BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Aug. 10, 1860. FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

	ELEC	TORS.
HON. JAMES POLLOCK. HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.		
3	Robert P. King.	14 Ulysses Mercur,
	Henry Bumin,	15 George Brissler,
4	Robert M. Foust,	16 A. B. Sharp,
5	Nathan Hills,	17 Daniel O. Gehr,
6	John M. Bromall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7	James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8	Levi B. Smith,	20 William M'Kennan,
9	Francis W. Christ,	21 J. M. Kirkpatrick,
10	David Mumma, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11	David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12	Thomas R. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,
	- 25 Joh	on Greer.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, C. W. ASHCOM, Broadtop Township. E. M. SCHROCK, Somerset County. PROTHONOTARY, JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Bedford Tp. SHERIFF, GEORGE S. MULLIN, Napier Tp. COMMISSIONER, JONATHAN FIGHTNER, Londonderry Tr POOR DIRECTOR, SAMUEL SCHAFER, Union Tp. AUDITOR,

D. D. ESHLEMAN, Millle Woodberry T CORONER, JARED HANKS, Southampton Tp.

THE TARIFF.

Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform,

"That while providing revenue for the support the General Government by duties upon imposts SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN AD JUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POL-ICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBER AL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNE-RATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE RE-WARD FOA THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COM-MERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPEND-ENCE."

Locofocoism and Free Trade.

[The following is the Free Trade plank of the Cincinnati Convention, which was re-adopted by the Conventions which nominated Douglas and Breek-inridge, who have both been always violent Free Freedom Free

How the Rail-Splitter Split the De-mocracy, and Defeated Douglas gress reaffirmed the law of '87. In the one ' for President.

sovereignty, claiming that the people of every

prepared, was in the following words :

reply by affirming the decision as an abstract

principle, but denying its practical applica-

constitution ?

tion."

ritory."

of the Republic, Congressional legislation to We often hear it said in the way of jest, that prevent slavery in the territories, while on the other we have only a theory of recent growth. We certainly incline to the belief, that the Lincoln, the Illinois Rail-Splitter, has already oplit the Locofoco party in picces. This is early legislators of our country, knew as well, if not better than their descendants, the true another illustration of that maxim which declares that "the truth is often spoken in jest." import and meaning of the Constitution, and were as anxious to abide by its provisions as It is, perhaps, not generally known, but nevertheless true, that Lincoln, so long ago as 1858, we of the present day can possibly be. We do not think therefore that an act of Congresswilfully and premeditatedly defeated Douglas prohibiting slavery in the territorics would for the Presidency, and that too by getting up form a just cause for violent measures upon the very division of the locofoco party, which the part of the South. And then Mr. Lincoln is in favor of a tariff. So that independently bas since developed itself, and broken the party to fragments. In the great debate between the slavery question our interests are with the Lincoluties. Entertaining these views we have advised, if Lincoln and Douglas in 1858, the latter asked the former seven questions in writing. Lin-

a coalition is indispensably necessary, a union coln answered them all clearly and fully; and with the Lincolnites, but our preference, we ogain state, is that our friends should row them then thought it was his turn to ask Douglas a few questions. It will be remembered that own boat, fight under their own standard, and enter into no entangling alliances, especially Douglas was the great advocate of popular such as would inure not to our interests, but to that of the democracy."

territory had the right to adopt or abolish slavery as they pleased. At the same time he WESTMINSTER REVIEW .- The Westminster Review for July is on our table. Its contents endorsed what is called the Dred Scott deare: Strikes, their Tendencies and Remedies; cision of the Supreme Court of the United The Mill on the Floss; Rawlinson's Bampton States, which asserts the dootrine that neither Lectures for 1859; The Post Office Monopoly; Congress nor the Territorial Legislature has Ary Scheffer; The Irish Education Question; the power to abolish slavery in the Territory. Germany, its Strength and Weakness; Thoughts Lincoln regarded these two positions as utterly in Aid of Fauth; Grievances of Hungarian inconsistent and irreconcilable, and framed his Catholics; The French Press; Contemporary questions in such shape as to compel Douglas Literature. The foregoing concise enumerato entrap and commit himself. Before subtion of the contests of the present number is mitting his questions to Dauglas, Lincoln, as a more convincing this any labored commentary matter of prudence, asked the opinion of some we might write, of the value of review literaof his friends. The principle question he had ture. It is a fair specimen of the variety which characterizes every number of the series of re-"Can the people of a United States Terri-

oublications of which this forms a part. tory, any lawful way, ugainst the wish of any citizen of the United States, exclude slavery The present number we observe comm from its limits prior to the formation of a state volume, as also does Blackwood's Mugazine 1328; in 1850, the population was 1203 .for July, and we believe one or two of the oth-His friends unanimously counseled him not ers, thus readering the present a desirable moto put the question, for, said they, "if you put ment to commence subscriptions. Price of one that question to him he will perceive that an Review, \$3 a year. Price of the four Reanswer giving practical force and effect to the views, \$8. "Blackwood" and the four Re-Dred Scott decision in the territories inevitaviews. \$10 bly loses him the battle, and he will therefore

LATE ELECTIONS .--- The election in North Carolina, has resulted in the success of the Breekinridge candidate for Governor, by 7,000 "But," said Lincoln, "if he does that he or 8,000 majority. In this State the Bell men were sure they would succeed.

can never be President." His friends replied with one voice, "that's not your look out, you In Kentucky, Gen. Leslie Coombs is elected are after the Senatorship." "No, gentlemen," Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the only State rejoined Lincoln, "I am killing larger game." office elected this year, by from 5,000 to 10,000 The question was put, and Douglas in his majority. He is a Bell man.

vain effort to reconcile Squatter Sovereiguty In Misseuri, Frank Blair is beaten by Bars with the Dred Shott decision, was forced into rett for the short term in Congress, but beats the dodge known as "unfriendly legislation," Sarrett for the long term. The Americans that is, that although a holder of slaves had a united with Barrett for the short term, but voted gress upon its shoulders: right under the Dred Scott decision to take for a man of their own for the long term. It his slaves into a Territory, and hold them there is not yet ascertained how the State his gone under the Constitution of the United States, for Governor. yet the Territorial Legislature might and could

In Arkansas, the Breckinridge party has carried all before them, Douglas is nowhere. Bell cannot earry more than one or two

States in the South, Douglas cannot carry This answer of Douglas manifestly deprived more than one, all the rest, except, possibly, the owners of slaves of all valuable rights un- Delaware, which may go for Lincolu, will go der the Dred Scott decision, the South aban- for Breckinridge. The contest for President fail doned Dougias from that day forth, and it is is narrowed down to Lincoln or Breekinridge. now considered almost certain he can not carry All the votes for Bell or Douglas will be a single one of all the Southern democratic thrown away. States. The position of Douglas at the North



HUMOR OF OUR FRIENDS .- The following y unique bill was posted up in various places in WHAT IS POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY ! the town of Woodberry, in this County, some days ago. Our friends there are at work, and Look on this Picture. And now on this. I firmly and con- The citizeus of the

no mistake : 8.000 RAILS!

All laboring men who wish to go to work at once, can find employment now at rail split-ting, as the Lincoln and Hamlin Club are go-

ing to get a number Split. Proposals will be received in Woodbury, at the Club room, August 4th, in the evening. Several speakers from a distance will be present. JACOB BRENNEMAN, Pres't.

D. D. ESHLEMAN, Sec'ty. Woodbury, July 28, 1850.

is no difference in prin-exposition of the Conciple between northern stitution in this partie-CALL AND GET YOUR LIKENESS and southern interven ular, slave property tion. The one inter stands upon the same TAKEN .- The Ambrotype Wagon of FRANK STEWART has been removed to Horton's yard, venes for slavery, and footing as all other deback of the Telegraph Office, where he is prethe other against sla-scriptions of property, pared to take pictures in his usual correct and very, but each appeals and that neither the cheap manner. He will remain for a few days to the passion and pre- general government, nor judices of his own sec- ny territorial governonly, so that all in want of the right kind of a tion "gainst the peacement, can destroy or likeness, will do well to give him a call. of the whole country impair the right to slave and the right of self-government by the peo-territories, any more

Don't fail to read the Speech of the honest and fearless John Hickman, in to-day's paper. His reasons there given are convincing why he has left the Locofoco party, and Douglas, and now supports Lincoln. They ought to convince other Democrats to do likewise. Read the speech, and hand it round.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

It has been suggested that the Senatorial Conference, for this District, meet in Bedford, on Tuesday, 21st Aug., inst. The Conference will be held at the Washington Hotel

CENSUS OF BEDFORD BOROUGH .- The numer of inhabitants in Bedford Borough is There has been an increase in all the Districts. so far as heard from.

power and duty of the federal government to Messrs. Gettys & Vallade, at the Bedford control the question, Springs, are taking beautiful plain and colored and differ only as to the photographs, ivorytypes, water colors and In-

mode of exercising the power. - Douglas' Serdia inks, at low prices. Give them a call. enade Speech. CONGRESSIONAL .- Our friends in Juniata Will some Democrat who undertakes, upon have instructed for Hon. Jas. M. Sellers, of

the territories. They

agree in respect to the

Richardson.

principle, to support both these candidates, tell us which of them is right?

Congressional interven- port in the Georgia Con-

tion with the subject in vention.

Douglas vs. Johnson.

I firmly and con- The citizens of the scientiously belive that United States have an

there is no safety for the equal right to settle country, no hope for the with their property of

preservation of the any kind, in the organ-

Union, except by a ized territories of the faithful and rigid adhe- U. S., and that under

rence to the doetrines the decision of the Su-of non-intervention by preme Court of the U.

Congress in the territo States in the case of

ries. Intervention Dred Scott, which we

means disunion. There recognize as the correct

hence the doctrine of other description of pro-

ecutive departments of

OUR STANDARD BEARER.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, speaking of our gallant nomines for Governor, Jol. Andrew G. Cartin, says he has opened the canvass, and is now traversing the State addressing the people at various points on the great issues which are now agitating and dividing the political parties in the country. Everywhere—East, West, North and South—he is received with great enthusiasm, and his speeches are rousing up the people to activity and energy for the coming contest.

As a popular speaker Col. Curtin bas few equals. Thoroughly versed in the political history of the State, and the nation, extensively acquainted with public men, familiar with the business interests and wants of the country, a fine voice, a happy delivery, a keen sense of the humorous and ridiculous, of handsome person and commanding presence, his speeches tell with great effect upon the large popular

audiences he is called upon to address. But may we ask, what has become of Gen. Reading Convention, Democratic journals all feats of his ability and provess, One would have supposed that a Clay or a Webster had suddenly spruog up in the person of Gen. Fos-

SPEECH OF THE HON. THOMAS P. CAMPBELL, AT WEST CHESTER. JULY 27TH.

Mr. Campbell is a straight-out from the Demoeratic party, and lives in Huntingdon coun-We take the following synopsis of his speech from the Philadelphia Inquirer :

The Hon. Thomas P. Campbell, of Pennsvlvania, was then introduced. He commenced by stating that it was highly gratifying to bim to be able to address the people of Chester county- the more so, on account of its be-ing the home of their incorruptible and pure son-John Hickman. [Three cheers were here given for John Hickman.] He said that he was a rebel himself; he had

left the Demogratic ranks and come over to the Republican side. He had waited in vain for the return of the party to the principles to which he had been brought up from his child-hood He also stated that if ever there was a case of the departure of a party from funda-mental principles it was now, by the so-called Democratic party.

He then argued that slavery was nothing but a local institution, that it had been decided in this State, by the Supreme Court, that such an institution had no existence outside of a slave State. It was by the influence of the ple of the territories; than the right to any party in power that that decision was over

non-intervention must perty; that property of be maintained at all all kinds, slaves as well "[At this point the stand, on which we were located gave way, rendering the safety of both hazards, but while I can as any other species of reporter and manuscript exceedingly perilous; never sacrifice the prin-ciple, even to attain the Presidency, 1 will cheerfully and joyfully Constitutional basis, and in consequence of which we lost considerable of the argument of this distinguished speaker.] The next point of the speaker, which we caught, was that in relation to the right of sacrifice myself to main-subject to light princi-Congressional Intervention. This was never tain the principle. - ples of recognition and Douglas's Letter to protection in the legisdoubted until within a few years past. It the people of a new State desire to make their own laws, I have no objection, said he, to that lative, judicial and examicable mode, but for one, 1 am in favor of The ultra men in the general government. each section demand -- H. V. Johnson's Re-Congress settling the question of slavery.

Mr. Douglas tells us that he is in favor of popular sovereignty, but he never interfered to belp the people of Kansas until the time of his election came around. He would not have been returned if he had not received the votes of many Republicans, who destred him to be where he could annoy President Buchanan, his greatest enemy.

The speaker said when he looked around him and saw so many men thrown out of employment, the question arose who was the cause of this? The only answer he could find, was to charge those who opposed the Protective Tariff bill, and they were constituent parts of the Democratic party. In this State you find men who say they are in favor of a protective tariff, but what hope have they of ever obtaining a tariff, if they pursue the course adopted by James Buchanau ?

He stated that he would now take up the State affairs. It is said, "vote for Henry D. Foster" .- it is said that he is a tariff manthat he is a high minded and worthy gentleman. He would not say one word against him, for it was not his (the speaker's) business, for partisan purposes, to speak against a gentleman either publicly or privately. He would admit that Mr. F. was a high minded and honorable man, both in his public and social career, but be would say that Col. Curtin was, at least, his peer in honesty, virtue and uprightness.

Mr. Foster was the nomince of a party who, at their convention, passed a resolution en-dorsing the administration of James Buchanan as a just and patriotic one. If a man was the nomince of such a party, he (the speaker) was against him. He would support no man nomi-nated by a party which has betrayed its constituents, and he trusted there was no man Henry D. Foster? For a short time after the present who would. Let us all vote for Acdrew G Curtin, who is the nominee of the over the State were filled to repletion with the party whose motto is "Free Homes for Free men, and Protection to American Industry."

Defeat of the admission of Kansas.

Defeat of the bill prohibiting Polygamy.

Passage of Jeff. Davis's slavery protection esolutions.

Threats of disunion from nearly every Democratic member of Coogress, in case a Re-publican President should be elected next

asks-what support does a party deserve from the citizens of l'ennsylvania which has identified itself with such measures and sentiments? The great wonder is how they manage to keep up even a show of organization in the face of

Defeat of a just Homestead bill. Defeat of a Protective Tariff.

Defeat of the bill anoulling the slave code New Mexico.

The Bucks County Intelligencer pertinently

that County, with power to appoint his ewn conferees. Hop. Simon Cameron has our thanks for valuable public documents. THE RECORD.

The Democratic party goes into the present Presidential canvass with the responsibility of the following acts of the last session of Con-

the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themelves in favor of free seas and PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral in-fluence by the side of their successful example."

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

"As long as God allows the valal current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by wood or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of FREE TERRITORY to the EVERLASTING CUESE HUMAN BONDAGE.

THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

"I feel that there is nothing unjust nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelli-gent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reprach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNI-TED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER IN-TED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER IN-CREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be -whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back from becoming slave terrilory -1 AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EX-CLUSION OF SLAVERY."

LINCOLN CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Lincoln Club, of Bedford Borough will meet in the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, Aug. 14th. Several speeches may be expected. A good turn out is desired. PETER H. SHIRES, D. F. MANN, Sec'ty. Prest.

Is DOUGLAS & CATHOLIC ?- This question Is DOUGLAS A CATHELIC? - This question has been frequently asked of late, and never satisfactorily answered. We do know, however, that a few years ugo, when Judge Douglas was in Rome, it was announced by the Roman Catholic papers that a prominent Ameridan Senator, bad joined that Church, it is also difference, the Breekinridge party favors Conwell known that his wife is a strict member of the Roman Cathola Church and that his abile the Roman Catholio Church, and that his children have been baptised in that faith, and that he is a constant attendent of that Church himself. Judge Dougles and his wife have a right the Lincoln doctrine is as old as the Republic to hold to whatever religion they please, and itself. Before the adoption of the Constituwe don't intend to find fault with them for it, but a few years ago, when Gen. Scott was the that portion of her territory lying West of the Whig candidate, because his wife was a mein-ber of the Catholie Church, the Locofocos Congress passed a law prohibiting slavery in electioneered against him on that account .--What would they do now if Judge Douglas

forced him on the party as a nominee for the That there are questions connected with Presidency, but he was nominated by a divided convention, by states which can give him no electoral votes. The South seceded from the convention, repuliated both Douglas and his Platform, and will give almost their entire party support to Breekinridge. Thus our gal-" lant standard bearer, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by

by "unfriendly legislation" "effectually pre-

vent the introduction of slavery into the Ter.

his wonderful foresight and sagacity, split the once great democratic party in pieces, and for all practical purposes defeated Douglas for the Presidency two years before he was nominated. All hail to our noble leader ! Honor to whom honor is due !

Hear what a Bell Paper Says.

The following extracts are from a long article in last week's Cumberland Civilian and Telegraph, a strong Bell and Everett paper, in

our sister County of Allegany, Md. -The editor in this article speaks of the attempt of the Bell men in different parts of the country trying to sell out, in some cases, to Douglas, in others, to Breckinridge. He says :

"Our readers are aware, that as the advocate of Bell and Everett, we have pronounced our unqualified opposition to all fusion, and insisted upon our friends, in all the States, running a pure Bell and Everott ticket, should it be thought advisable to pursue a different course, we have advised a union with the triends of Mr. Lincoln."

"Now the objections which we have stated as lying with great force against Breckinridge and Douglas do not lay against Mr. Lincoln sult in the destruction of the Republic. Congressional legislation on the subject of slavery in the territories, is the doatrine both of the Breekinridge and Lincoln parties, with this party, are in favor of Congressional legislation o prohibit slavery in the Territories. Th Breckinridge doctrine is of recent origin, while tion, and when the States were held together by articles of confederation, Virginia cedea said territory, and to which, no objection, which appears on record, was made by Virginia or any other State-and immediately after the were the People's candidate? That's the ques- adoption of the Constitution, which was subMeeting in St. Clair Tp.

A large meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, was held in Pleasantville, St. Clair Tp., last Saturday afternoon, for the selves as members of the Lincola Club. St. Townships follow her example. Organize and Curtin boys.

FIRE -- On Sunday morning, between 3 and FIRE -- On Sunday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the double log stable, occupied by I am inclined to believe that I have followed Messrs. James Corboy and Samuel Ketterman, was observed by the former, to be on fire .-Very little effort was made to save it, as there was scarcely any water to be had, and it burned to the ground. Mr. Corboy had a couple tons of hay on his mow. The stable was own- following allusion to Hon. John Sherman and ed by Mr. N. Lyons. It is strange that so the contest for the Speakership. He said: many stables in this place are burned, and "I knew thirty days before my election that equally strange that the cause of the fire is never found out.

Douglas' Home Organ Gone Up. The Chicago Times, the Home Organ of Judge Douglas, has ceased to exist. It was [Prolonged cheers.] I am not ashamed of bankrupt both in polities and finances, and has that vote. [Renewed cheers.] I gave it to a been sold out and purchased by the Chicago good man, ao honest man, a true man; and I Herald, a paper that has heretofore supported be written. He has a history yet before him the Administration against Douglas. Douglas and one that will be creditable to himself and has no earthly show of carrying a single State to his country. When I came into office, I in the North, and his own State of Illinois will placed at the head of the chuef committee John in the North, and his own State of Illinois will give Lincoln a large majority.

"Don't Want Whigs to support Him." Bon't Want Whigs to support Him." ginia said to me, that no man over filled that Remember, Whigs of Bedford County, that poet equal to John Sherman." S. H. Tate, Esq., the Douglas candidate for Prothonotary, said in a speech at Bloody Run, that he "never wanted a Whig to support him!" Will you support him this fall, after this insulting remark-that's the question.

The crowd at the Springs still continues .-Among the latest arrivals, is our friend, Col. inated for the Assembly, and C. McNulty for stituted for the articles of confederation, Con- L. W. Hall, Secutor from the Blair District. Prothenotary.

such blasting proofs of unfaithfulness to the State and the whole nation. -----

RENOUNCING THE PARTY .- Almost daily we hear of honest Democrats "coming out purpose of forming a Lincoln Club. Although from among the foul party" and enlisting unthe farmers were busy with their oats, yet a der the banner of Lincoln and Hamlin. One large number of the hardy sons of toil were of our Illinois exchanges contains a letter from there, and their enthusiam was great. Hon. Thos. S. Hainline, for some time past chair-Alex. King made an able and argumentative man of the Democratic club in Macomb counaddress, which was listened to with marked at- ty, announcing that he has closed his connectention. A great many then enrolled them- tion with the Democracy. Mr. Hainline says : "Having recently read the speech of Judge Clair Tp., will do her part next fall in redeem- Douglas in the U. S. Senate in which he takes ing this County, and no mistake. Let other occasion to say in substance, that his dectrine of non intervention had given to the South slave territory five times larger in extent than Clubs, and waken up the Lincoln, Hamlin the State of New York, whilst it had not given to the North an inch of free territory, and remembering that our Democratic leaders in this State claimed four years ago that the results the lead of Judge Dougl as long as a candid man should be required to do."

> Speaker Pennington, addressing his constituents on his return to New Jersey, made the

there were men enough who would vote for me, together with the vote that had already been cast in my favor, to elest me; but I did not want the office, and I told my friends to keep quiet, and I throw my vote always with one exception, for John Sherman, of Ohio .tell you the history of John Sherman is yet to Sherman, who had been defeated for my place. [Applause.] I felt I was bound to do this in honor; and I can say, as a member from Vir-

DOUGLAS REPUDIATED IN FULTON COUNTY.

At the County Convention held on Satur day, in McConnellsburg, a resolution endors-ing the nomination of Douglas in mild terms was disagreed to, only a few voices being in the affirmative. Dr. C. V. M'Cheal was nom-

ter. He must have been greatly astonished himself, to find what a great man be really was

without baving ever dreamed of it hunself, or his nearest neighbors and oldest and most intimate friends having discovered it, until after his accidental nomination at Reading. Now we object to the great luminary concealing his light under a bushel, in the 'one horse village' of Greensburg, when the whole State ought to be basking in its sunlight. He asks to be made Governor of this great Commonwealth, and the people would like to know where the aforesaid Henry D., stands, upon what grounds he challenges their suffrages, and what they might expect from his election. Is he for Douglas or for Breckiaridge? For Popular Sovereignty, or for a Slave Code? For a seperate Electoral Trade? For Freedom, or for Slavery? These are questions which the people hereabouts are asking very anxiously, without any person be-ing able to culighten them. Now we trust this Democratic champion will not skulk the responsibility of meeting these enquiries, but will come out boldly and manfully, and avow his creed, his principles and his preferences before

the people whose suffrages he is soliciting. Col. Curtin marches boldly up to the work. He has no concealments. He goes for Lincoln and Hamlie with his might. He takes the broad national conservative principles and candidates of the Chicago Convention and commends them by his character, ability and eloquence to the people of the State. The people of Pennsylvania want a bold, frank, intrepid man to hold the reins of government for the next three years. No "artful dodger," no time serving, double dealing politician, in a time like this, can gain their votes, or secure their confidence. Let Gen. Foster, therefore, come out in a plain distinct and decided way into daylight, that we may know why and wherefore he should or should not be Governor of Pennstivania.

WHO WANTS TO BET ?- The Albany Evening Journal has the following, which is liberal enough to entury the most timid of the Donglasites who are accustomed to "back up their sections:"

If any Douglas man wants to bet, here is a chance for bim. We have the name of the firm in this city where the money is deposited.--The bets are to be taken entire.

\$100 that Lincoln will be next President-\$100 that Lincoln will get as many Electoal votes as Fremont did.

\$100 that five States cannot be named that will go for Douglas. \$100 that Lincolu will carry New York. \$100 that Lincoln will carry Illinois.

GOV. REEDER'S OPINION OF DOUG-LAS.

This distinguished Pennaylvanian, now on a visit to Kansas, made a speech at Lawrence in which he alludes to various incidents that occurred while he was Governor of that Territory. Having incidentally, in the connection, to speak of Douglas, he gives the following as his private opinion publicly expressed, of him. It is proper to say that Mr. Reeder has had better opportunities of knowing Pouglas's views and sots, so far as they related to the Kansas difficulties, than most other men. He is therefore capable of giving a correct opin-Ticket, or for Fusion? For a Tariff, or Free ion as to Douglas's honesty, which corroborates that of most other men, not his worshippers:

> "The Governor then passed in his remarks to a consideration of national politics. He showed how the Republican party had grown up by a necessity, out of the aggressions of the slave power. He defended it triumphantly against the attacks of coemies, and showed i to be the guardian of popular rights and the defender of the Constitution and Union. He told how he had been a life long Democrat, but he had been forced to leave that party by its foul treachery to the rights of the people. He commented in terms of great severity upon the course of Mr. Douglas. He said that, previous to Mr. Douglas's celebrated Kansas report, so full of all manner of slander and falsehood against the people of Kansas, he (Gov. Roeder) being still connected with the democratic party, had visited Washington, and at Mr. Douglas's request had met him, and had several long interviews with bim, and fully posted hum in regard to the actual facts of the Kansas difficulties. Other gentlemen from Kansus, acquaintances of Mr. Douglas, had done the same, so that he perfectly understood the true state of the case. Under these cir-enustances Gov. Reeder said he looked with great in erest for Mr. Douglas's report, anticipating that he would do justice to the Free State people. Judge, then, of his surprise, when, upon taking it up, he found it filled with the grossest assaults and elanders upon them, the facts of the case entirely suppressed or misrepresented, and the whole report a burden of fallacy and deceit. "I threw it from me in disgust," said the Governor, "and from that day forward, I have had no confidence whaterer in the honesty or eincerity of Stephen A. Dougtay.' "

> The Douglas and Breekinridge parties may be very fond of music, but they can't have any concert, -- Low. Jour.