BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, NOV. 12, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

sulting together, and congratulating the coun-try over the recent brilliant victory in this Congressional and Legislative District, the State at large, and the glorious triumphs in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kanaas, &c. Several speeches will be delivered on the oc-

Let there be a good turn out. Come one,

come all! Oct. 29, 1858.

Our friends who intend visiting town in Court week, and who are indebted to us for subscription, advertising and job work, will please not forget us, as we never needed money as badly. Those who do not come to town,

can send their dues by their friends. Our terms will be rigidly adhered to, \$1,50 in advance, or \$2.00 at the expiration of the year

The Elections of last Week.

Our readers are already advised of the result of the elections of Tuesday of last week. They will then bespatter him with their ful-Iowa and Minnesota, on the 12th of October, him with their abuse! In connection, we have been followed up by others, equally bril- might even state that the present P. M. in liant, in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, this place, John Mowry, Esq., was as loud in Congress, and these all from the City, and two old Mr. Buchanan, and says that he is for Doug-The delegation will stand 27 Opposition, two peet them to eat all their words against Doug-The Republican State ticket is elected by anan+ about 20,000 plurality, and a large majority in the Legislature. In Massachusetts, Banks Republican, is elected Governor by about 30,000 majority-the whole eleven Congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the Legislature. Locofocoism made scarcely a show of opposition. In N. Jersey, the Opposition carried all the Congressmen, three American-Republican, and two anti-Lecompton Democrats. In the last Congress there were three Locofocos and two Opposition. The Opposition have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which secures a United States Secutor -- a gain-and a large majority on the popular vote. In his eare, and both have been parted on free Mishigan, the Opposition have carried the State, of debt, and a surplus in the treasury. Besecuring all the Congressmen, but one, and a tween 300 and 400 were received into the majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. In They have carried two of the three Congressajority of the Legisla The election in Illinois, probably, is the most important that has taken place, this fall. To that quarter has the eyes of the whole Union, been centred. The campaign there was the most exciting that has occurred in the country for the last half century. Douglas and Lincoln were the opposing candidates for a seat in the United States Senate, before the people, and Douglas has triumphod, having secured a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which secures his return to the Senate ; and his ticket has probably a majority on the popular wote of the State. It is known that on the las differed with Mr. Buchanan, and the leadto the present, he has been pursued by the ad-Illinois, that they should vote for the Republi- there was a "fusion" against the democrats .where there was any opposition to the comthe who was willing to obey, was put in his place. He was opposed by the whole Lecomton force of the country, and the attacks upon him by their orators and press, were of the most fierce, outrageous and malignant kind. The best speakers of the opposition in the country were canvassing Illinois in favor of Lincolo. aided by the whole power of the administration, and yet he has succeeded, and the Lecompton-Buchanan vote of the State is only about 3000 out of 240,000 ! What a triumphant vindication ! What a coudemnation of the administration ! In this contest Mr. Douglas had all shades of opposition, which aided him materially. In his fight with executive usurpation and tyranny, he occupied nearly the correct ground. His re-election will be more of a condemnation of Mr. Buchanan and his ad- Clair, in the last Gazette, makes a great fues of whom through sympathy voted for him.

ersecuting enomies of Mr. Douglas. They called him a "traitor," "disorganizer" and "renegade," and threatened to "crush him out" of the Democratic party. They charged him with "heresy," and clamored for his excommunication for daring to differ from the President on the Lecompton question. Among those who were thus clamorous, we would name S. H. Tate, Esq., present Prothonotary. Mr. Tate, it is well known, has always been an officeseeker, even from the time when the memory runneth not to the contrary, and always defeat-

ed. He made loud threats, and damned the party publicly on the streets, was himself looked upon with suspicion, and his orthodoxy doubted ; but as soon as he was elected, he determined to change his course, and uphold his party in everything, no matter how abominable, and consequently he was for "crushing out" all A meeting of the People will be held in the Court House, on Tuesday, evening of Court week, (16th Nov. next,) for the purpose of con-deavoring to place them in the same suspected deavoring to place them in the same suspected position which he himself previously occupied ! Now that he has done all the harm he can for Douglas, and after he has triumphed over the administration, and all such as Tate, we are told that he now says that "he was always opposed to Buchanan, and in favor of Douglas !" Can doughface ism and duplicity go tarther ?-Shame? Mr. Shannon, also, was one of the loudest-mouthed in abusing Douglas: and Meyers of the Gazette, who is now only a Locofoco on account of his pocket, which is clearly shown by his belonging to as many as four different parties before he was twenty-five years old! Both of these last were for "crushing out" Douglas! Many others of the "small fry" were also for "crushing out!" They have

failed to "crush bim" out, and they will all now be "crushed" into his support in 1860! The victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, some praise as they have hetofore bespattered Michigan and Wisconsin. In New York, only his condemnation of Douglas as any of them, four Lecompton Locofocus have been elected to but since his election, even he repudiates poor anti-Lecompton Democrats from the country. las for next President! Hereafter we may exanti-Lecompton Democrats and four Locofocos. las, as they have eaten dirt in favor of Bush-

FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev F. Benedict preached his farewell ser mon to the people of this place, in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday morning last. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity .-Mr. Benedict has been the pastor of the Lutheran congregation of this place for a period of nearly ten years, and during that time he has been, probably, more actively employed in the duties pertaining to the ministry, than any other in our midst. The Church in this place, and Parsonage, were both built under church, during his administration, nearly 800 Wisconsin the Opposition have also triumphed. children baptized, and nearly 200 couples married.

party here were to be found the real bitter and W?"We neglected last week to inform our readers that the beautiful poem on our second page, entitled 'A Node,' was from the gifted pen of our 'Poet Laureate.' We have from the same source the following"

Address to the Amerikan Flag.

Studied up whilst a sittin onto the fense, a watchin of it wavin in the brese, and a tuchin off o trackers now and then.

ckers now and then. O, mity 1ag! O, booteous phace of kloth! Maid up of red and white and blue stripes And stars painted on both sides— All hale! agin I'm settin in thy umbrajus Shadder, admirin of thi grandjer, And suckin into mi chest the gentle zeffers That are a holdin you out well-ni onto Strate. Grate flag! when I shet Mi ize, and look at ye, and think How as when you wos littel, and not mutch Bigger than a smaul peece of kloth, and Almost as tender as a shete of paper, yu Was karried all thru the reverlushin Ary war, and have sum fu times since Held up her hel with difficulty, and How tremenjus yu ar no, I feel How tremenjus yu ar no, I feel Jest as if I shud bust and fli all round, and w To git donu off the fense, and git shot, Or stabd, cr hit on the hed with a stick of Wood, or hung for mi kuntry, Prodijous banner! Wouldn't I smile to see A Chinaman or a small unnatcherlized Forrinor undertaik to pull yu doun ! If a Chinaman, I wud sla him, and kut Off his kew, and bare it off in trium!! Before I'd see a slit toor in ye or the seekrali Before I'd see a slit toar in ye, or the sackre Hands of a fo a kuttin of yu into bullit Patchin, I brase mi back agin a waul (or a House, or a fense or a bord. as it mite be,) And fite, and strike, and skratch, and Loose mi hat, and git hit in the i and On mi leg (hard) and akrost the smaul of Mi back, and fall doun, and git up Agin, and kontinue the struggel for a haff or , Thre quorters of an our, or until I got Sevearly wounded. Terifick emblem ! How proud yu look, And how almity sassy you wave round, A snappin, and crackin, and a skarin of ho A snappin, and crackin, and a skirin of nosses; I spoze your almost tarin to git into a Fite with symbody, and satisfien your kar-Niverous dispersishun bi eatn up a hole nashun. Great flag! I don't no whitch makes me feel the Most patriotik—yu or the forth of July; Yu ar about the saim aige, and ar both Sublime and terrible to kontemplait. But I must klose, and waiv mi last adoo, However tryin to mi feeling it may be However tryin to mi feelins it may be, And git down off the fense, for alreddy the Sharp pints of the pickits begin to stick me And maik me skringe, and hitch about, And threten to tare mi klose and maik me hollar.

The last Gazette says that the present free trade Tariff was passed by the opposition in 1857. This is so false, and has been exposed so often, that it is scarcely necessary to notice the assertion. The opposition had not the power to pass that Tariff--they were not able to elect the Speaker in the House by a majority of the whole vote--the Senate was largely Locofoco, and the President is a Locofoco. Locofocos cant deceive the people in this way. We want a Protective Tariff similar to that of 1842, and we will never have good and stable times till we accomplish it, and build up our manufactories, create a home market, buy less than we sell Europe, and keep our gold at home. We are for a protective Tariff, first, last, and all the time, and the people through . out the country are pretty generally coming to the correct view on the subject, as the recent elections abundantly prove.

We copy the following extract from the Harrisburg Keystone. The subject is as applicable in Bedford as it is in Dauphin County .-Owners of real estate, whose deeds are not yet recorded, had better make a note of it :

RECORDER .- Mr. Peter Hummel, the very

For the Inquirer. Mr. EDITOR:-Permit me to make known. through the columns of your paper, a ridicu-lous resolution, passed by the Board of School Directors of Bedford Township, prohibiting females from acting in the espacity of teachers in said township. Surely 'its only in Bedford Township, for who would not desire that such a heathenish idea be excluded from all other townships, and also from the minds of intelligent men here and elsewhere. 1 would ask our worthy Directors the validity of a decision which deserves the commiseration and contempt of an enlightened community, and, we can but think, the disapprobation of their own better judgment. Can they think that educated fe-

Then, too, our State Superintendent advises that females be encouraged in fitting them-Would that some others than the framers of joint such a resolution, might test his abilities.— Great men, truly ! (fit promoters of the cause of education,) and possessing greater mothers, wives or daughters if their influence has been such as to inculcate the thought that females were unfitted to aid the youthful mind in the acquisition of knowledge. What think you? Does our worthy Superintendent countenance such proceedings? Not likely! We would think of him as a man, scorning such debasing unmeritorious schemes. 'Tis the mind that makes the man, and are we to suppose that females have no intellect to be cultivated ? Alas what an era we are verging upon. In speaking of education, we do not mean simply writing a good hand, and thus being smuggled into office, but a thorough cultivation of the mental powers, an elevation of thought and soul which raises man above *duplicity*, by which the uneducated are at times led astray. And should not a like privilege be granted to ladies ? Why deprive them of one real pleasure, a good education, and the means of doing good to others ? [Gazette please copy.]

> For the Inquirer. WILL MR. SCHELL RESIGN ?

Wm. P. Schell's party is beaten in this distriet by over 1300 majority The people of this district have emphatically declared that they do not desire his services at Harrisburg. Will Mr. Schell, notwithstanding the repudia-tion of him and his party, by his fellow citizens of the 19th district, have the impudence to go to Harrisburg and claim a seat in the Senate, this winter, as their Senator, under such circumstances? Would not any man. who has any respect for himself, at once quiet-That appears, Mr. Editor, to be resign !

the general wish of our friends throughout the district. His election came off at a very unlucky time, and with a great many false ises. He and his friends promised the people in case of his election, that they should have a railroad to Bedford very soon; in fact, any person, to have heard some of their speeches, would have thought that the iron bull would have been belching and bellowing up to Bedford long before this time. Mr. Schell knows that the people have been very grossly deceived in this matter, and that if been a candidate for re-election, this fall, he would have been beaten by not less that 1500 majority. So that if he takes his seat at Harrisburg this winter, he will not carry out the wishes of a large majority of his fellowcitizens. We say again, under such circumstances, would not any man who has any re-

spect for himself, at once quiotly resign ? BLOODY RUN.

More Thunder!

THE ELECTIONS. NEW YORK

Morgan, (Rep.) is elected Governor by about 20,000 majority, with the entire Republican judgment. Can they think that educated te-males would exert an evil influence as teachers, or corrupt the morals of their pupils? If so, how very different from many good and great men, who attributed all they were and have been, to the early training of a pious mother. The state ticket, notwithstanding a Locofoco major-ity of some 20,000 polled by the Dead Rabbits and Bruisers of New York Uity. Besides this a heavy vote was polled for Burrowes, the straight American candidate for Governor, which much the early training of a pious mother. added to the Republican vote will make the that females be encouraged in fitting them-selves for teachers, and recommends them as exerting a beneficial influence in our schools. But perhaps he is invapable of giving advice! and 4 Lecompton Democrats. The majority on joint ballot in the Legislature will be very

ILLINOIS.

Mr. Douglas and Mr. Lincoln being candi-dates for the U. States Senate, the great battle in this State has been for the control of the Legislature. Week after week, and month after month, they have been canvassing the State addressing large mass meetings and calling up-The telegraph reports that he has secured a majority of five in each house-so that he will be re-elected to the U. States Senate. His present term, however, does not expire until the 4th of March next.

The following Congressmen have been elected

1st d	istrict-	-E. B. Washburne,	rep.	
21	66	J. F. Farnsworth.	"	
34	"	Owen Lovejoy,	14	
4th	"	Wm. Kellog.	+1	
5th	""	Isaac N. Morris, an	ti-L	. De
6tb	4:	Thomas L. Harris,	"	
7th	55	J. C. Robinson,	"	
8th	46	Philip B. Foulk,	=	
9th	65	John A. Logan,	11	

The delegation is the same as in the present Congress, except the three last named, who succeed Douglas democrats.

The Legislature stands: Democrats 14, republicans 10; doubtful 1. House-democrats 39; republicans 35; doubtful 1. Only 12 senators were elected this year, as 8 democrats and 5 republicans held over. The democrats are all said to be Douglas men. The Buchanan candidates polled but a small vote throughout the State.

MASSACHUSETTS

The republicans have swept the State The following is the State ticket elected: Governor. N. P. Banks; Lieut Governor, E. Trask; Sec. relary of State, O. Warner; Treasurer, W. Tenny, Jr., Auditor, C. Waite; Attorney Gen-eral, S. H. Phillips. The American Republicans also elect the entire congressional delegation. Thos. D. Elliot in the first distict: James Buffington in the second, re-elected: Alexander H. Rice in the fourth, by 1,046 plurality; Anson Burlingame in the fifth, re-elected by 213 plurality: Charles Train in the eighth; Eli Thayer in the ninth, re-elected; Chas. Delans. in the tenth, and Henry L. Dawes in the elevente, re-elected. In the present Congress the whole delegation is republican. In Boston the vote for Banks (American and

republican) is 6.348; Beach (dem.) 6,357; Lawreace (straight American) 916.

The vote for Governor in all but 15 towns foot up, Sanks, republican 65,091; Beach, democrat, 36,669, Lawrence, American, 11,622. Of the Senators elected 37 are republicans, and 3 democrats. To the House, 192 republicans, 29 democrats and 10 Americans are elected. The democrats have elected the Hon. Benj. F. Butler to the Senate, and Hon. Caleb Cushing to the House. NEW JERSEV

Reign of Calhounism.

"The evil that men do, lives after them; The good is oft interred with their bones." This maxim is having a fulfilment in current history. A dead statesman, says the Spring-field Republican, now controls our national policy. His doctrines pervade and direct all departments of the government, and in that sense he, though dead, has more power than any living man. The men in office, from the president down to the humblest tide-waiter, are but the instruments of the policy which he originated. John C. Calboun is to day king of these United States. This is no exaggeration, no mere figure of speech, but substantial summate ability and his singular devotion to pro-slavery ideas, had not courage to come up to his radical slavery doctrines, and was inelined to look upon him as poetic and visionary in his schemes. The politicians of the other southern states stood aloof from him, and considered his ideas quite impracticable, while the north held them in entire contempt. Nobody believed then that the day would ever come when the doctrines of Calhonn would mould the prevailing policy of a great national party, and of the general government. But the prophetic soul of Calhoun looked forward to this result, and that provision of the future which belongs to all great minds made him confident and assured, although the whole world was apparently against him, and the eternal law of God and the course of divine Providence seemed to be in direct hostility to the great scheme to which he had devoted his life. And when J. C. Calhoun died everybody said that slavery had lost its great champion, and that henceforth she would make no more arrogant claims to dominion. The event has disappointed all ex-pectation. The theories of Calhoun, discarded during his lifetime by his own party, and distrusted by his own section, have become the doctrines of the democratic party and the the government, and fidelity to them 13 to-day the test of official fitness in the free as well as the slave states. The democratic party is no longer the party of Jefferson, or of Jackson; it is the party of Calboun, and he, though eight years dead, is more properly its dictator than any and all living men in their ranks. It should take his name too. It is not a Jeffershould take his name too a table party. It is sonian party, nor a democratic party. It is simply and wholey a Calhoun party. That expresses its entire character and creed

In his speeches on the Oregon bill and his celebrated "Address of Southern Members of Congress to their constituents," Mr. Calboun advanced the doctrine that slavery was a national institution-the southern statesman had before insisted that it was purely local, and that the general government should not interfere with it-and he declared that the true policy of the South was to defer its party differences and to refuse all connection with any political party at the North that would not "onforce the guarantees of the constitution" in favor of the South, and give to its peculiar institution the patronage and support of the general government. This advice, repudiated at the time, has since been followed. Step by step the democratic party has ascended to the topmost plank of the Ualboun platform, and has secured thereby the unanimous and pnwavering allegiance of the entire South. It has become a southern party, a mere sectional party, devoted to a single sectional interest, with only such support from the North as may be secured by the hope of federal affice, by the purchase of the votes of the mercenary, or by practising upon the credulity of the ignorant. In this perfect union of the South lies its strength, as Mr. Calhoun predicted, backed as it has hitherto been, by the weakness and division of the North. The slave power pow rules with undisputed sway. It has only to speak and it is done. The supreme court as well as the executive, registers its edicts without hesitation. Slavery is declared to exist constitutionally in all the public domain, and neither Congress nor the people of the territories may exclude it, but are, on the contrary, solemnly bound to cherish and protect it, and every other interest must give way before this, the only really national institution. Will this reign of Calhonnism be perpetual, r has it reached its climax, and is it destined to fall as suddenly and mysteriously as it has arisen? There are evident signs of decay and demoralization in the Calhoun party. It has ventured too far upon upon the acquiescence of its supporters in the free States. It has become too confident in its power, and too arrogant and aggressive to be longer endured. The Democracy of Jefferson is now fairly pitted against it: the struggle will be brief and glorious, if the supporters of freedom and true democracy are but wise and faithful The reign of the dead man must be ended in 1860. and the principles, which ought also to die, shall be buried with his bones beneath the congenial soil of South Carolina. The party of living men with living principles com take its place and to write its singular history.

Mr. Benedict's sermon was delivered in a colemn and impressive manner, and was received by his flock with evident sorrow. He was beloved by all his members, as well as by the entire community, and all our citizens regret his departure. He will be missed more than any other citizen who has left us for a long

He left here on Tuesday morning last, for Somerset, his future home.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday last there were congressional elections held in seven States-Illinois, Masquestion of the admission of Kansas, Mr. Doug- sachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Wisconsin. In Illinois there ing spirits of his administration. From that time were three tickets- Douglas and anti-Douglas democrats and republicans. In Massachusetts ministration with the most bitter and unrelent- there were three tickets. Massachusetts also ing fury. After the adjournment of Congress, voted for Governor. In Michigan there was Mr. Douglas went home to Illinois, and there, the regular democratic and republican tickets. before the people of his own State he had to In New Jersey the matter was mixed up among appear and defend his course. He appealed Americans, republicans, democrats and antifrom the President to the people, and they have Lecompton democrats. In New York four sustained him ! The command was sent forth tickets were before the people for Governor, from Washington to all the office holders in but in several of the congressional districts can-Lincoln representatives, and in every case In Wisconsin the only issue was between the republicans and the democrats. Delaware and mand, the person was removed, and a lick-spit- Michigan also elected a Governor. These elections determine the political character of the house in the next Congress.

"Buchanan CLUB."- We have not yet been informed of the next meeting of this very eftectual "stick." When does it meet again ?-Du tell ?As all the "unchangeable" are coming round to the side of "little Dug," in this place, we suppose poor old Mr. Buchanan will feel very much grieved, and not visit Bedford next summer-and that "powerful auxiliary,"-the club-will be abandoned, as the old gentleman is no Gen. Jackson, and his name will not do the sympathies of the people of the North, of to go down to 'posterity as the handle of any political machine. At all events, when does the Club again meet ? The people are anxious to know.

"Beef-Heels," over the signature of St. visers, than a defeat of the Republicans, many because we corrected an error which appeared in our paper a short time before ; the difference

In our own town the sympathies of the op- between him and us, is, that when we make an position were as much in favor of Mr. Doug- error or mistake, we have always the manliness las, in his war with the administration, as they to correct it--but if he states the "horse to be were for Mr. Linceln. But in the Locofcoo sixteen feet high" he sticks out for it.

finient and obliging Recorder of our county has published a notice of great importance to all owners, purchasers, or sellers of real estate. We learn from it that "by an act of the Liegislature of Pennsylvania, no title for Real Estate is perfect and secure, unless it be recorded within six months after its execution, if it be made within this State; or within Twelve Months, if executed out of the State; in the office for Recording of Deeds, for the county where the lands lie; otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortages for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. -The Albany Evening Journal has a probable estimate based upon the elections that have alreedy taken place. as well as upon the chances in relation to those which are yet to occur, and it gives the following as the result:-

Opposition, Administration,

This we regard as exceedingly moderate, and greatly below the probability. That the Administration will be in a signal minority in the next House, we consider as beyond all question. There cannot, indeed be a doubt upon the subject.

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REJOICING .- The Huntingdon Globe is the organ of the Democracy of that county, but "speaks right out in meetin'" regarding the late election as follows. It says-"We rejoice over the defeat of Lecomptonism, over the defeat of Porter and Frost and every old member of Congress, who misrepresented his constituents on the Kansas question. We rejoice that the Democracy of the State have spoken in language which cannot be misunderstood, in learn from the Philadelphia Press that she condemnation of the Kansas policy of the partook of her dinner as usual, and retired to President &c."

Rev. Mr. Yingling, of the East Pennsylvania Synod, has accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation of this place, and will shortly enter upon the discharge of his duties. He is said to be a good preacher, and a very agreeable gentleman.

IF Attend the People's Meeting on Tuesday evening next. Let there be a good turnout. The late clections have resulted so gloriously, that all ought to hear the result.

A Damaging Disclosure. Hon. F. P. Stanton, Secretary of Kansas

under Gov. Walker, in a late speech at Lawrence made the following statement : He (Mr. Stanton) came to Kansas in 1857

believing it to be the intention of Mr. Buchanan to deal fairly with the people. Had not this been his opinion, he would uever have ac-cepted the position of Secretary, nor Walker that of Governor of the Territory. Justice demanded the admission that he still believed the intention of the Administration to have been good. Its present line of policy was an after-thought. Until the month of September he and Gov. Walker were sustained throughout by the Admidistration. He would mention one circumstance which was not generally lot in the Legislature, which secures a United known, as showing this conclusively.

On the 1st of September, General Whitfield and Dr. Debbs, of Kansas, who were then in Washington, signed a letter "expressly that i the course of Gevernor Walker and Secretary Stanton was acceptable to the people of Kansas, inasmuch as an undoubted majority were who was anxious to shield himself from the the Legislature: Sanate, 22 op. and 10 dem ; assaults then being made on him by the South. Through Mr. Buchanan's agency the letter was the names of the Representatives to Congress sent to the Union office, and was actually in sent to the Union office, and was actually in Present Congress Next Congress. type, accompanied by editorial comments en- 1--Wm. A. Howard, Op. Geo. B. Cooper, Dem. dorsing the character of Dr. Tebbs as 'a gen-tleman of unimpeachable veracity,' when it was 3-D. S. Walbridge, "F. W. Kellogg, " seen in proof by a Southern member of the 4-De W. C. Loach, " De W. C. Leach," Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the Administra-

tion has been a most unscrupulous and shameful one.

THE VICTOR A MOURNER .--- The wife of Hon. John Hickman died on Tuesday, the day on which her husband was re-elected to Congress. The sudden death of this gifted lady has created a profound sensation in West her chamber to rest, when she was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs. She arose and walked to her husband's library, where he was, and died shortly afterwards. Thus, at very moment when the people of the Sixth district were preparing to honor Mr. Hickman by re-election. God called from his side the noble woman who had been his stay and his comfort for many years past. Mrs. Hickman was a lady of great talents and many endearing qualities. She resembled her glotious husband in many respects, and in nothing more gain.

than in the firmness of her friendship, the gentleness of her manners, and the kindness of her heart. His friends can only regret that she had not lived to see him victoric

The republicans and anti-Lecomptonites have carried this State. The congresmen elect

1st district-John T. Nixon, op .-- no change 2d district-John L. N. Stratton, opp .-- no change. 3d district-G. B. Adrian, anti-L dem .-- no change. 4th district-J. R. Riggs, anti-L. dem., in place of John Huyler, L. dem. 5th district .-- Ex Governor Pennington, op. in place of Wortendyke, dem.

States Senator, which is a gain.

MICHIGAN.

In Michigan the op. have elected all their State officers-Moses Wisner Governor, E. B. Fairfield Lieut. Governor, Nelson G. Secretary of State, &c. They have, however, in favor of a free State." This letter was lost a member of Congress in the first district. written at the special request of Mr. Buchanan, They have large majorities in both branches of

DELAWARE.

The result of the eleteion in Newcastle county is a majority for J. S. Buckmaster, people's candidate for Governor, of about 39: for Win G. Whiteley, dem., for Congress 80; for A. Cannon, people, for sheriff 68; for Jno. Boys, people, for coroner, about 100, and the people's senators, representatives and levy court commissioners are elected by majorities ranging Immediately after the defeat of Jones, at the from 10 to 40.

Kent and Sussex counties, however, having goue for the democrats, Dr. Burton is elected Governor by about 200, and Whitely to Congress by 430. The Legislature is democratio, and will elect a U. S. Senator in place of Dr. Bates, dem.

WISCONSIN.

In Wisconsin the election has resulted in a Republican triumph-they have a majority of the popular role, and a large majority in the Legislature. Two out of the Congressmen are Republicans, but it is supposed that Larabee, dem. is elected in one of the districts which is a

Flour in Baltimore, \$5 to \$5,50, according to quality ; Rye Flour \$4, Corn Meul \$4 per

Epitaph on J. Glancey Jones.

Glancy Jones, of old Berks, was Mr. Buchanan's fugleman in the House of Representatives, at its last session. On one occasion he accused a member with opposing the Administration because Mr. Buchanan had not invited him to dine at the White House. This first called attention to the fact that no former President had refused the civilities of the White House to members opposed to him in politics. late election, Col. Forney published the following epitaph :

In England of old it was ever the rule That the King kept his butler and also his fool. But in model Republics one man will suffice To be the Court fool, and the bottles to ico. The one who lies here, Buck's marketing did, Gave cards round to dinner to those who were bid, And exulted o'er others, when not asked to dime On Executive mutton and Gabinet wine. This slab, on last Tuesday placed over his bones, Skows the Court fool and batler was named Glancy

Commenting upon this epitaph, Prentice says, "the Pennsylvania law against cruelty to animals should be enforced upon Col. Forney and his Press, or perhaps the late member from Berks can get out an injunction to restrain the publication of such articles as the above."