

[For the Lancaster Gazette.]

Mr. Editor—I should have felt surprised at hearing a flat denial by the editors of the Ohio Eagle, of your charge that Gov. Medill was the purchaser of that press from its former proprietor, (Mr. Ellis), had not known as much of the character of the present proprietors as I do. But, knowing the men and knowing the object for which the press were united and knowing also the tricky and treacherous resorted to in order to effect the purchase, I am better prepared to bear them undertake to lie themselves and their task master out of the transaction, than those who are less acquainted with the men and their sneaking underhand manner of doing things in order to sustain and uphold a corrupt, rotten and politically-paired clique of demagogues about Lancaster, who owe their escape from the prison walls more to their shrewd manner of sapping the county treasury, than they do to any moral or political honesty they are in possession of.

It is true, sir, that Gov. Medill entered into a written contract with F. M. Ellis for the purchase of the Ohio Eagle. It is true, sir, that the willing acts of Medill aided him in effecting the purchase of that press by engaging in a regular system of wire pulling such as no honorable man would have engaged in. It is true, sir, that after Mr. Ellis became acquainted with the tricks resorted to in order to force him into a sale that he became dissatisfied and threatened an exposure of the individuals who engaged in it.

It is true, sir, that Gov. Medill became alarmed thereat and lent his influence to secure the appointment of Mr. Ellis to a place under the general government, in order to appease him, notwithstanding he was then acting as private Secretary to the Governor. It is true, sir, that Fairfield County was fleeced out of several hundred dollars by not letting the "Lancaster Telegraph" do the printing at 35 cents per quire, which was defeated by the union of those two presses and 75 cents charged according to the admission of the present editors.

It is true, sir, that the purchase and union of those two presses were designed to further the interests of a Clique, and not of the democratic party, further than would subservient the interest of the Clique. It is true, sir, that feeling their power to crush men politically after they had got control of the presses, they refused to endorse some of the nominees last fall, until they were threatened with the establishment of another press. It is true, sir, that the present editors of the Eagle sowed the seeds of dissension in the party last fall, by asserting that some of the candidates had got their nomination dishonestly. It is true, sir, that they had a scheme on foot to remove that same nominee during his official term of office simply because he had succeeded in getting a nomination over distinguished members of the Clique.

It is true, sir, that Gov. Medill has been and now is sustaining by appointment, some of the most corrupt men in the State, simply because he expects to be able to use them politically. It is true, sir, that these men have been BANK BRUIERS, SLAVERY anti-SLAVERY WHIGS anti-WHIGS, FREE-SOILERS anti-FREE-SOILERS, DEMOCRATS (IN NAME) anti-DEMOCRATS alternately, as occasion required to accomplish their ends from time to time, and further their political interests. At one time denouncing men for scratching the name of nominees, at another declaring publicly, they had done so themselves and also declaring their intention to take the stamp against such as did not suit them—at one time sustaining men in voting for the re-charter of banks, at another teaching hard money principles, at one time exciting the minds of the public against abolitionists, at another sustaining representatives in voting for one for U. S. Senator.

It is true, sir, that for years there has been a regular system practiced by the Clique of attacking men's democracy and endeavoring to break them down, politically, who would not lend their instrumentality in covering up the dishonesty of the Clique and engage with them in farming out the office to some of its members for years ahead. It is true, sir, that the great anxiety to get the Lancaster Telegraph out of the way arose from a fear that it would expose the dishonesty of the clique. It is true, sir, that the influence given Gov. Medill by the whole democracy of this county has been used on numerous occasions to break down individual members of the party both by himself individually, and through his willing tools, the members of the clique, at one time denouncing men for having been whigs, at another time uniting and fraternizing themselves in a common brotherhood with whigs under the beautiful and significant cognomen of "Sag Nicht."

Such, Mr. Editor, is the character of the press, the honest, the disinterested, the self sacrificing, and people-loving members of the RED LODGE CLIQUE in Lancaster. OX WHO KNOWS.

—And while Mr. Slaughter is explaining this will be also good enough to explain a small bill of \$45 against the City Council? We were told by a member of the Council that he handed in that bill without its being timised—that a committee had it in their hands 5 or 6 weeks when it was reported back not timised but \$5 deducted therefrom.—Ohio Eagle.

The error in the above bill was made by the City Council, and the Councilman who informed you is partially responsible, for it. If the editors of the Eagle want the proof of what we say we refer them to Councilmen YORXO and DRESBACH. If the Eagle desires any further information on the subject of City printing we invite Messrs. Tutill, Schleich, Gruber and all the balance of the Red Lodge Clique, to go to the City Records and examine our bills, and then come to the Gazette office and examine our files of the Daily and Weekly and we can convince them that we charged the City less for advertising than the Eagle's advertised rates. This, gentlemen, is a fair and honorable proposition. Accept it if you dare. The Eagle men are thus challenged to the combat, and we want them to fire their "biggest" guns and let there be "war to the knife and the knife to the hilt."

ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES IN THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Below we give a partial report of the result of our researches in the Auditor's office. The first column contains the amounts charged and received by Jons L. Tutill, editor of the Ohio Eagle, for stationery furnished the public offices. The second column shows what these same items could have been furnished for. And the third column exhibits the amount of STEALING. We have taken a correct copy of all the bills on file in the Auditor's office for stationery furnished the county by the editor of the Eagle, and in order to

Date	Description	Am't Received	True Am't	Stealing	
1837.					
Oct. 25	9 quire Record book for Recorders office,	18.00	13.50	4.50	
Sept.	6 quire Court Record for County Court,	9.00	6.75	2.25	
Nov. 18	6 quire Docket Sheriff's office,	7.50	5.62	1.87	
1840.					
Dec. 1	7 quire appearance Docket, Auditor's office,	5.30	3.98	1.32	
Dec. 29	8 quire expenditure book, do,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1838.					
Oct. 25	8 1/2 quire Sheriff's Docket Index,	5.25	3.94	1.31	
1840.					
Oct. 1st	1 Ream cap paper for Auditor,	5.50	3.13	2.37	
April 18	5 quire appearance Record,	8.00	6.00	2.00	
1839.					
Nov. 12	4 quire paper Clerk's office,	1.00	.75	.25	
Oct. 26	8 quire Record Judgments,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1842	8 quire ad. sectum index,	10.00	13.50	4.50	
1843	6 quire License Record,	13.00	9.75	3.25	
1844	7 quire medium index, Surveyor's office,	15.00	10.75	4.25	
April 1st	1 ream cap,	4.00	3.00	1.00	
April 26	8 quire court journal,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1842.					
June 22	8 quire cost book, Auditor's office,	5.00	3.75	1.25	
July 15	8 quire demi journal, "	12.00	9.00	3.00	
1843.					
Aug. 17	8 2/4 quire bar books, Clerk's office,	6.00	4.50	1.50	
Oct. 23	3 1/2 quire medium court docket, Clerk's office,	7.00	4.25	2.75	
Oct. 23	1 ream No. 1 paper,	4.00	3.00	1.00	
May 29	9 quire Record book,	20.25	15.18	5.06	
June 15	8 quire jail register,	6.00	4.50	1.50	
Mar. 25	6 quire medium Docket, Sheriff,	8.00	6.00	2.00	
May 6	600 quills,	8.75	6.56	2.18	
May 25	1 ream paper,	4.00	3.00	1.00	
April 13	30 Assessors Duplicates, Clerk's office,	6.00	3.75	2.25	
April 12	8 quire Lien Record, Recorders office,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
May 7	900 quills, Auditor's office,	14.87	11.16	3.71	
Feb. 24	8 quire court Journal, Clerk's office,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1851.					
Sept. 26	8 quire partition Record, Clerk's office,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
Sept. 26	8 quire court journal, "	16.00	12.00	4.00	
Nov. 4	8 quire partition Record, "	16.00	12.00	4.00	
Nov. 4	9 quire Testamentary Record, "	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1852.					
July 6	7 annual Reports, Auditor's office,	6.00	4.50	1.50	
7 annual order books, Auditor's office,	6.00	4.50	1.50		
1852.	July 21	1 1/2 quire Mortgage book for Recorder,	20.00	15.00	5.00
July 21	1 1/2 quire Record of Deeds, "	20.00	15.00	5.00	
April 17	5 ream blue cap paper, "	16.25	12.18	4.06	
1851.	Dec. 18	3 quire med record of rail road bonds, Aud,	6.00	4.50	1.50
1852.	Feb. 25	10 quire record book, Clerk's office,	20.00	15.00	5.00
April 6	1 ream cap, do	4.00	3.00	1.00	
April 13	6 quire medium journal for District court,	12.00	9.00	3.00	
1848.	April 28	1 ream paper, Sheriff's office,	4.00	3.00	1.00
Dec. 27	10 quire administrator record, & cover,	16.75	12.56	4.31	
Dec. 27	4 quire court Docket & cover,	8.75	6.56	2.31	
Dec. 26	9 quire Record book, No. 16,	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1849.	To 15	Township Duplicate, 20 qu. Aud. office,	12.00	9.00	3.00
1848.	June 12	1 ream five blue paper, Clerk's office	4.00	3.00	1.00
Aug. 18	10 quire Record for Pet. for Partition,	20.00	15.00	5.00	
Feb. 21	8 quire ruled paper med. for docket,	10.00	7.50	2.50	
1849.	Mar. 4	8 reams letter paper, for Aud. office,	30.00	22.50	7.50
Dec. 1	8 quire execution Docket, Clerk's office,	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1847.	Feb. 12	3 reams flat cap paper, "	10.00	7.88	2.12
Feb. 12	6 quire court journal & cover, "	20.00	15.00	5.00	
April 12	10 quire execution docket & cover "	20.00	15.00	5.00	
April 12	10 quire court journal & cover, "	20.00	15.00	5.00	
May 29	15 Treasurer's Duplicates, "	12.00	9.00	3.00	
Aug. 14	3 reams flat cap, Treasurer's office,	10.50	7.88	2.62	
Aug. 10	8 quire ad. sectum index & cover, Sup. court,	16.50	12.38	4.12	
Aug. 10	8 quire execution Docket & cover, "	16.50	12.38	4.12	
July 29	Binding 16 Assessor's blanks, Aud. office,	12.00	9.00	3.00	
1848.	Sept. 12	1 1/2 quire superroyal record of Surveys,	27.50	20.63	6.87
Sept. 18	10 quire Partition Record,	20.00	15.00	5.00	
Oct. 17	5 reams flat cap, Treasurer office,	7.00	5.25	1.75	
1847.	July 3	Binding 16 vol. Assessor's returns, Aud. of,	12.00	9.00	3.00
June 26	9 quire record book,	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1839.					
June 28	To one 12 quire demi docket for Sheriff's office	13.50	10.00	3.50	
1841.					
Nov. 16	To one 8 quire docket Clerk's office	16.00	12.00	4.00	
"	To one 6 quire Indictment record	9.00	6.75	2.25	
"	To one 9 quire Record for Recorder	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1842.					
Feb. 29	To one 7 quire cash book Sheriff's office	14.00	10.50	3.50	
April 10	" 22 quire Duplicate, Auditor's office	10.00	7.25	2.75	
July 18	" 7 quire cash book Sheriff's office	14.00	10.50	3.50	
Jan. 8	" 9 quire Duplicate Auditor's office	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1841.					
July 10	" 8 quire testamentary Record	16.00	12.00	4.00	
"	" 7 quire Court Journal	14.00	10.50	3.50	
Nov. 2	" 8 quire Judgment Record	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1851.					
Nov. 4	" 8 quire Partition Record	16.00	12.00	4.00	
"	" 8 quire Testamentary Record	18.00	13.50	4.50	
Sept. 26	" 8 quire Partition Record	16.00	12.00	4.00	
"	" 8 quire Court Journal	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1853.					
Feb. 4	" 9 quire Judgment Record	13.00	13.50	4.50	
Jan. 10	" 4 quire Court Docket	8.00	6.00	2.00	
April 16	" 6 quire Court record for District Court	12.00	9.00	3.00	
May 25	" 11 quire County Duplicate	25.00	16.50	8.50	
1852.					
April 17	" 5 reams blue cap paper	16.25	13.75	2.50	
Feb. 20	" 9 quire Med. Court Journal	18.00	10.80	7.20	
"	" 9 quire Med. Court Docket	8.00	4.80	3.20	
March 2	" 10 quire Med. Record Book Clk's office	20.00	15.00	5.00	
July 20	" 8 quire App. Docket,	14.00	12.00	2.00	
March 27	" 8 quire Indictment Record	12.00	10.00	2.00	
Oct. 24	" Binding 14 Assessors Blanks	14.00	10.50	3.50	
1852.	" 8 quire App. Docket,	14.00	12.00	2.00	
1853.					
Feb. 12	" 10 quire Chancery Record	20.00	15.00	5.00	
"	" 4 " 9 quire Lien and Judgment Record	18.00	13.50	4.50	
1848.					
Feb. 3	" 8 reams of letter paper	24.00	22.00	2.00	
1847.					
May 24	" 10 quire book ad., sec., Index	20.00	15.00	5.00	
1848.					
March 25	" 9 quire Med. Record book	18.00	10.80	7.20	
April 4	" 11 quire County Duplicate	25.00	16.50	8.50	
1847.					
Oct. 23	" 10 quire Inventory Record	20.00	15.00	5.00	
"	" 10 quire Testamentary Record	20.00	15.00	5.00	
1843.					
July 2	" 8 quire Duplicate Auditor	29.00	12.00	17.00	
March 10	" 8 quire Execution Docket	16.00	12.00	4.00	
1843.					
Dec. 13	" 3 Blank b'k med., size Recorders office	6.00	4.50	1.50	
1844.					
May 13	" 6 Cash books 14 quire Treasurers office	8.00	6.00	2.00	
April 10	" 4 quire med. blank b'k Surveyors office	8.00	6.00	2.00	
1840.					
Sept. 4	" 8 quire Record Recorders office	16.00	12.00	4.00	
June 20	" 6 quire Court Journal Clerk's office	12.00	9.00	3.00	
"	" 8 quire Record of Petitions	16.00	12.00	4.00	
		81,519.42	1,127.82	394.20	

It will thus be seen why it is that these Red Lodge Claque, and why it is they have men so bitterly denounce us when we commanded Auditor Towson to remain a public attention to the corruptions of the lent in regard to these foul frauds perpetrated on the honest tax-payers of the county. They know that an investigation into their nets would exhibit a list of villainy unparalleled in the annals of political crime. To show how completely the public Treasury has been under the control of the editor of the Eagle, it is only necessary for us to state that we found bills filed in the Auditor's office where Mr. Tutill had presented accounts against the Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff and Recorder, and WITHOUT THE ENDORSEMENT OF THESE OFFICERS THAT THE BILLS WERE CORRECT, would receive an order from the County Auditor on the Treasurer and DRAW THE AMOUNTS. And when the fact is taken into consideration that this scheme of public plunder was during the corrupt administration of Asa Spurgeon the certainty of FRAUDS existing in these accounts will be demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt. But there is another feature to be found on records that is still more glaring, if possible, than this, and exhibits a stratagem in political rascality that would have done honor to a Swartwout or Price, and unless the editor of the Eagle can satisfactorily explain the "transaction" it will of itself be weight enough to sink him to the lowest depths of political corruption and degradation. We find on the order book an amount of nearly THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS the editor of the Eagle has taken from the county Treasury of which NO ACCOUNT CAN BE GIVEN, AS WE CAN FIND NO BILLS ON FILE SPECIFYING FOR WHAT PURPOSES THIS LARGE AMOUNT WAS EXPENDED. Notwithstanding we have made three examinations to find the bills containing the items for which this amount was drawn we have failed to do so, and now call upon Mr. Tutill to make a satisfactory explanation. These facts go to explain, to a very great extent, the reason why Asa Spurgeon so frequently and emphatically declared that the money he took from the county Treasury was principally devoted to the interests of the Red Lodge Clique and appropriated to the hangerson.

Mr. Editor.—I have been a member of the Democratic party ever since I have been a voter. Indeed, I was born under democratic influences, and reared and educated a democrat. My prejudices have consequently been with the party to which I belonged, and so strong have they been at times, with myself, as I have no doubt been the case with others, that they usurped the place of judgment and better information, to look over and screen the party and its leaders, from censure and condemnation, which very frequently they deserved, and particularly the latter. On the other hand, how quick it seizes hold of the very appearance of evil in the opposite party, to magnify it ten fold, and heap up the severest reproach where but even a slight mistake or scarcely a fault could be discovered. This state of feeling exists to more or less extent with four fourths of the members of both the whig and democratic parties. It is all wrong as it blinds the judgment and gives encouragement to the leaders of both parties to be guilty of recklessness and rashly upon the faith of the protection and sympathy of men, party prejudice and party drill, to help them through with such party delinquencies as may occur from time to time. I have long desired to see a reform party governed by higher and purer principles than those which control the whig and democratic parties. Such a party I believe has now germinated out of the decay of the other two, in the union of the American people upon the broad basis of "An American Party." Such a union has originated from political and moral causes, which have been operating for years with a power and an influence upon the hearts and judgment of the men of all parties and which have consummated an end most glorious for the nation and its future prosperity. THE AMERICAN PARTY IS AN INKATE SENTIMENT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE; and hence the strength, energy and progress of the reform which is sweeping over the country. Such views and such sentiments I now hear very frequently among my friends and neighbors of both political parties.—You may be assured the people are thinking and talking about these things. The more such thoughts and such talk go on the more the heaven will work. It foretells a sad fate for demagogues and politicians, and I hope will soon come and seek such men that they must go and seek a livelihood by some honest industrial pursuit, thereby saving them a great many ague fits, and heart aches, and crocodile tears on account of their deep concern for the interests of the DEAR PEOPLE. They had better mind their own business for we don't thank them to trouble themselves so much about ours. This is plain talk, but it is the truth, and plain talk is the best of all in talking one way and meaning another, but this comes, I suppose, from their constant stud of dishonesty, and deceit and "doublets" from the time they enter upon the track of politics. Permit me to say that I have been a reader of the Eagle and Gazette for a long time, but more particularly the Gazette for about a year past. The Eagle has been very bitter in its denunciations of secret political organizations, before the election and particularly since. I was not a little surprised in reading an article not long since in your paper written by some democrat from Liberty township, whose views so exactly correspond with my own, to find how similarly men are thinking and expressing themselves in all parts of the county.

Permit me to quote his language in one part of his communication, as I cannot express myself better. "When we were 'warned in the Ohio Eagle, last fall, of the 'danger of secret political organizations, I had little thought that so soon, that same 'sheet would lend its influence to encourage such societies by exulting over 'Sag Nicht' victories and boasting about the 'rapid spread of the order.' Such a thing I had as little thought of myself as any one else. But after reading in the aforesaid communication the following: 'I did not suppose, when I was assured through the columns of the Eagle some weeks since that there was no such order in Lancaster, and I THERE WAS IT WAS A BRANCH OF THE KNOW NOTHINGs, that these same 'editors were the leaders and getters up of a combination composed chiefly of dishonest truckling, time serving demagogues, a few German and Irish Cayno 'rats, and in short the big ends and dogs of society, save the few honest men that have been deceived in under the false 'pretence of its being a reorganization and 'closer union of the democratic party.' I am prepared to believe almost anything. That they were a corrupt set of political demagogues, generally known by the name of the Red Lodge Clique I knew; and just here I will mention an instance of their rascality. Some years ago when Daniel Crumly, of our township, was a candidate for Treasurer, Lilly was declared elected by a majority of a few votes, over Crumly, although the latter had in FACT NOMINATED BY ABOUT FIFTEEN VOTES, that Crumly was DEFEATED out of the nomination because he was known to be unfriendly to the Clique and could not be made a tool by them. The style and tone of the communication from Liberty pleases me, it is just what the people think and talk in the language of this communication I would ask.—Why has the name of democracy been abandoned? Why is it that we are invited to join the Sag Nicht in order to effect a closer union of the democratic party? Why is it that the bitter opposers of democracy are now admitted into the secret councils of this reorganization of the party? Why is it that whigs are placed on the Sag Nicht ticket headed democratic, formed in a secret council and democrats urged to vote for it, if this organization is designed as a closer union of the democratic party? WHY IS IT THAT DEMOCRATS ARE EXCLUDED IN A PARTICIPATION IN THEIR MEETINGS WHO ARE UNWILLING TO WORK THEIR WAY IN BY SOLEMN PLEDGES AND SECRET SIGNS AND OATHS?

We waited anxiously and patiently for the Eagle to tell what answer they would make to these questions; but not a word do they say, and I suppose for the very good reason—they have nothing to say, and perhaps the less they say the better they consider.

But the way one of the Editors of the Eagle gets around the Liberty township democrat's inquiry whether he does not hold an office under a Roman Catholic in Pierce's Cabinet is amusing. The Eagle says—"It is not true that either of the editors holds an office under a Roman Catholic in Pierce's Cabinet" and then proves the truth of the denial by saying—"But it is true that one of the editors of this paper

was appointed and now holds the commission of Post Master under FRANKLIN PIERCE, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (of America). He don't hold under the Post Master General, what, no, no, no. No, this Post Master holds directly under the Great Sovereign people of America and they are his immediate constituents, and why? BECAUSE THE PEOPLE ELECTED FRANKLIN PIERCE and FRANKLIN PIERCE APPOINTED HIM POSTMASTER. THEREFORE HE HOLDS UNDER THE PEOPLE! and this is about as sensible a reply as the Eagle's to the Liberty township man's inquiry. This however must be looked over as the Eagle may have been under the influence of Lager Beer, and when a man can't answer he must not be pressed too hard. BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

An Explanation Wanted.

We find the following amounts drawn by the editor of the Eagle out of the county Treasury. Yet we are unable to find any bills specifying for what purpose these items were drawn. Any satisfactory explanation that can be given in regard to these items by the editor of the Eagle will be most thankfully received at this office, as they very materially retard, in their present shape, our "antiquarian researches"—we can neither get over them nor around them. Look at them:

1844, June 22	\$39.25
1843, Jan. 4	37.13
1843, Nov. 10	43.87
1839, June 26	25.75
1839, March 30	43.43
1840, Sept. 2	29.12
1840, Feb. 24	41.00
1841, March 1	31.44
	\$289.02

Let the editor of the Eagle explain for what purposes the county paid him these amounts if he can. No wonder this gentleman so reluctantly relinquishes his hold