

This was the subject of a lecture, delivered by Mr. Pitts, in the Tabernacle, New York, recently. The lecturer demonstrated that the rise of a great nationality was promised in an age of intense energy and locomotion, and argued that this was not the restoration of the Jews, but the prophecy was realized in the political and religious organization of the United States. That this country arose when and where it was predicted at the end of 1,290 prophetic days from the destruction of Jerusalem, which period terminated on the 4th of July, 1776. He said that the land pictured in the prophecy of Daniel, was to be inhabited by a people gathered out of all nations; that it was to be located between two seas—the Eastern and Western—that its cities and villages should have neither walls nor gates, and that it was to be first visited by the ships of Spain; that emigration should come from the East, of worshipping God, and that it was to be a Republic, and that this Republic should be an epoch in the history of humanity, to learning agriculture, commerce and trade; that the United States was the stone kingdom promised by Daniel—the child born of the Virgin Woman of the Wilderness—the land shadowing with wings. In fact, that this great country and Government was a child of Providence, and was nurtured and raised as the model Government of the world, to which the empires of the earth would finally conform. But by Republicanism became world-wide, the great battle of civil and religious liberty on one side, and ecclesiastical despotism on the other, would come off on the field of Armageddon.

True or false, the speaker evidently placed his arguments clearly and logically before an appreciating audience.—New York paper.

Official Vote for Canal Commissioner.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Scott, D., Cochran F. Lists names like Adams, Altageny, Armstrong, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Scott's maj. 2,774

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Fry, Democrat, 212,468; Phelps, Fusion, 209,261.

Fry's majority, 3,207

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Row, Democrat, 222,633; Laporte, Union, 208,888.

Row's majority, 117,745

THE JOURNAL.

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V. E. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, School-st. Bldg.; New York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

REFLECTIONS.

The great political battle has been fought, and though it will require another month to come to any direct opinion as to who are the victors, we have come to the conclusion to wait calmly for the official list of the killed, wounded, and missing. Our readers must not, however, conclude that we are not going to keep them posted as to the probable result; for we will make it a point to give them the latest and most reliable intelligence up to the day of publication each week, until there no longer remains a doubt as to the result. In our next issue we hope to give them a pretty good idea of what the official result will be. But it is not our present intention to anticipate the future, but to reflect upon the events of the past six months—the survey calmly the political battle-field of 1856.

Let us go back, reader, to the time when no party had either candidate or platform officially decided upon—when the war raged between factions, rather than parties—and when personal preferences could be more freely expressed without offending one's particular friend. Let us see what were then the prospects of those who are now either representatives of the majority, or in the minority.

Well, let us commence with the position of the "Cincinnati Platform" in March. It was then the accredited minister of this government at the Court of St. James; but with a longing eye upon the anticipated loaf and fish feast which came off on Tuesday last. It was then writing letters to such men as Slidell and Forney—two eminently fit correspondents—in which it was sacrificing what little good there was in its pret, to its desires for the future—selling itself and its own birth-right to the greedy political merchants of the South.

In April or May it floated back across the broad Atlantic, and had a grand reception at the quarantine in New York harbor, where it expressed its grateful thanks to these great United States for the proud reception a few of its people were tendering it upon its return. It then passed on to Philadelphia, where it went through the same interesting (to it) process again. But we will not follow it through all its wanderings, but come now to the time when it was adopted by the Southerners at Cincinnati, and when it became absolutely necessary for it to proclaim its identity; for some rash politicians had circulated the report that it was not the "Cincinnati Platform," but that it was one James Buchanan in disguise. But here we will leave it, for awhile, to extricate its fair fame from the aspersion, while we introduce another character, and place his distinguished adventures on record.

Some time last winter or spring (we don't know the exact time), a certain Ex-President of these United States, was traveling in Europe, and in the mean time visited Rome. This person also coveted the loaves and fishes which Brother Jonathan contemplated giving to his disciples. Now, this traveler claimed to be a true-blue disciple of Uncle Sam, and while abroad, his brothers met at Philadelphia to distribute their proportion of tickets for the feast, and he got a majority of all the tickets cast by these anti-Roman antipodes, (though it is said that some of the tickets were cast by Romanists,) while he was at that very time kneeling before the Pope, and kissing his big toe. He, too, came back across the broad Atlantic, and met with a grand reception, and made a speech full of thanks and assurances that the South would never submit to the probable good fortunes of our third and last character, whom we shall now introduce.

Our third character was, in youth, a poor orphan, but by diligent study and natural genius, became, in the

winter of 1856, one of the most prominent men in our nation. The people, with their usual discernment, pointed him out for new honors, in the spring of 1856, and in June proclaimed him their standard-bearer in their great battle for political liberty, which came off on Tuesday, with the whole United States for the battle-field. The enemy advanced, on the right and the left flank, behind and before, and charged him (in the same breath) with being a Catholic and a Know Nothing—ergo, could he not as well be both as the Ex-President who kissed the Pope's toe—and also as being a Black Republican and a Slave-driver. The facts, as matters approximated at a focus, they became greatly alarmed at the popularity of this youthful aspirant for the honors they coveted; and they were compelled to hire a United States Senator to charge him with stealing cattle. But the "Cincinnati Platform" had forgotten its declarations under oath or affirmation, and the same being brought into court, the testimony was considered ample to procure the discharge of the prisoner. The final trial came off on Tuesday, but we are not as yet in possession of the Verdict of the People.

We have introduced our characters, and traced their principal important life-events up to the present time. The document will be published as soon as we are in possession of sufficient data to reduce it to an intelligible form.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following are the returns of this country as far as heard from, by which it will be seen that the Union gains are large, and will probably increase our majority to 575.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Union, Dem. Lists names like Abbott, Aheagan, Birmingham, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

WHO IS AUDITOR GENERAL, AND WHO IS NOT.

We propose to investigate this matter for the benefit of our Democratic friends. The question naturally arises as to whether a man can be elected to an office by votes cast for an entirely different person. The Democrats claim the election of Jacob Fry, Jr., to the office of Auditor General of the State, by a majority of 3,207, while we take it upon ourselves to claim the election of Mr. Darwin Phelps by a majority of 17,610; and we propose to show that to be the case by the official figures. Here they are!

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Votes cast for Jacob Fry, Jr., 191,553; For Darwin Phelps, 209,261.

Now subtracting the 98 votes cast for Darwin E. Phelps, (which are probably thrown out already) from the 209,261 cast for Darwin Phelps, we have 209,163 votes cast for Darwin Phelps, cleared from all contingencies. Now subtract from these figures the 191,553 votes cast for Jacob Fry, Jr., and we have 17,610 as a majority for Mr. Phelps; and supposing those 98 votes cast for Darwin E. Phelps to have been thrown out in counting, we have as a majority for Darwin Phelps 17,708.

But lest our Democratic friends should feel disposed to question our veracity, we will localize the vote cast for Jacob Fry, without the Jr., taken from the official table of the Philadelphia North American, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Philadelphia County gave 1,392; Monroe 1,186; Schuylkill 43,45; Snyder 1,118; Sullivan 506; Washington 4,329; York 6,138.

There, reader, are the figures upon which we claim the election of Mr. Phelps as Auditor General. The matter will probably come before the Legislature the coming Session, there-

fore, we will have our readers to consider for themselves what will be the result of a fair investigation of it by that body. We will only suggest one question. Can the Legislature get around the above figures without declaring Mr. Phelps elected?

Correspondence of the Journal.

FROM KANSAS.

TORONTO, Oct. 14, 1856.

This is election day in the old Keystone, and although separated by two thousand miles, yet I am with you in spirit. I can see the anxious faces of the Black Democratic candidates leading my countrymen in solid phalanx up to the window, putting votes into their hands and saying to them encouragingly: "Go in lions and get squeezed." Oh, dear suz! how the whiskey-drinking leaders have gilded the "dirty English—bad luck to them;" how nicely they have shown that the Republicans and the English are leagued together to destroy the Union; and with what sophistry they have introduced other bug-bears and raw-head-and-bloody-bones, quite as plausible as either of these! But it won't do; Couderport will go right aways.

To-day the Irish are fine fellows—very fine fellows—and smart too; yes, yes, smart! Did not they have a Moore an Emmet (if he did happen to be an Uncle to Judge Emmet of New York a leading Republican, still he was in Emmet) a Rowan, an O'Connell? Of course they are a great people—the Irish are—decidedly, a very great people, and they will continue to be great, till after the 11th of November next, because the democratic party require them to bolster up Mr. Buchanan, while American-born democrats are selling the poor fellows—or trying to—to Fillmore Know Nothingism! Why? Because Freedom is to be crushed out at any expense.

Well you know I like a joke first rate, I am glad to see that the Publisher of the Patriot is so funny as ever. I refer to the joke about Buchanan Breckenridge and Free Kansas. "I showed it to several friends, and they nearly committed suicide by laughing." Buchanan Breckenridge and Free Kansas! said one to me, "now I tell you what it is, the fellow that first wrote that sentence 'Buchanan Breckenridge and Free Kansas,' is either a great wag, or a great"—no difference now—I'll tell you sometime, perhaps.

A ridiculous story is told of an Irishman ("I wish I was Irish") who was eating eggs at a hotel table, when he heard a chicken squeak as it went down his throat, the eggs not being fresh. The Irishman then said "Well, my poor chick, if you wor asking for your life, you wor a trifle too late in spoken." So it is with the Black Democracy. If this squeak of "Buchanan Breckenridge and Free Kansas" was intended to save the life of the party in Pennsylvania then it came "a trifle too late!" The people know too well what that squeak means.

I am here attending a Free State Delegate Convention for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of nominating Presidential electors. For this movement on the part of the people we have the illustrious precedent of Missouri itself who nominated electors before he was admitted into the Union in 1820. However the people of Kansas to-day concluded not to elect electors. As a delegate, your correspondent voted against electing delegates for two reasons: First because I am opposed to following the example of Missouri in anything. Second because I believe we could not get out a full vote of the Free State party, many having been driven out by violence, by the persecution of writs for treason and other Democratic crimes, such as self-defense, abolitionism, Free Stateism, Free Speechism &c. For this last crime, that is, Free Speechism, I am threatened not only here, but in Butler County by the slaveocrats. Here they would put a ball into me if they could do so safely; there in Potter County, the Slaveocrats take a more cowardly way, by attacking my private character, when they know that at the distance of two thousand miles, I cannot defend it. I comfort myself with the reflection that my traducers there are only those who do the bidding and live on the crumbs which fall from the table of the amaculate would-be Legree in Couderport, who, before his character was

fully known, belied and slandered a good citizen of the Republican Ticket two years ago, so as to insure his defeat, and thereby elect one of his own toadies. But "things is working," and as the slanders then perpetrated have since reverted upon their own heads, so the slanders upon myself and every other friend of Freedom will revert upon them in the future.

Another reason why a full vote could not be got out in Kansas at present is that the Deputy Marshals and Sheriff would station themselves at the polls, so that when a Free State man against whom they might hold bogus writs, would come to vote, he would be easily arrested by them. Now no man will sacrifice his liberty even for a short time for the privilege of voting, and so many would not come to the polls.

After the Convention, a public meeting of the citizens was held and they resolved to call a Mass Convention at Big Springs on the 23rd inst. to nominate a Delegate to Congress to contest the seat of John W. Whitfield who was elected by the Pro-Slavery party and the Missourians on the 6th inst. Surprising as it may seem, yet it can be proved by the testimony of hundreds of men that the Slaves once more invaded the polls and cast more than two thousand illegal votes for Whitfield. But that is their own affair as the Free State men took no part in the election at all. The Pro-Slavery ticket in Lawrence got seven votes, whereas in 1855 (March 3) they polled over eight hundred votes. Queer! Ain't it? "There's a terrible falling off here!" as the old bachelor said about his hair. Well, look at the Report of the Kansas Investigating Committee and you will find its explanation.

Gov. Geary still continues his mission with the utmost alacrity. He has just arrested two hundred and forty odd emigrants who had the assurance to come from the Free State. This makes me feel like throwing up my hat—a (a) terser article: with the grown knooped in "Buchanan, Breckenridge and FREE Kansas." They were arrested by Fort Hensouth Dragoons, in company of Col. Cook. Those who were armed were disarmed, another instance of the notorious fact that the Constitutional rights of American citizens are respected only in cases when such citizens hold the same view as Frank Pierce and James Buchanan on the subject of Slavery, and that is its extension and perpetuation into Free Territory.

Lawrence, 20th.—I have got home again and re-open my letter to write two interesting incidents. You remember about the lone star Southern Rights flag which was placed on the office of the Herald of Freedom. Well, that was taken in battle and was sent to Chicago as a trophy. Yesterday the ladies of Lawrence presented Mr. Brown, the principle editor with a beautiful American Banner, containing thirty-two stars—one of them draped in blood. The speeches made on the occasion were beautiful and appropriate. I will send them to you. Gov. Geary was present with his entire suite by accident, and "I guess" heard enough to convince him, that liberty was a hard thing to crush out. A levee was held in the evening in the sanctum of the Herald. Gov. Geary and suite were present by invitation, and the best feeling prevailed "all around." Of course politics were ignored and the Governor was quite social. There were lots of handsome girls there.

The other incident is adducing in its character. You will remember that I spoke of meeting on the steamboat upon which I came up the river in July, a young Missourian,—one of a party of "abolitionists" including myself—who were duly examined by the Russian Vigilance Committee at Glasgow, below Lexington, and as the Captain, (probable to avoid a row on his boat) told them we were going to Nebraska, we were allowed to pass on. This young Missourian's name was William Bowles, and he happened to be one of the prisoners taken at Pleasant Hill "by authority of the United States and by order of Gov. Geary." He was held in prison with over a hundred others waiting their trial for murder, because they happened to be found with arms in their hands, and because the customary charge of treason was getting stale. The prison was an ordinary sized room, and when over a hundred men are put into such a room,

sickness will be the necessary result. It is only equalled in history by the sugar houses and prison ships of the Revolution.

Last night Mr. Bowles and some others of the prisoners took sick with a virulent disease, which a Southerner in Leecompton pronounced the yellow fever. A pro-Slavery doctor named Brooks was sent for by the guard. Brooks was found playing poker with some friends, and replied that he was "making money fast enough, without visiting d—d rebels." Such was his language. There was no other doctor nearer than Lawrence. Mr. Bowles and another man died this morning—others are sick, and the disease may spread itself all over the Territory. Several physicians are gone to Leecompton.

One more friend gone home—another more victim of despotism in America. H. Y.

SERVILE INSURRECTION.—In Union county, Arkansas, there has been great excitement on account of the discovery of a plot among the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th ultimo. Fortunately, the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacres in the whole annals of insurrection. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and made to confess, implicated others twenty miles off. Some of the negroes say the rising was to take place on the day of the presidential election. The men all being from home, on that day, the plot was to kidnap the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the country in a given time, or be hung. The latter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been very extensively, reaching as far as Texas.

VIENNA SPIRIT.—Col. Hiram Pearson, of California, is now traveling in Europe. Recent foreign letters say that, having arrived at Vienna, he applied to the proper authorities for permission to inspect the government buildings. He was refused, on the ground that no one but a member of the European Congress of Science, then in session in Vienna, could be admitted. Thereupon he applied to be received in the Congress as a member, stating that his diploma had been destroyed by the great conflagration in San Francisco. This demand was complied with, and he was treated with the greatest consideration by all the members of the body, except the Archduke Charles, who took exception to his admission, as he had no diploma. Col. Pearson, feeling himself aggrieved at the manner in which the Archduke's objections were made, challenged him; whereupon the Archduke descended from his dignity, apologized, explained, and all was satisfactorily settled. Col. Pearson was admitted to the chair of Surgery, and named a Vice President of the Congress!

THANKSGIVING.—There is a very pleasing degree of unanimity observed throughout the North, with reference to the appointment of a day of Thanksgiving. The 27th of November has been fixed upon by most States, as follows: New York, Missouri, Maryland, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey.

A PASTOR EXCOMMUNICATED.—The difficulties which have for some time existed in one of the Catholic churches of Chicago, have at last reached an issue. The Tribune of that city publishes a paper which it states, has been posted in all the Catholic churches of the county, signed by Anthony O'Regan, Bishop of Chicago, and dated at the Episcopal residence, excommunicating the Rev. M. C. Chiquity, and cautioning "all Catholics against having any communication with him whatever in spiritual matters."

Mr. J. W. Barrett has retired from the Independent Press, Williamsport. Jesse Fulling, Esq., succeeds him. We wish both gentlemen success.

Herbert, the murderer has been requested to leave California, by a committee of citizens. We wonder if John Bigler will not receive a singular invitation when he returns to California.