BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 23, 1860.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

The next Congress.

Elections have been held for Congressmen in nineteen States. In both branches the dis. tinet Republicans will be in a minority .-Whether the majority composed as it is of the friends of Bell, Douglas and Breckiuridge, can be efficiently controlled or not is for time to determine. In Massachusetts the Republican Congressman, Burlingame, and in New Jersey, Gov. Pennington, have been defeated. These losses are to be regretted. We have, however, gained one in Delaware and one in Wisconsin. We gain one and lose three in New York. The delegations from the Wostern States appear to be without change.

Nor Guilty .- Roeloff the conductor, and Armstrong the engineer, of the train which killed two men in Huntingdon during the encampment, were up for trial in that Court last week. The charge of manslaughter could not be sustained against either of them by the evidence, and consequently both were acquitengineer and brakesmen done all in their power to check the speed of the train before it passed the Station, but the condition of the track, which was very slippery, caused by rain and being walked upon by the crowd above and below the Station, made it impossible to check its speed, the wheels slipping on the rails after they had been locked. The only sure way to truck at all times.

REPUBLICS NOT UNGRATEFUL .- The year in which Mount Vernon become the property of the Union by the efforts of American women, consummated the purchase of the Gralii by the school children of Switzerland, at a and the birthplace of Tell, is the spot where, in the fourteenth century, three brave men entered into a secret combination to rid the country of its oppressors, a movement which soon extended to the other cantons. The sale the support and maintenance of the rights of the people in every State, slaveholding or free, of this place, dear to ever Swiss, was coucladed on the one hundredth birthday of to stand by and defend the Union in every

HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- This institution, lief of the sick and distressed, is one of the eases to which flesh is heir. Its services are dispensed to those in extreme poverty free of charge. We call the special attention of the afflioted to their advertisement in our advertising columns

gold mines is set down at \$2,000 per day .- ate proceedings on Saturday last : His establishment is something immense. He runs 88 stampers by water power night and day, crushing 90 tons of quartz every 24 railgoad. A net income of \$600,000 a year, turned to the House. been elected President.

Virginia has gone for Bell by a small plurality. Missouri it is now thought has gone for Douglas by a small plurality. Late news from California leave the State uncertain between Lincoln and Douglas, with the chances coln's vote to 176 electors or 49 over all op-

can triumph in this State was thorough and to suspend the act of 1852, which forbids the complete. Besides giving a large majority for tranks from paying out from their counters the Lincoln, it has elected a Republican Governor | bills of other banks. To the committee it and State Legislature. This secures the re- had appeared a wise and discreet measure to election of Judge Trumbull to the United give the people as much facility as possible in election of Judge Trumbull to the United carrying out the revolutionary spirit of the States Senate, making the victory doubly State. In giving the banks this facility, the

REPUBLICANS IN THE SOUTH .- The Republicans had a plurality of over 800 in St. people. Louis, and 200 in Wilmington Delaware .--They polled over a thousand votes in Baltimore, and 800 in Wheeling and Obio county, Virginia. Who will say that light is not breaking on the South?

Lincoln poiled five hundred votes in Alle- now recognized as an act of loyalty and degheny county, Maryland. The probability is votion to the State of South Carolina. that the Republican vote in that State will The following resolutions were offered in exceed two thousand. In Newport and Cov- the House by Mr. Simonton : Breckinridge.

Hemming, the kidnepper's trial, has been defeace and protection of the State. That At night the Republicans of Pleasantville put off to next Court. He is now out under these volunteers, as they shall be received, had their houses illuminated, which made

Next Thursday, instead of last, as we stated last week, is Thanksgiving day.

PEOPLE'S MEETING.

Middle Woodberry, J. M. BARNDOLLAR of West Providence, WM. KIRK of St. Clair, Col.

I. F. Lower, Ch. M. St. Clair, Col.

Resolved, that his excellence the Correction of the C Bedford Borough, as Secretaries.

After the organization of the meeting, Hon. Alex. King offered the Resolutions, to be found F. Jordan was then called upon, and respondfrequently applanded. Hon. A. King, then oheers for our gollant standard bearers in the such places as the Governor may direct

Resolved, That the great results of the reent election in the United States afford abundant cause for sincore and heartfelt congratulation on the part of all who contributed to produce them, no: because a victory over a party has been achieved, but because the principles advocated by the fathers of the republic have been triumphantly vindicated and sustained, thus giving assurance of a speedy return, in the administration of the government, a sound policy and a true political faith.

Resolved, That, as citizens of Pennsylvania, who have so long and so grievously suf- happy for us and our poet rity. fered under the baneful policy of the so called evidence, and consequently both were acquit- Democratic party, we hail the prospect now ted. The evidence went to show that the presented of liberal encouragement to her great industria! interests, and a renewal of the good times that followed the Tariff act of

Resolved, That we have advocated the election of Andrew G. Cartin, and of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, solely with the hope of establishing the principles and promo-ting the interests we regarded as involved in the success of these candidates, and that as long as they steadfastly stand by and maintain avoid accidents of the kind is to keep off the them, by all the influence in their power, we will yield to them our cordial support.

Resolved, That we deplore and lament the madness and folly that proposes disunion and secession, on the flimsy pretext that a insjority of the people of the United States have exercised the right of elevating to the Chief Magistracy the caudidate of their choice, and sincerely trust that the good sense and patriotcost of \$11,000. The Grulii, near Aldorf, ism of our Southern brethren will induce an early abandonment of such a scheme.

Resolved, That in the present state of affairs, it is the duty of the people everywhere to express and maintain their fidelity to the Union of the States, and pledge themselves to but at the same time to declare their readiness emergency.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the conservative views of the Presiestablished by special endowment for the re- dent elect, and that when he assumes the reins of government, he will prove himself to be the President of the whole country, and discharge truly benevolent enterprises of the age. It the high functions of his office according to enjoys a wide reputation in the cure of all dis- the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and e regard to the rights of every part of the Union.

The South Carolina Legislature.

The proceedings in the South Carolina Legis-The income of John C. Fremont from his The following is from the account of the Sen-

Mr. Rhett, from the Committee on the College, Education, and Religion, presented a favorable report on the House special committhe in relation to a day of fasting, bumiliation, hours, which is brought to the mill on a private and prayer, which was concurred in and re-

if properly invested, will make him rich, and . We should think it very appropriate for "Jessie" is probably as well off as if he had South Carolina to set apart a day for fasting, humiliation and prayer, and it was peculiarly proper that a report for such a purpose should be made by Mr. Rhett.

In the House, a financial measure being un-

der consideration. Mr. De Saussure thought if the House understood the nature of the bill it would mees in tavor of Douglas. Oregon, it is thought has with singular unanimity. The bill has three gone for Lincoln. This would increase Lin- clauses: First, to suspend the act of 1857, requiring the bank to have one-third gold and one-third silver in its treasury, for two-thirds of its issue : the second clause proposes that THE TRIUMPH IN ILLINOIS.—The Republi- the penalty involved by the act of 1840 be suspended until 1862; and the other clause, committee agreed with singular unanimity, and proposed the two additional sections, as an amendment, to give still more security to the

The bill passed, and also the following reso-

lation : Resolved, Taat the resignation of the Hon. James Chesnut, as one of the United States Senators from South Carolina, be accepted, and that what under any other circumstances would have been regarded with regret is you a programme of the day and evening:

services of ten thousand volunteers, for the back. bend of only \$1,000. The general impression Governor, into regiments of artillery, light men was formed, numbering about four hun-

brigade of more than three regiments, no di- other mottoes. Pursuant to notice a very large meeting as- vision of mere three brigades. That the resembled in the Court House on Tuesday even- specific companies, regiments, beigades and ing last, for the purpose of congratulating each to the mode prescribed in the act of 1841, to other upon the result of the late elections.—

to the mode prescribed in the act of 1841, to which offices any citizen of this State shall be The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Capt. GEO. S. MULLIN, of brigades, and divisions shall be provided with Napier as President; G. R. Holsinger, of the best arms and equipments, and shall be

J. F. LOWRY of Broad Top, Jona. FICHTNER, be authorized to call for and to receive the the specence, of Londonderry, Samuel Shaper of services of volunteers to act as cavalry; and cheer. Union, G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, Esq., of East that there shall not be received more than two Providence, and Dr. Wm. Burch of South Woodberry, as Vice Presidents; and Josiah be formed into troups, regiments, and brigades, Penrose of St. Clair, and David F. Mann of under the supervision of the Governor, each troop to consist of no more than sixty-four privates, with the proper commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and no regiment of more than ten troops, and no brigade of more below, which were adopted unanimously. Hon, than three regiments. That the officers of the said troops, regiments, and brigades shall be ed in quite a lengthy speech, in which he was elected as heretofore provided for officers of frequently applanded. Hop A King, then infantry, and that said troops, regiments, and addressed the crowd in some pertinent remarks, best possible manner, and be orifled and inafter which the meeting adjourned with three structed at such times, in such manner, and a

In the Senate, again, the bill to call a Convention of the State being under consideration : Mr. Rhete said that they had now arrived at the end of the great Legislative struggie. He thanked his God that he had lived to see it .-This was a great day. It was to witness the beginning of a movement which was to shake this continent to its very centre. The revo-State to be its author. He felt that we were Penna. Bible Society: about to lay the foundation of a republic which would be, in its destuy, great, glorious, and

For the Inquirer.

Mr. EDITOR: - The election is over, and the result known. Yet the majorities everywhere have gone far beyon I the expectations of the most sanguine Republican, and especially the overthrow of sham Democracy in Bedford Co. by such a hand-ome majority. The influence Schell, Tate, and whiskey, was not felt quite as strong as in the October election, and this will account, in part, for our gains in Bedford County.

We claim to be the banner Township, and I think we are entitled to it, although we untat attribute in part our success to a would-be grand Democratic rally held in Woodbury a few days previous to the election. The orators were one Irishman, J. B. Fluck, (who made a pretty respectable speech;) then followed the great expounter of Loco ocolem, foro merly a Know Nothing agent in Somerset Co., and at present the editor of the Bestford Gazet'e, who pitered into Old Abe with a vengeance. He also told his democratic friends many good things about their party, and those that were discouraged he southed, and said, "we will bury the Black Republican party forty miles below P.tisburg." But the vener able prophet proved to be an imposter, er at one exception, and that was about saving the Union. So we took the advantage of it, for we believed in saving the Union; and by showing our devotion to the Union, we gave Honest Old Abe the handsome majority of 122.

The Donglas faction of Democracy are in reality the most disgusted since the election. It is no wonder, after being sold out, "body and breeches," to Breekinridge, Fusion, confusion, Wise Yancey & Co. Who would

Government? placed on a footing that will be creditable to produced a fresh outburst of enthusiasm. our nation; and if, after his inauguration, such them as high as Haman!

for his manly efforts in bringing out the voters | the scene which cusued. As Mr. Lincoln read of Bloomfield. They came in wagons, to with- it, ladies and gentlemen closed in and overin a short distance of Woodberry, where they whelmed him with congratulations. "Oh, you were :net by the Woodherry Republican Club, and martial band, when they all got out of all safe," said the gentlemen. their wagons, formed themselves into single file, and with banners, mettoes and music at the head, (by order of Capt. George Straver) they marched through town to the poll, and Trumbul!-cheered for New York-cheered deposited their votes, and left again in a few

ship all opened on the 12th inst., and are stored to read the dispatch from Draper a promising tair to advance the cause of education. Much good feeling exists between the Teachers and Directors, which is an omen of you hear that"-Where's Douglas"-"Hit good success to the schools. The selection of him again"-"Three cheers for the Empire Mr. Sigafons, as County Superintendent, is State." sidered a very good and appropriate one. marks. The Directors have also been successful in selecting a set of good and accomplished teach-

Woodbury, Nov. 16, 1860.

For the Inquirer. GRAND JUBILEE.

Mr. Over :- The Republicans of St. Clair and Union Towaships met at Pleasantville on Saturday, the 17th inst, and held a grand jubilce over the recent election of our great standard bearers, Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin. I will now proceed to give

Young America raised a pole at 3 o'clock, P. M., and a large banner, with the names of speak. Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin inscribed thereon.

A procession of 40 borsemen was formed at ington, Kentucky, Lincoln had more votes than Resolved, That his Excellency the Govern- 4 o'clock, P. M. The imitation of Douglas or be authorized to call for and secure the and his mother was well performed on horse-

infantry and infantry, and into brigades and dred, and marched around the town, giving divisions, so that no company shall consist of three cheers at every Kepublican bouse for more than one hundred privates, with proper Lincoln and Hamlin. Several transparencies officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, were carried in the procession, bearing the

no regiment of more than ten companies, no names of Lincoln and Hamlin, and various

After the marching was over, the immense crowd gathered sround the Young American

Wm. Kirk, Esq., was then called upon to address his fellow citizens. He held his listeners in rapt attention to a calm and argumentative speech of great length. During the speaking, he was often interrupted with

Morris Walker was then called on, and spoke for a short time about the course he wished us

Dr. Magriff was then called, and addressed

he meeting. Henry B. Mock was also called, and stated that he was and is a Democrat, and that he could only find the principles now in the Republican party. (Mr. Mock is a straight-out.)

J. H. Wright, Esq., was then called on, and gave us a short but a telling speech on the question of amalgamation, which was listened to with attention. N. H. Wright, of Pleasantville, acted as

Chief Marshal, and Mahlon Penrose, of Fishertown, as Assistant. The Chief Marshal moved to adjourn by giving three cheers for Lincoln and Hamlin.

> For the Inquirer. BEDFORD BIBLE SOCIETY.

M. W.

Mr. OVER:- As the Committees of Ladies of the Budford Bible Society are about to make their annual round among our communition was now in its cradle, and he was proud ty, will you prepare their way, by publishing the following extract from the circular of the

"Our funds are occasionally called for in prosecuting the work of supply in very feeble and destitute portions of the State. Then we appropriate the remainder to the American Bible Society, to be expended in supplying the destitute in foreign countries. It is impossible for us to hear of the wonderful changes now taking place in Southern Europe, without an auxious desire that the word of God may enter, as a saving principle, into those nations upon whom the light of libererty is now dawn-

"How great their dangers, from a sudden reiesse from the ancient forms, we cannot judge-but we can help them to that precious word, the revealed will of God, to which we are indebted for our own personal comforts and hopes, as well as tor our national prosper-

It is this noble and comprehensive enterprise which, while it carries to every door of our county the head of life, also casts it broad upon the waters, to be carried to any shere. Who would not have some little share in such a work ?

JOHN LYON, Pres't. O. E. SHANNON, Sec'ty.

A Scene at Lincoln's Home.

RECEPTION OF THE RETURNS .- The Springfield (III.) correspondent of the St. Louis least his predictions proved preposterous, with Democrat gives an amusing account of the reception of the election returns, on Tuesday night, at Springfield, Ill., the home of Mr. Lincoln, the President elect. We make a few extracts :

Scattering returns from Wisconsin came along, mixed in with news dispatches, indicat-ing republican gains. Ten o'clock struck, and the inquiry for New York began to grow impatient, "Why don't we have some be disgusted, after he had voted for a set of New York ?" and "I wish we could get word political gamblers, who are traitors to the from New York," was the current expression. Union, and are aspiring to tear it into frag- Soon after came the announcement that Wheelzente, in case the trajerity of the people of ing had given 600 votes for Lincoln; Baltithe United States prefer somebody else to more, 1,062; and Alexandria, Va., 10 republature are decidedly interesting at this time. govern them instead of those Southern fire- lican votes; and little Delaware, 200 majorieafers who are now holding the reins of our ty in Wilmington, and a gain of a republican Congressman. These bits of news from Vir-But the 4th of March is coming, when Lin- ginia, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, were coln will be inaugurated, and the government duly communicated to the State-house, and

About miduight a dispatch arrived at the telegraph office from Simeon Draper, announc-Old John Brown and his niggers. Yes, hang the fusionists only 27,600. It was carried to Mr. Lincoln, and a applicate sent to the State Much eredit is due to James Madara, Esq., House. It is utterly impossible to describe are elected now," said the ladies, and "It is

At the State House it was five times as bad. Men pushed each other-threw up their hatshurrahed-cheered for Lincoln-cheered for for everybody-and some actually laid down hours, peaceably and respectably. on the carpeted floor and rolled over and over. It was some time before order could be resecond time-"New York 50,000 majority for Lincoln!" And then another scene-"Did These are only a sample of the re-

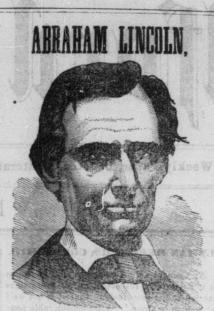
The applause was tremendous. The Illinois State House never before heard such a noise, and probably never will again. It is beyond description, and as this was the culminating point of doubt, groups commenced to leavenot to go to bed-but to let the town know the result. Some went one way, and some another, yelling like demons, "New York 50,000 majority for Lincoln ?" "Whoop, whoop.

And Springfield went off like one immense cannon report, with shouting from houses, shouting from stores, shouting from housetops, and shouting everywhere. Parties ran through the streets singing "Aint I glad I've joined the republicans," till they were too hourse to

SIGNIFICANT .-- Kentucky and Oregon have repudiated Breckinridge and Lane. Georgia has repudiated Johnson. Massachusetts has repudiated Everett. Illinois has endorsed Lincola by 15,000 majority, and Maine has endorsen Hamin by 20,000 maj.

In the district of Virginia known as the "Panhandle," Lincoln received nearly fourteen hundred votes.

the memory of Walker, the filibuster.



PRESIDENT ELECT. THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The Vote of Pennsylvania.

I	lad ten boon in	phony 7	rie e la m	19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or continue	
		Lincoln.	Fusion.	Douglas		
1	Adams,	2724	2644	36	38	
1	Allegheny,	16725	6725	523	570	
1	Armstrong,	3355	2108	NEST THE	50	
1	Beaver,	2824	1621	4	58	
4	Bedford,	2505	2224	41	86	
1	Berks,	3846	6709	420	136	
1	Blair,	8050	1275	239	897	
	Bradford,	7091	2188	9	22	
	Bucks,	6443	5174	487	95	
	Butler;	3640	2332	13	22	
	Cambria,	2277 1758	1643	110	124	
1	Carbon, Centre,		1301	369	21	
1		3021	2423	26	16	
1	Chester,	7771	5008	263	202	
	Clarion,	1829	2078	fishing visiting	12	
	Clearfield,	1702	1836	The Trans	23	
1	Clinton,	1736	1244	72	11./13.4	
	Columbia,	1873	2366	86	14	
i	Crawford,	5779	2961	62	142	
	Cumberland,	3593	3183	26	147	
1	Dauphin,	4581	2392	195	160	
1	Delaware, Elk,	3081	1500	152	288	
1		207	523		DO	
1	Erie,	26160	2581	17	90	
1	Fayette,	3454	3308	24	147	
1	Franklin,	4151	2515	622	76	
1	Fulton,	788	911	1	49	
1	Forrest,	108	47	- Colombia	-	
1	Greene,	1614	2665	26	17	
1	Huntingdon,	8089	1622	55	22	
	Indiana,	3910	1347	172 (173 00	22	
1	Jefferson, Juniata,	1704	1134	6	5	
1		1494	1147	2	62	
4	Lancaster,	13852	5185	728	441	
4	Lawrence,	2937	788 -	16	31	
4	Lebanon,	3668	1917	10	103	
4	Lehigh,	4170	4094	145	52	
	Luzerne,	7300	6803	107		
1	Lycoming,	3494	2402	137	91	
4	M'Kean,	1077	591	((9/2)	2	
1	Mercer,	3855	2546	2	49	
	Mifflin.	1701	1189	83	36	
1	Monrue,	844	1262	291		
1	Montgomery,	5825	5590	509	690	
4	Montour,	1043	786	811	4	
	Northampton,	3829	4597	115	171	
1	Northumberland		2306	97	72	
1	Perry,	2371	1743	8	38	
1	Philadelphia,	39228	21619	9274	7131	
1	Pike,	381	831	(1)	1	
1		7568	521	100	120	
1	Schuylkill,	7568	4968	422	139	
1	Somerset,	3218	1175	1 40	10	
J	Snyder,	1678	910	60	5	
	Sullivan,	429	497	1 among	1	
1	Susquehanna,	4470	2548	2	6	
1	Tioga,	4754	1277	11	9	
1	Union,	1824	812	28	6	
1	Venango,	2080	1982	6	6	
1	Warren, Washington,	2284 4724	1087	4	01	
1		2857	8975	8	91	
1	Wayne, Westmoreland,	4887	2618 4796	18	10100 2	
1	Wyoming,	1286	1237	3	16	
1	York,			562	574	
1	Lazzi blan pin	0120	0401	002	914	
1	Total, 2	270 170	176,435	17 950	19 755	
					12,755	
1	Lincoln's present majority over Reading					
1	ticket, 98,735 Lincoln over Douglas ticket, 252,820					
ø	Lineoin over Do	ngias ti	cket,		252,820	
1	Be			Cold Barb	257,415	
ı	" all opposition, 63,735					
1	was at any many many and the west states					
1	Delaware-Official.					
1	(2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4					
ø	Line	oln.	Breck.	Douglas.	Bell.	
1	37	071 6	000	710	1 500	

THE GRAVE OF LAFAYETTE .- The Paris correspondent of the New York Times furnishes a very interesting account of a recent visit to the tomb of the hafavette family, in the rear of a chapel at No. 35 Rue, de Piepus, in Paris. He says:

3,815 7,337 1,023

2 074 2 999

1,070 2,087

671 2,251

161

1.574

Kent,

Sussex.

"We asked the guardian why there was not a monument over the grave of Lafayette, and he replied that Louis Phillipe, (who almost owed his position to Lafayette,) had always op posed any national movement in that way, and that the other families who owned vaults there object to any invasion upon the affected simplicity of the place. It is, nevertheless, a disgrace that there is not a single monunent in France, not even over his grave, to the memory of the great and pure patriot. In France there are so many parties and so many political opinions, that it is not strange, perhaps, that no one is found to take the initiative in such a measure, for here the memory of Lafayette has still enemies as well as friends; but the Americans, who only know Lafayette as the generous friend and accomplished soldier could, with propriety, take the initiative.

NOW AND THEN .- The Press of Wednesday morning last, had the annexed short editorial, comparing the result of the election of the preceding day with that of years previous:

"Yesterday there was stuck up at all the polls of this city, by order of Mr. Buchanan's office-holders, a large placard, at the head of which, in large letters, was "Beware of John W. Forney!" The effect of this war of Mr. Buchanan's Administration upon John W. Forney and all other Democrats who opposed his name of John W. Forney, as chairman of the leader; and the effect was seen in the election the important places, it made a desperate its platform; now, a slave code for the Territories is its doctrine. Let the past teach Dem- plied, and inspired by the actual presence A monument is to be erected in Mobile to ocrats beware of all traitors to their princi- King Francis himself.

A CALIFORNIA ROMANCE .- The St. Louis papers tell a strange story of one John Hardwick, a Pittsburg mechanic. In 1853 he went to California, leaving a wife and two children behind. Reaching the land of gold, he dug-a pile, which his partner stole from him. Then he fell sick, and recovered only to find himself quite impoverished, feeble, discouraged. He wrote frequently to his wife, but she did not receive his letters, nor did any from ber reach him. He concluded that she was glad te get rid of him, so he began to dig again .-In the meantime, the wife mourned for him as one dead, then naturally married again and re-moved to St. Louis. Her first children died and she bore two more to the second husband, who after a time died also. Within a month Hardwick, the California adventurer, having accumalated a fortune, came towards the East, traveling by the overland route. Stopping in St. Louis, he walked about the city, looking at the town. While so engaged he met his wife. Mutual explanations followed. The dead children received the tribute of paternal tears, and the new ones were welcomed with affection. Then a clergyman united the pair for a second time, and all parties soon left St Louis.

The Soothing System.

If the Chivalry require an acknowledgment from us of our obligations to them for breaking up the late Democratic National Convention and party, we are ready to give it. They did us good service in clearing and smoothing the way for Lincoln's election; we might or might not have elected him without their aid, but the enterprise was much easier and surer with that aid. Such favors are not often accorded as between political adversaries; and we do not mean

to forget a good turn, no matter who did it. We have won the election, as we meant and they meant we should; and now it they want a dozen or two good fellows kept in office though Mr. Lincoln's Administration, we think them entitled to ask and receive. If they prefer that we should wear our laurels meekly, and not evince any immoderate or offensive exultation, we can only say that we have seduously repressed all exuberance of spirits over since the deed was done. Never did a party win so great a victory and make so little fuss about it as the Republicans have just done. But when the gaibling Fusion journals presume upon this so far as to infer that, in view of the secession flurry, we are sorry that we succeeded!

—nay, when they go the length of advising Mr.
Lincoln to decline, and urging the Lincoln electors to betray their trust, and vote for some anti-Republican for President!-we must tell them that they grossly misjudge us. We are not a bit sorry for Lincoin's success—on the contrary, we like it bugely; and the antics of the Chivalry only make us gladder and gladder that they have ceased to be our rulers. And let them bullify, secode, form a new Southern Republic, or go what they will, we shall still be glad that Lincoln is elected.

Nor do we propose to explain, or quality, or ask pardon for, our late triumph We went in to elect Lincolu, and that is the simple and brief explanation of our vote.

When we were beaten fout years since, none of the victors thought of soothing or consoling us. None of them even proposed to hold meet ings and implore us to stay in the Union .-Nobody proposed a repeal of the atrocious laws whereby Northern seamen are imprisoned in Southern ports for the crime of being black .-On the contrary, the Chivalry made themselves merry over Sumner's broken head, the 'shrieks' of Kansas, and other such funny things. The victors exulted as much as they saw fit, and no one murmured, "Why do ye so?" We held our peace and bided our time, and we advise the Chivalry to profit by our example. They may, while still smarting under the pangs of defeat, devise a course which seems more heroic, but the quietest way is the best .- N. Y. Tribune.

TREATMENT OF SENAOR DOUGLAS IN AL-ABAMA. -- The Southern Confederacy vouche for the truth of the following story.

"A gentleman, and a member of the Breckinridge party, informs us that he was present when Judge Douglas arrived in Montgomery from Columbus, on the night of the 1st of November. This gentleman, whose statement has been corroborated by a balf dozen eye witnesses, says that when Judge Douglas alighted from the carriage to ascend the steps of the Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, that there were three rotten eggs thrown. The first egg struck Coi. Seibles, editor of the Confederacy, the second egg struck Col. Elmore, and the third egg struck the hat of Judge Douglas, bursted and discharged its contents in the face of his wife, who stood immediately on his left.

"These are the facts as detailed to us by several gentlemen who witnessed the disgusting affair.

"So much for Breekinridge intolerance." A SILVER MOUNTAIN .-- The excitement coneerning the newly discovered silver mines, says the Oregon City Argus, on the head waters of Molalla, seems to be getting intense. Parties are continually arriving in town, making their outfit and departing for the silver regions. A party from town went out this week and returned after each one had taken out a claim of one hundred feet front, running to the top of the mountain. The amount of silver supposed to be there is almost fabulous. D. P. Thompson, Esq., one of the returned party, thinks the mountain is a mass of silver ore, containing hundreds of millions of the mineral-or at any rate, double as much as there is in the Santism mines, which were stated by us to amount to 100,000,000 of tons, which, at \$5,333 to the ton-estimated-would give \$533,300,000,000. Supposing the Molalla silver mines to contain 200,000,000 of tons, and to be equally as rich as the Santiam ore, there is no question but that they are worth

Garibaldi's Last Grand Battle.

\$1,066,600,000,000.

In the midst of our own great contest for the principles of Freedom we cannot but feel ney and all other Democrats who opposed his treason to the party, may be seen in the result of the election yesterday. Four years ago, the the neck of Bourbonism in Southern Italy.— After yielding up Sicily abandoning the great Executive Committee, was everywhere embla- city of Naples, losing its navy, and suffering zoned on the banners of the party as its chosen | the troops of Garibaldi to occupy nearly al of that year. Then the Democratic party poll- on the banks of the Volturna. The battle was ed seventy thousand more votes than the Re- the severest that Garibaldi was ever engaged in publicans; now it polls seventy thousand less. His army, mostly composed of raw levies, was The principle of Popular Sovereignty was then small in number, and was opposed to an army of double its size, well disciplined and supvictorious, after a long fight and heavy losses.