POLITICAL.

The Election Frauds

Republican Indignation Meeting

Immense Gathering at Concert Hall

In response to the following call, Concert Hall was last night nobly packed by a large audience of enthusiastic and determined Republicans and honest voters:

The Republicans and other loyal citizens of Philadelphia, friendly to the election of Grant and Colfax, will assemble in mass-meeting at Concert Hall, on Tuesday evening, 20th instant, at eight o'clock, to express their deep condemnation of the gross frauds committed by the leaders of the Democratic party at the late election. The ballot-box has been openly desecrated; fraud and violence have defied the will of the people; armed ruffians have been brought from other cities to overawe the peaceable voter; fraudulent naturalization papers have been voted by thousands, and the power and honor of our State have been violated by unexampled bands of lawless men, under the protection of deputy sheriffs, who have shot down citizens who were trying to exercise their rights. Let us meet and take counsel together for the protection of our rights.

Samuel H. Perkins, Esq., was chosen President of the meeting, and said:

Fellow-Citizens: We are assembled not to proclaim any new political principles, nor to advocate those that are so firmly established, but we have met to denounce the most tremple outrage on a system of frauds. [Cheers.] I have the pleasure to introduce to you the Hon. Henry D. Moore.

Hon. Henry D. Moore said, I have been requested to read to you the following preamble:

Whereas, Owing to fraud and violence perpetrated by the Democratic party in the late election and with the connivance of their leaders, the candidates of the Republican party in the city of Philadelphia were, in many instances, defeated, according to the returns of the polls, and in other cases were deprived of their just and true majorities; and

Whereas, It is the duty of all good and loyal citizens to protect against the same means this year to defraud the people of the true expression of their will in the selection of rulers to manage their affairs; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Republican and loyal citizens of Philadelphia, do hereby express our indignation and disapprobation of the indecent haste with which, in the very first hour after the next act of Assembly, thousands of naturalization papers were issued from the Court of Common Pleas just prior to the late election, rendering it impossible to examine their application and caution so necessary in a judicial proceeding whereby the rights of American citizenship are conferred upon those who come to our shores from foreign lands.

Resolved, That we regard with great indignation and colonization of ruffians and desperadoes from other States prior to the recent election, under the auspices of the Democratic party, for the purpose of fraudulently controlling the result in Democratic tickets and overawing peaceable citizens in the exercise of their constitutional rights, exhibit an unparalleled recklessness and disregard of the rights of the people which should excite the deepest solicitude on the part of every true and loyal man.

Resolved, That the course of the High Sheriff in appointing in advance and stationing at the polls a large number of deputy sheriffs, many of whom were of the worst and most desperate character, was unwarranted by the exigency, and had a direct tendency, in connection with his proclamation, to incite to riot and disturbance.

Resolved, That, in view of the gross fraud and violence which characterized the late election, and can candidates in this city, it is a duty which they owe, no less to those who voted for them than to themselves, to contest the election; and we pledge to them our hearty support and the countenance of every honest citizen and true lover of his country.

The resolutions were received with the most unanimous cheers, which continued for some minutes.

Mr. Moore then proceeded, as follows:

My Fellow-Citizens: It is not my desire to tell of you, from the purport of the resolutions which I have read, that we are here to-night to denounce and take action upon a subject of vital interest and deep importance to the future of the citizens of Philadelphia. It is not of so much importance to us as members of this political party, or, indeed, of any other party or political organization but only as citizens and as having regard for the honor and the character of our city and our State, and in just and a true appreciation of our personal and political rights.

We are still in the midst of excitement in our city during the past five or six weeks, and which are almost as fresh in these nominees, and concerning which culminated finally in the violation on our rights and privileges as American citizens at the ballot box on Tuesday last. I say those events are of that character which call for our earnest and serious consideration. We have witnessed events of our city carried on by ruffians, and by riot, and by violence in the very streets adjacent to our neighboring cities. We have seen a peaceable citizen's right to vote trampled down in cold blood in our streets. We have seen your right citizens driven and assaulted from approaching the most valuable right of an American citizen—the right of suffrage. Are, fellow-citizens, we have seen what I think is still worse than all this, and that is the open injustice committed to such an extent as should be startling to every true and loyal citizen, and it seems to me that the question for us to consider to-night is one which is paramount. Tuesday shall be Master, it is not whether this man or that man shall succeed in the coming election; but whether we are to be protected in the free expression of the most valuable right of an American citizen, that of the election of rulers and another succession, also of equal importance, I think, we have also witnessed in the courts of law, which have generally been supposed to be the forum in which to look for the most serious mete political questions of corruption, and whether the ruling principles are to be ignored by the judicial tribunals of our country, to whom we look for justice and right. These are the two citizens, are the questions which are to be considered here to-night. It appears to me that the most sacred acts and rights in the world are those which are exercised when foreign-born citizens owe to another government or any other power on the face of the earth. So solemn and so important has that act ever been considered that the duties have always been left to our courts of law, where it was supposed that rewards and punishments are the reach of political partisanship.

I am called to discuss the subject at hands at some length, being frequently interrupted by applause.

Hon. James Pollock was then introduced, and said:

Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens—Sir, rising to second the resolutions that have been read to-night, permit me first to say that they express fully and entirely my own sentiments in reference to the topics that are called to together. Again permit me to say that while I will ever bow with deference to the voice of the people so expressed, honestly and fairly at the ballot-box, reversing the power that they have conferred upon me as an American citizen, proud of my own rights and guiders of my fellow-citizens, conquered or carried by fraud, violence and forgery, shall ever stand without a murmur. It is upon that point and that therefore it is that I most cordially and sincerely agree with that resolution which was unanimously endorsed by this meeting, which declares that the election of all such Republicans as rides from the Mayor down, should be contested, first, last, and all the time. I have no doubt from information received with more than a reasonable certainty, to say in my mind, that, on a fair calculation, even the fraud and forgeries which were from the ballot-box, each of the candidates by a decided majority of not less than 1,000 to 1,500 votes. How can this power and this majority overcome? By the fight under the very American citizen to go to the polls with a magic ballot in his hand, the emblem of our power and of a freeman's sovereignty? Was it by an honest deposit in the ballot-box? Was it by the exercise of a mighty nation? No, but by hordes of voters made by order of a Democratic leader, and by virtue of that, invested with all the rights of an American citizen, and by the fraudulent deposits of a mighty nation? No, but by hordes of voters made by order of a Democratic leader, and by virtue of that, invested with all the rights of an American citizen, and by the fraudulent deposits of the right of suffrage in every man claiming to be an American citizen, and to whom that right has been conferred either by birth or by a legal process of naturalization. I am not the enemy of the foreigner. God forbid—I would lift my voice and invite the oppressed of all the earth to come and take refuge under our banner. [Cheers.] We need to fill him to come, and by a sure process of the full him clothe himself with the privileges of American citizenship; but I say to men, native born or adopted, by all that is valuable in American citizenship, by all that is valuable in American republicans, I protest against that citizenship that is created by fraud and sealed by forgery and perjury. [Applause.] Not only do I protest against that system of fraud, violence and perjury that disgraced my native city on Tuesday, not only do I protest against that here, but in the name of my own right as an American citizen, in the name of my children and my descendants, my city and my country, the pledge, the emblem of freedom upon the seas, and to all the earth—I protest against the bloody ruffians from the mud-sills of Baltimore coming here to drive you or me from the polls, and from the exercise of that God given and hard-fought right of American citizenship. [Cheers.] In the name of that right I protest against the violent assault the recurred crew from that modern city, New York, and against the innocent simply because their color is darker than their own. [Cheers and applause.]

I protest against the organized bands of ruffians who come here [a voice, "Give it to them"], with the intent to overawe the will, and rob the fraud they commit, and rejoice at it. [Cheers.] Here is another fact, and I will not stop until I say I am with you to-night. I arrest your presence here. I protest that every Irish-born citizen cannot hear the throbbing of your heart in true devotion to stand by our rights against the [Cheers.] I say threaten no man—believe in no assassinations—but seems ready to have been incorporated in the Democracy. We feel that the law is strong enough, in the hands of the people is great enough, that we, American citizens, are determined to fight it out on that line, and the day of retribution shall come, and that the certainty of punishment which has followed them by fraud and wrong shall be contested. Those who have been defeated, who have been elected by true and loyal city of Philadelphia. [Cheers.]

We have asked you to come here to-night to consult with you in relation to these elections. [A voice, "We hear, hear."] We are in your hand by the authorities and by the right in that contest. We fight it out on that line if it takes all winter! [Cheers.] We have the right, we demand the right, and we will have the right in your presence now, I speak for you, I speak for myself, and I speak for the people of this city and State in the strength, the power, and the security of our Government. [Cheers, three cheers for Pollock.

William J. Coffey, Esq., was then introduced, and said:

Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens—In consenting that I am embarrassed, standing before such an audience and truly able speech from ex-Governor Pollock, who has spoken to you words not to glorify with you as we might well do over the victory that we have gained over our enemies. We have met here for the purpose of business, and it is about time we were at it. We have here assembled to denounce the most infamous outrage that has been attempted to be perpetrated upon the people of this city and State. We have come together for the purpose of denouncing