has been discovered at Amherst, Va.

A runaway horse in New Orleans dashed into a church.

A $25,000 trousseau is the envy of New York.

Eureka, Kansas, is to have a $15,000 school-house.

Shark bones have been exhumed in Minnesota.

The phosphorescent matter in fishes is asserted to be merely fat.

Heavy frosts in North Carolina have injured the tobacco crop.

The Cardiff giant is humbugging the people of Kansas City, Mo.

The Jackson (Miss.) Fair has been postponed until November 13.

A young lady recently betrothed says that "C. O. D." means Call on Dad!

Rain began on Sunday at San Diego, Cal., and is coming northward.

A branch of the "International" Society has been established in Boston.

There were three deaths from yellow fever on Friday in Charleston, S. C.

An American newspaper is to be established at Frankfort, Germany.

Butter is ninety-five cents a pound in Colorado.

Another comic weekly has given up the ghost in London.

Chicago wants a torpedo corps added to her fire department.

The boys of Burlington, Vt., had a snowballing match last week.

Women edit five daily and fourteen weekly papers in Germany.

An old lady of seventy is the chaplain of the Kansas State prison.

A grave near Gravelotte contains 2,500 corpses.

Fifteen hundred saloons furnish Louisville with local items.

Galveston, Texas, has subscribed $2,347 for the Chicago sufferers.

Ohio capitalists are to drain the Chestatee river, in Georgia, for gold.

A boy in Cynthiana, Ky., made eleven partridge quail at one shot.

A Frenchman is said to have invented a lamp-wick that will burn for five years.

The coffee crop of Hayti, which is now being gathered, is unusually large.

In Idaho Territory the doctors administer on the estates of deceased patients.

There is said to be a Royal Arch Chapter of colored Masons in Charleston, S. C.

A single county in Tennessee yielded 400,000 bushels of peanuts this year.

Cincinnati is proposing the incorporation of a company to build a first-class hotel.

By the laws of Louisiana a man may moderately chastize his wife when she deserves it.

One Bowery beer garden served up 324,000 glasses of beer in three Summer months.

Alexandria is the first manufacturing city in Virginia, and Richmond the second