

THE FIGHT FOR REFORM.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Judge Bedford on Election. Frauds—Charge to the Grand Jury.

The November Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday by Judge BEDFORD. The following gentlemen were sworn on the Grand Jury: Lucius M. Comstock, foreman; Andrew C. Armstrong, Oscar A. Nathusius, John H. Draper, Wm. J. Jaes, Samuel S. Beckley, Amos D. Ashmead, Roland S. Doty, Joseph Bloom, Lewis Fatman, Wm. B. Dinmore, Thomas W. Knox, Thomas Duulan, Washington McKenzie, Ernst Striger, Wilson Small, Wm. Schaus, C. W. McAuliffe, John B. Ayres, James Reeve.

In charging the Grand Jury the Court said: In calling your attention to the Election laws, it is unnecessary for me to tell you, gentlemen, that the free exercise of the elective franchise is the most sacred right of American citizenship; it is guaranteed to us by the Constitution and protected by strong Legislative enactments. The very foundation stones of our form of Government is the purity of the elective franchise. Let the people see to it that this high prerogative be ever guarded, kept untainted and unshaken—then it must necessarily follow that our Government will not only be perpetual, but our country prosperous and her people great. Every citizen has an equal right, irrespective of creed, party or color, to vote for whom he pleases, without fear or question, and whoever attempts to, or does, in any manner whatever, impede, interfere with or defraud that citizen of that right, is guilty of a serious crime, for which the law provides an ample punishment. And as every citizen is so protected in the right of the freeman, so, too, the law further provides for the punishment of him who shall use or attempt to use that right by fraudulently and illegally voting. To-morrow an important election will take place, and the people of this City are wrought to a state of intense excitement. Rumors of all kind and character pervade the community, but I have implicit confidence and great faith, as I always have had, in the integrity and the law-abiding spirit of the majority of our fellow-citizens. I feel convinced that no disturbance will take place, and that every honest voter will not only be thoroughly protected in the exercise of his right, but that every fraudulent voter will certainly be detected and speedily punished. This applies not alone to the class that are notoriously known as "repeaters," but also to inspectors and canvassers who shall, in any manner, violate the Election laws. As it becomes the duty of the District-Attorney to promptly lay before you all charges of this character, so too, according to your oaths, you must speedily and fearlessly investigate the same, and if the evidence be sufficient in any and all cases, irrespective of party or person, I charge you, present them for indictment. And, gentlemen, you may rest assured that where conviction shall follow your action, the penalty prescribed by statute, without fear or favor, will be promptly meted out to the guilty. For, at all hazard, the Judiciary must remain the bulwark of our liberties, and criminals never be permitted to go unwhipped of justice. At the close of the business this afternoon I shall adjourn this Court to Thursday next, and as I am informed that there are matters of the gravest importance about to be submitted to you, gentlemen, and in order to give the District-Attorney and his associates ample opportunity to fully prepare the matters about to be submitted to you, I think it right and proper, under the circumstances, to discharge you until next Monday, when the District-Attorney will be in readiness to proceed with the important cases you will have to determine on.

Who May Vote.

Every citizen of the United States who shall have been a citizen for ten days, a resident of the State for one year immediately preceding the election, of the county for four months, and of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote thirty days, has the right to vote, provided he is duly registered. The above statement, which is an abstract of the Election law, seems to require some explanation. Thus a man who may have moved about from county to County within the State during the whole year, can vote the State ticket, but no other. If he has resided within the State one year and the county for four months, next preceding the election, but moved about from district to district, he can vote the State and county tickets, but no other. If he has resided in the State one year, the county four months, and the Senatorial district thirty days, he can vote for all candidates except Assemblymen and Assistant Alderman. To be able to vote for these he must also have resided in his Assembly district for the thirty days preceding the election. Any legal voter who has failed to register will be allowed to vote upon giving, under oath, an excuse therefor which shall be satisfactory to a majority of the inspectors.

The Mandamus Against the Inspectors of Election—Judge Barnard Denies the Writ.

In pursuance of adjournment, the return to the order granted at the suit of JOHN FOLEY against Mayor HALL, directing the latter to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel him to remove the inspectors of election and appoint others, was returnable before Judge BARNARD, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. There was present quite a large attendance of interested politicians.

Mayor HALL appeared in person in opposition to the motion, and read affidavits by WILLIAM MCMAHON, DAVID MCBRIDE, and others, contradicting the affidavits already published in the TIMES, and on which the order to show cause was granted, as to the capability of the present inspectors. The Mayor also read a long affidavit by himself, in which he claimed that many of the elected inspectors having failed to qualify, he had appointed others in their stead, as he was authorized by law, and that no vacancy now existed in any election district to which he could appoint; that he having already filled all vacancies, a mandamus could not lie to compel him to create a vacancy and fill it by any particular person, or in any particular way. At the close of the reading of the Mayor's affidavits, Judge BARNARD said he did not desire to hear argument on points of law; that the plaintiff's affidavits having alleged a certain state of facts which were contradicted by the affidavits of defendant, an issue was thereby raised, and the cause would have to be placed on the Circuit calendar and be heard in its order.

Mayor HALL thought it appearing that there was no vacancy, the application should be quashed.

Judge BARNARD said he had intimated what would be the result if the application was not quashed; that if it went on the calendar it could not be tried within three years, whereas the election took place to-morrow. He therefore directed that an order dismissing the motion be entered.

Mr. STRAHAN—We don't desire an order. If your Honor cannot grant the relief asked for, that is an end of it.

Judge BARNARD—The application is denied then.

The Ninth Judicial District Court-House.

The following is a list of warrants drawn by the Controller on the Broadway Bank, during 1870 and 1871, in payment of the expenses of constructing the Ninth Judicial District Court-house. Those warrants of which the indorsement is not given were indorsed by the parties to whom they were issued:

1870.	
Albert S. Wyant.....	\$34,000 00
H. W. Genet.....	5,000 00
John Scanlon.....	10,000 00
G. Inslee.....	750 00
L. C. Baker.....	5,900 00
John Scanlon.....	5,940 00
John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	5,550 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	9,362 78
John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	\$6,950 00
L. C. Baker.....	4,728 15
John Scanlon, indorsed by L. Baker and Genet.....	11,046 50
John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	3,500 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	9,745 00

1871.	
John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet.....	\$9,447 25
John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet.....	27,100 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by John Scanlon and Genet.....	15,314 00
Indorsed by Miller & Co., Oneida County B'k, Albany:	
Miller & Co.....	2,748 25
Gage Inslee.....	2,000 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	17,345 00
J. E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	\$7,737 50
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	7,301 50
New York and Richmond Granite Co.....	2,000 62
John Halloran.....	4,852 00
John Scanlon, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	9,642 50
J. McB. D., indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	4,802 00
John E. Wilson, indorsed by H. W. Genet.....	7,600 00

What Does it Mean?

In the Sixth District of the Fifteenth Ward a rough crowd in the employ of MIKE NORTON were, yesterday, copying the registry, under the pretense of searching for names. It is believed that they intend to use the names so taken for fraudulent purposes.

Another Tammany Theft—A Clerk in the Register's Office Copying Tweed.

Saturday last, PHILIP SMITH, the watchman in the office of the County Register, detected JOHN NEVINS, one of the clerks in the office, in the act of taking from the building a bundle containing a number of deeds and mortgages which had been left for registration, one of which was a deed executed by FRANZ KIELBACH and ANNA MARTHA, his wife, in favor of HENRY HEMMING for a parcel of ground with the building thereon, on the south side of Second-street, between Avenues A and B. The watchman took the papers

from NEVINS, and yesterday, when Register CONNOLLY was informed of the facts, he caused the clerk to be arrested on a charge of attempting to steal. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, the accused had nothing to say in his defense, and he was committed for trial. Register CONNOLLY stated that he believed that NEVINS intended to destroy the documents as a means of bringing the Register into trouble.

Voters Cautioned.

Over every ticket-box for the distribution of the Committee of Seventy's tickets at the polls, today, there will be posted a bill headed "Boxes of Committee of Seventy." The bills of the Committee, announcing the names of their candidates, are printed on muslin. Decoy boxes will be used by the Ring covered with imitation Committee of Seventy bills. Feel the bill headed "Reform Ticket," and be sure that it is muslin, not paper. When you have assured yourself that you are reading the genuine bill, compare your ballots with it and see that they correspond in spelling and arrangement.

False Registration.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Ninth Ward needs careful watching. The following information about it has been supplied to the Committee of Seventy. The following names are falsely registered. ABRAM COLLINS, No. 261 West Thirteenth-street. There is no such number; No. 253 is the last on the block. PATRICK HUGHES, No. 183 West Thirteenth-street. There is no such number; No. 161 being the last one on the block.

Subjoined is a list of vacant numbers in the district. Let challengers see that none of NORTON's repeaters are allowed to vote from any of the following numbers: Nos. 101, 103, 105, 119, 121, 123, 125 Twelfth-street. The last four numbers are a church. No. 175 in the same street is a vacant number. Nos. 141, 143, 145 Thirteenth-street are a church. In Fourteenth-street, Nos. 120, 122, 124, 126, 130, 132, 134 are private grounds belonging to the Douglass House; Nos. 134, 136, 138, 140 and 142 are a church; Nos. 220, 222, 224, 226 and 228 are vacant lots.

A Suspicious Polling Place.

The polling place in Bleeker-street, opposite Crosby, in the Fifteenth Ward, is one of the head-quarters of MIKE NORTON. This place is divided into two rooms by folding doors. A long table or counter is stretched across the room, making it easy to practice the fraud exposed in the TIMES of Saturday last. Let Reform watchers keep strict guard upon this place.

Repeaters Registered—Facts for Challengers.

Repeaters have been registered in the Fourth Election District, Fifteenth Ward, from the gambling den of "BIG MURRAY, the Bond Smasher," in Eighth-street, one door east of Broadway. This notorious place, well known to the Police, has been fully and repeatedly exposed in the TIMES. The first and second floors of the house are occupied for keno and faro games. There are a number of rooms in the house which are now doubtless filled with a colony of repeaters. Every vote in this house will be thrown for MIKE NORTON, the Tammany nominee. Let the friends of Mr. BENEDICT and the Reform candidates see that these repeaters are prevented from voting.

Municipal Affairs.

As usual before election day, all Departments of the City Government were remarkably quiet yesterday. The Water-Police, who draw salaries of \$1,000 per annum, made a call on Mr. GREEN yesterday, their deputation numbering sixty persons, and demanded their pay, which is now three months in arrears. Mr. GREEN said he would do what he could in the matter, and the men then left. Neither the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund nor the Common Council held meetings yesterday, all the Boards failing to obtain quorums.

Nominations for Assistant Aldermen.

Here and there nominations have been made for Assistant Aldermen by parties opposed to the Ring. The following seems to be the only complete list of Anti-Tammany candidates. They have received the indorsement of the Council of Political Reform:

Dist.	Dist.
1. Wm. H. Bailey.	12. James R. Taylor.
2. Lorenzo Carey.	13. Wm. Wade.
3. John J. Roache.	14. Nicholas R. Conour.
4. Wm. H. Ward.	15. W. P. Simpson.
5. Henry Welmer.	16. John F. Trow.
6. Frederick Gorman.	17. Julius W. Tieman.
7. Charles P. Hart.	18. O. P. C. Billings.
8. George J. Krauss.	19. Geo. N. Williams.
9. Wm. P. Sensal.	20. Joseph Neire.
10. Joseph P. Strack.	21. Henry L. Hoguet.
11. C. C. Pinckney.	

Tammany Tricks in the Sixth Ward.

The majority of the inspectors of registration of the Sixth Ward are notorious gamblers. Their names and residences are well known to us. None of them live in the Ward. At a registry district in the same Ward, on Saturday evening, four men (Tammany roughs) registered forty-five votes between them. The Republican inspector refused to enter their names in his book, but the Tammany inspector abruptly took the book away from him, and although he protested, entered the names in his book.

A Dark Plot.

Tammany is driven into a corner. All its plots for false counting have been discovered. The latest, from "One who Knows," is that the Ring thieves will put out the gas in the polling booths, and in the confusion which is likely to ensue the Ring inspectors will manipulate the ballot-box in the interest of their masters.

The German Veterans for Sigel.

The German Veteran Association of the Fifteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, after indorsing the nomination of Gen. SIGEL and the Reform ticket, has called upon all their former comrades in the war against the rebellion, to stand in the pending crisis again on the side of justice, and to act in the cause of Reform.

The French Vote.

The number of French voters registered in this City is estimated at 2,500, the majority of whom are Democrats, but the entire French vote in this City will be cast for the Reform ticket, Gen. SIGEL for the office of Register.