

THE VOLUNTEER.

John M. Stanton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLETON, THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1864.

Victory! Victory!

PENNSYLVANIA TRUE TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE COMPROMISE.

"Sound the loud timbrel o'er land and sea. The People have triumphed, the people are free!" In the language of the Lancaster Intelligencer, Pennsylvania has spoken! Her voice has been sounded in tones of thunder!

Rejoice, Pennsylvanians, Rejoice! Once more your State is free. She has thrown off the chains in which the traitor foe had bound her. She has scattered Whiggery, false and insidious Whiggery, to the winds, and strangled abolitionism with an iron grasp. DEMOCRACY has gloriously triumphed!

To our friends throughout the Union we say, in the fullness of our hearts, REJOICE! The rout has been sweeping—the enemy has not merely been beaten, but DEMOLISHED.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Adams, Allegany, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Lycoming, M'Kean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia & Co., Pike, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

But, it is vain to attempt to remedy what has taken place—we must look ahead, and apply the remedy. "The past is gone—the future is before us." Let the Democrats of the country—those who cherish the principles of the party—remain firm and unyielding. The plots of selfish and treacherous men may appear successful for a time, but the principles of democracy can never be put down, and must eventually triumph.

Our course as conductor of a Democratic paper shall be the same as heretofore—we shall support the measures and principles of the Democratic party, and the nominees of that party. We have no private grief to gratify, and if we had, we could not be base enough to sacrifice our principles for the purpose of seeking revenge.

THE ELECTION IN THIS COUNTY.

In our paper of to-day will be found the official return of votes polled in this county at the recent election. Bigler's majority, as will be seen by the returns, is 186—Clover's majority, 180—Bohannan's majority over Calhoun, 89—Martin's majority over Mosser, 321—Sheaffer's majority over Lino, 185—Megan's majority over Snyder, 165.

We confess we are not much disappointed in the result in this county. Previous to the election we had serious doubts whether the Democrats would carry a single man on their ticket. It was well known to every one that a base conspiracy, having for its object the defeat of the Democratic ticket, had been concocted in Carlisle, by certain Whig leaders and a squad of treacherous and trafficking politicians, who heretofore professed allegiance to the Democratic party.

The Whigs of this county are in a decided minority, and they knew very well that unless they could find an Achan in the Democratic camp, their cause was hopeless. They cast about, therefore, and soon they found the object of their search. An amalgamation was soon had—a bargain was soon effected. "You elect me to an office, and we will elect you to another," was the sum and substance of the agreement between the contracting parties.

As we said before, our partial defeat may be traced to the men who, making an outward profession of friendship, supported the amalgamation ticket. Look at the table of official returns, and it will be seen that in the townships where the "Independent Judiciary" ticket received the largest vote, there the Democratic candidates for the county offices, fared the worst.

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THE WHIG PARTY.

"Parties," said the celebrated Robert Hall, "are founded on principles—facions on men; under the first the people are contending respecting the system that shall be pursued; under the second, they are candidates for servitude, and are only debating whose liberty they shall wear." This distinction between party and faction is as just as it is happily expressed, and it indicates in the compass of a solitary sentence, the fundamental and essential difference between the Democratic and Whig parties.

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OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Large table with multiple columns listing candidates for various offices (Governor, Judges, etc.) and their respective vote counts across different counties.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, JUDGE, OF THE 14TH DISTRICT.

Table showing official votes for President and Judge in the 14th district, listing candidates like Graham and Watts.

By the above it will be seen that Mr. Graham's majority in the district is 360—enough for all the purposes. To the unthought and sterling democracy of Perry and Juniata are we indebted for the victory of Mr. Graham.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

To be held at Harrisburg on the 29th, 30th and 31st of October. Now that the turmoil of politics is over, I ask my brethren of the press to give me their aid, in inviting the farmers of Pennsylvania to attend the first exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

The Committee of Arrangements have laid out and enclosed the ground with a high board fence, and erected the necessary stables, pens, coops, &c. They will also have erected some days before the exhibition the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of the exhibitors.

The ladies are also invited most particularly to send in the products of their industry and skill, for which suitable accommodations have been provided. On the first day none but members of the Society and judges will be admitted; on the second and third days there will be a general admission.

Persons wishing to enter articles for the exhibition, can address me upon the subject, and present their articles to the Committee before the opening of the exhibition. ISAAC G. M'KINLEY, Acting Secretary.

Georgia Election.

A Telegraphic dispatch dated Charleston, Oct. 12, says—The net majority for Howell Cobb, for Governor, in ninety-three counties in Georgia, is 17,000. The counties of Irwin and Telfair remain to be heard from.

South Carolina. An election for members of the Southern Congress, to discuss the question of Secession, came off in the nation of South Carolina in the beginning of the week. It seems from returns that fully two-thirds of the people have voted against secession.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The Democratic Judicial ticket, with the exception of Judge Campbell, is elected by a large majority. Judge Coulter, (Whig,) is elected over Mr. Campbell by a decided majority.

THE PENNSYLVANIAN. In speaking of the election of Messrs. Bonham and Graham, in this county, says: "The re-election of J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., in Cumberland county, is a great triumph over disorganization; and the same may be said of the election of Hon. James H. Graham, as President Judge in Cumberland, Juniata and Perry counties. Both are accomplished and orthodox Democrats."

CALHOUN AND DISUNION.—Mr. Joseph A. Woodruff publishes in the Charleston papers a letter in which he asserts that John C. Calhoun, in his last hours, made known to several of his confidential friends his despair of preserving the Federal Government, as well as his conviction that resistance to the then pending measures of the North, if they should be carried out, would be the duty of the South, and of each single State of the South, even if no more than one could be found willing to act.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—There have been two arrivals since last week from Europe, but the news possesses small interest, with the exception of that from Spain. At Madrid the greatest excitement prevailed in regard to the Cuban invasion, until the intelligence of the capture and execution of Lopez and a part of the expedition, was known. War against the United States at once, was the only topic among the Spaniards. The subsequent news, however, caused great rejoicing; but still it was determined on to send six or eight thousand additional troops to Cuba.

There has arisen in New York, a new star, said to be of the very first magnitude, in the person of Miss Greenfield, a colored lady, and it is proposed to call her "the Black Swan." We submit whether it would not be better to say nothing of the appropriateness of this thing, to bestow on this new aspirant the title of "the Black Duck of Old Virginia."

DEATH OF ROEMER.—Last week, Frederick Roemer, a miller near Chambersburg, Pa., failed. His liabilities were estimated at thirty thousand dollars. He was subsequently arrested at the instigation of his creditors. On Wednesday, Frederick, Esq., of Chambersburg, one of his principal creditors, and fellow loser, committed suicide on the receipt of the news. The Chambersburg Repository says that scarcely had the corpse of the unfortunate man been excoerated to his residence, ere a new excitement was created by the appearance of Roemer in the custody of the Sheriff. He had been arrested and bro't to town, at the instigation of certain of his creditors, to answer to the charge of having fraudulently involved them. He was taken into a hotel nearly opposite the residence of Denig. The crowd immediately changed to the opposite side of the street and surrounded the hotel. The feeling of grief and sorrow before manifested in every countenance, now gave way to sentiments of indignation. The Sheriff, however, was permitted to discharge his duty without interruption, and Roemer was taken from the hotel to the office of Justice Armstrong, where his examination commenced. After several hours thus engaged, he was committed to prison, to await a further hearing on the following day. No one appeared to go his bail. The man who but a few days ago might have commanded hundreds to his rescue—who but a few days before enjoyed the confidence of the community to an extent altogether unlimited—was now without a friend.

On the following day he was again brought before the Justice—but in the meantime the feeling of indignation and resentment against him had softened down into one of commiseration, or at least of forgiveness, and his creditors withdrew the prosecution they had commenced. The unfortunate, deeply harassed and sorrowing man, was permitted to go his way in peace.

We learn from the Presbyterian that Dr. Nevin, who for some years has filled Professorship in the Theological Seminary of German Reformed Church, at Mercersburg, has tendered his resignation. This event is to be referred to the increasing dissatisfaction in that Church, on account of the peculiar doctrines broached by the Professor on the subjects of Church and sacraments. Dr. Nevin was educated at Princeton, and is a man of talent.

THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRATORS.—The Kalamazoo (Mich.) Telegraph says that Dr. Farham and another of the prisoners while on their way to the State prison, made a free and open confession of their guilt, in the participation of the burning of the depot at Detroit, and stated that not only all of them were guilty, but that there were others deeply implicated who had not been arrested or even suspected. Their names he did not give.

REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—The editor of the Delaware Republican was shown, a few days ago, a piece of the silk from the flag carried by the Hessians, when captured by Gen. Washington, at Mounmouth, New Jersey. The flag is deposited at Harrisburg, Pa., in one of the rooms attached to the capitol of this State. It is made of the best silk, and appeared to be almost as difficult to tear as when it was new.

Margaret Garrity, the girl in Newark who has been tried for the murder of her seducer, Edward Drum, has been acquitted by the jury, on the ground of insanity.