

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1872.

After the Contest.

We must now submit to four years more of Grantism, and its attendant consequences. One portion of the people known as the official brigade, have mechanically obeyed their commander to save a "court martial," and secure their "wages." Another class have preferred party to purity, and from their sectional and party prejudices, have by their votes "deferred" the triumph of the friends of free, pure, civil government throughout the land, who were started at the outrages upon liberty and law, and the gross corruption that has made the administration of President Grant, a new and dark era in the history of our country, and who saw with alarm, the means which he and the men around him were willing to resort to, in order to secure his continuance in office. Another class, who are the large number of Democrats, whose honesty of purpose, we have no reason to doubt, and who, we are certain had no intention of abandoning their party or countenancing a false secession from it, but who lost their interest in the canvass, withheld their active support and sympathy, and, finally, even their votes in October and November. This condition of things greatly favored the corrupt use of money, among less scrupulous men whose party ties were slackened, and who thought themselves free to follow their own interests, and sell their votes, and their services. By these means, Horace Greeley was defeated, and a second lease of power given to the Cameron, Morton, Murphy, Leets, Stockings, and the whole army of official Corruption. After every battle during the late war, we had hundreds of "cornfield" generals, that congregated around post offices and country stores, who could then tell just precisely how the battle ought to have been fought. So it is after every political contest, and many private citizens, and public journals, indulge in the very harmless "I told you so," and unbecomingly themselves in long, "leaded" sophistry, to show that if this or that course had been taken, or this or that candidate had been nominated, we could have succeeded. This is very safe ground to take, in order to display very fine spun theories, and gain a very cheap reputation for wisdom and political economy, which can neither be proved or disproved, as but the one course has been tried, hence it leaves the fame of the authors to be judged by the power and fertility of their imaginations, all of which to us seems simple and futile, devoid of malice and justice. We supported the measures of reform, promulgated at Cincinnati, and accepted at Baltimore, because they met with our views of the necessities of the country, and we supported the men put forward, to carry out those measures, in the full belief in their honesty and capability, so to do, and we had no false face upon us, for the purpose of hoisting any particular individuals into power, but we openly, honestly, and unreservedly battled for the supremacy of "Reform," and whatever may have been our former position as to individuals, on other and by-gone issues, we were ready to strike hands with them for this one glorious, and common purpose, and a hundred defeats could not change our honest conviction of the right. We are free to plead guilty to the charge, that had we had personal control at the time, of placing Horace Greeley or some other man, as our file leader, we should have then chosen some one else. We plead guilty still farther to the charge, that at the onset of this movement, which dates far back of the Cincinnati Convention, we caviled in our own personal opinion, as to the propriety of "departures" from the old line of battle, even though it had so often proven disastrous to our noble army. But when those in the enemies ranks, who were universally accepted, as the greatest, the purest, and the most trustworthy leaders, grounded their arms, and held out the flag of truce to the Democratic party, surrendering to the justice of its views on present issues, and when those noblest of leaders in our own party, the Seymours, the Pendletons, the Hendricks, the Thurstons, the McClellans, and in fact, almost the whole line of true and tried men, under whose battle cry we had fought many a political contest, and against whom no question of honesty or party loyalty had ever been raised, we say when all these backed by a most deliberate and remarkable unanimity of action in the masses of the party, by their representatives at Baltimore, decided to accept it, we had no further room for the interposition of personal prejudice. We have given it our fullest support, and the development of the canvass or its results, leave no regret with us, for our course. If the Grant administration (and we have no room for doubt) shall continue to disgrace Liberty and law, centralize power, jamp the rich to the detriment of the poor, and fasten a more burdensome yoke upon the people, for the next four years, by a system of peopulation, corruption and tyranny, it will rest the easier upon our neck, for the knowledge that we have done, what in our best judgment seemed most calculated to avert it.

General George G. Meade, the Hero of Gettysburg, died in Philadelphia on Thursday last. His funeral was attended on Monday.

Gold 112 1/2

MASKS OFF.

When so large a majority was declared for the Republican State ticket on the 8th of October, we stated that we did not regard the result as fraudulent. Our judgment rested on the belief that General Grant's prestige and the demoralization of the Democracy in consequence of the surrender at Baltimore, had done the work; but every hour's subsequent experience has proved a system of frauds unparalleled in the records of elections in this country. The last evidence is that revealed in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday last, reported at length in our local department. It does not depend upon newspaper surmises, but is the result of an examination made on the authority of Judge Peires, of the same court, by a member of the Municipal Reform Association (Mr. Albert Williams), whose affidavit was read by the eminent counsel of that association, E. Spencer Miller, Esq., before his Honor, Judge Finletter. We need only refer our readers to this painful and extraordinary disclosure, not the less painful because evidently perpetrated by Republican election officers, and not the less extraordinary because, in our opinion, wholly unnecessary, except to save from defeat the objectionable men on our State ticket—Judge Finletter made a very significant remark on this startling disclosure, and followed it by an order on Prothonotary Loughridge which must lead to still further evidences of the deeply-planned conspiracy of the 8th of October last. The light thrown on this conspiracy on Saturday shows a state of affairs so disgraceful as to call the blush of shame to the cheek of every honest citizen. The affidavit read before Judge Finletter shows that various alterations, erasures and changes of figures are apparent in the returns; that some of the envelopes containing the hourly lists of the divisions are missing; that many of the returns cannot be found, and that numerous of them are not signed by the proper officers required by law to certify to their correctness. The exposure of frauds perpetrated are confined to only thirty-five divisions of twelve wards. The plan was systematic, and it is safe to assert that there were numerous cases, as yet undiscovered of alteration of the vote in the other three hundred and twenty-four divisions. The divisions in which the frauds were perpetrated include about one-tenth of the vote of the city. If they were equal in extent in only one-half of the others—and fraud is not only possible but probable—the vote of Philadelphia was falsified at least fifteen thousand on the evening of the eighth of October by the election officers alone. This is exclusive of the repeating, personating, and ballot-box stuffing by the tools of the Ring on the same day. We now verily believe that an examination of the entire returns, and a contest in which the frauds committed but not apparent upon them, could be exposed, it would put the stamp of guilt upon at least five hundred men in Philadelphia, and show that Charles K. Buckalew carried Philadelphia by a clear and ample majority. It is to be hoped that such an examination will be had, and that the men who sold the honor of the Republican party and betrayed the Commonwealth, may meet the fate they deserve. We expect a change to be made in our laws soon, which if it will not make the perpetration of frauds at elections impossible, will secure their certain punishment. With this change, an incorruptible Judiciary, and a proper public spirit, we are not apprehensive of the future. Fraud may triumph for a while, but it will not flannet the evidences of its guilt in the faces of our patient and long-suffering as it is, has the virtue and manhood not to connive at and endorse a wrong. When once thoroughly aroused, its power of truth and honesty will be more than a match for all the corruptions and weapons the enemy can use. And for resisting these wrongs the Press has been made a target for unmeasured proscription by men calling themselves Republican leaders! Even the Union League was dragged out to read us out of the Republican party, and our merchants were canvassed to attack us in our business. We hope the gentlemen of the League and the great leaders of commerce in this city will read the record spread before our courts on Saturday, that they may understand at once our motives and the enormity of the injustice perpetrated upon the ballot-box in the name of the Republican party. And this is but the beginning of the end. Bear in mind also, that these proved frauds were not necessary to the re-election of Grant, as the vote on the candidates for Congressmen at Large abundantly establishes. They were alone planned to save Hartranft and Allen, and to send to Harrisburg a corrupt Legislature. What Republican who loves his great party will not blush black with anger at outrages carried on in the name of that glorious brotherhood, followed by an odious ostracism of the independent party bold enough to oppose them? What Republican will not insist upon the punishment of the election officers who have so deliberately spoliated the ballot and sent men into offices and trusts to which they have never been elected. We look to the Constitutional Convention to reform these frightful abuses; but is there any way to punish election officers who have so boldly altered election returns, and so trampled under foot our most sacred franchises? The scene on Thursday, the 10th ult., after the election,

Table with columns for Election Results, showing names like Hartranft, Buckalew, and vote counts across various wards and divisions.

when the Returns Judges met and adjourned without being sworn or casting the votes, availed the detestation of nearly all our newspapers. Now we realize the secret of this stupendous wickedness. The frauds in the divisions could not be exposed by a fair trial point! What safety is there for Philadelphia, for our Pennsylvania, for our whole country, if crime like this is to go unrebuked and unpunished?—Philadelphia Freeman.

THE ELECTION. If the statements of the Associated Press may be believed, there seems no reason yet to surrender five States—Georgia, Missouri, Louisiana, Kentucky, and Maryland; and from Texas nothing has yet been heard sufficiently definite to warrant an opinion. But both the Virginias have gone for Grant; and even Tennessee must be transferred to swell his overwhelming majority.

THE HORSE DISTEMPERS.—Epizootic, etc. This equine disorder seems to be increasing rather than abating. The large cities have experienced serious drawbacks to business from its prevalence and virulence, while no section seems to be exempt from its presence and ravages. It is approaching our own locality, Harrisburg, York, Columbia and other places have already been visited by it in a mild form, with a dread of its increase. We may at any moment be included among the cities and localities of its visitations, and should take all possible precautions to guard against its fatal spread.

FROM OVER THE WATER. The Emperor of China Married and Done Fei. London, Nov. 2.—A telegram dated in Peking has reached this city, bringing the announcement that his Imperial Majesty, the youthful Emperor of China, was married to the bride-elect Alato, in accordance with the State and family betrothal, on the 16th of October.

Advertisements for Montrose Graded School, Hip-Hip-Hurrah, Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co, and various other local notices.