

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, September 6, 1860.

\$1 per annum in advance--\$1.50 at end of six months--\$2 at end of year.

Papers sent out of the County must be paid for in advance.

The subscription of those out of the county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless renewed will be discontinued.

We have also set a limit in Millin county, beyond which we intend no man in future shall owe us for subscription.

Those receiving the paper with this paragraph marked, will therefore know that they have come under our rule, and if payment is not made within one month thereafter we shall discontinue all such.

FOR PRESIDENT, HON. ABRAM LINCOLN.

OF ILLINOIS, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE, FOR GOVERNOR, HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY, FOR CONGRESS, JAS. T. HALE,

OF CENTRE COUNTY, Assembly, ADOLPHUS F. GIBBONEY,

OF UNION TOWNSHIP, Sheriff, CHARLES C. STANBARGER,

OF LEWISTOWN, Register and Recorder, SAMUEL BARR,

OF LEWISTOWN, Commissioner, SAMUEL BROWER,

OF DECATUR, Auditor, ABRAHAM GARVER,

OF OLIVER.

Who are the Friends of Protection? In the U. S. Senate the vote on the new

Tariff Bill stood as follows:

YEAS IN FAVOR OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF: 21

Republicans, 21; Democrats, 2-23

AGAINST A PROTECTIVE TARIFF: 25

Democrats, 25; Republicans, 2-25

In the House of Representatives it was:

For the Bill--Republicans 91

Democrats 66; Total 157

Against the Bill--Democrats 49

Republicans 108; Total 157

Another Rally. THE PEOPLE'S PARTY of Millin

County are invited to meet at the Town

Hall, Lewistown, on THURSDAY EVENING,

September 6th, 1860.

EDGAR COWAN, Esq., of Westmoreland,

will address the citizens of this county

on the political issues of the day.

Friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, Hale,

Protection to American Industry, and Free

Soil for Free White men, once more to the

rescue. GEORGE FRYSSINGER,

Chairman County Committee.

Notices of New Advertisements.

Medical students are referred to the ad-

vertisement of Pennsylvania College.

Farmers and others in want of trees will

call on Warner & Butts.

The Japanese Hair Gloss and Tonic is

an article that will recommend itself to all

who use it.

The valuable real estate of James Poe,

deceased, will be offered at public sale on

the 28th September.

E. C. & J. Biddle & Co., Philadelphia,

have for sale various valuable school books.

John Kennedy & Co.--F. J. Hoffman--

List of letters--Impetive, &c.

Nomination of Judge Hale for Con-

gress.

We heretofore noticed that in Potter

county Judge Hale was unanimously recom-

mended for Congress, and more recent-

ly Millin county did the same. In Ly-

coming county the People's Convention

took action on the matter as follows:

The Convention proceeded to nominate a

candidate for Congress, when Hon. James T.

Hale was unanimously declared the choice of

Lycoming county, by acclamation.

Mr. Bates and a Tariff. The Democrat don't like any reference

to Mr. Bates's anti-tariff vote in the House

last winter. We have only to repeat what

we said before, that it would have been

more consistent in Mr. B. to have voted

for the tariff resolutions and protested

against the one declaring the Legislature

had no faith in Buchanan than to vote

against them and then turn round and

protest he was a tariff man! By the by

would it not be as well for the Douglas men

to know whether Mr. Bates, if elected, will

vote for Beef Bigler for Senator, in case

he is the nominee of that party next win-

ter, by no means an improbable event? Our

opinion is that the democratic nominee

is a Breckenridge man, and that Judge

Coplin was not far wrong when he declared

the whole ticket to be composed of straight-

outs, that is, opposed to Douglas.

The Democrat has some terrible

news! The People's Party ticket it seems

is in favor of Lincoln for President, the

man who thinks this country was not made

for niggers but for white men, and there-

upon the Democrat is astounded. As

one ticket has thus been classified, we

now demand to know who Bates, Waream,

McNear and Cunningham are for? The

Democrat says Douglas is the regular nom-

inee--are they for him or against him? Voters,

put it at them when they come to

electioneer, for a man who has not the

moral courage to tell who he is in favor of

for President of a nation like this, is not

fit to be trusted with any office.

Is Douglas the Regular Nominee?

We have often been asked this question,

and in answer thereto give the follow-

ing facts, which ought to be conclusive to

any unprejudiced mind.

After all secessions, as well as the refusal

of certain delegates from Georgia and Ar-

kansas, together with the entire delegations

from Texas and Mississippi, to occupy their

seats, the National Convention at Balti-

more yet retained 424 delegates, or 212

electoral votes; being ten more than two-

thirds of the electoral votes of the whole

Union. But some of these delegates (as

the case of Georgia) refrained from voting,

the majority of the delegation having re-

tired; others (as the case of Arkansas), al-

though full delegations, and authorized, in

case of any secession, to cast the whole

vote of their State, preferred only to

cast that which would be a fair por-

tion between the seceders and them-

selves; and yet others (as in the case of

Delaware and portions of the delegations

from Kentucky and Missouri) declined to

vote, but refused to secede. This accounts

for the fact that, upon the second ballot

by States, Mr. Douglas received only 181 1/2

votes, Mr. Breckenridge receiving 10 1/2, Mr.

Guthrie 4 votes, the States of South Car-

olina 8 and Florida 3 having authorized no

delegates to any Convention in Baltimore.

Here is the ballot as recorded:

Maine 7

New Hampshire 5

Vermont 5

Massachusetts 10

The Democrat wants to know when

Lincoln endorsed increased duties. The

Chicago platform asserts the principle that

in laying duties "sound policy requires such

an adjustment as to encourage the in-

dustrial interests of the whole country,"

which language the Democrat has for years

contended means "protection." Besides,

his friends in the U. S. Senate, 21 in num-

ber, and 91 out of 94 in the House, voted

for Morrill's Tariff bill, a fact which clearly

indicates where Lincoln stands. Having

thus answered the Democrat, we now

ask it to toe the mark by naming the dem-

ocrats in the Senate and House who voted

for that bill, and also to state whether it

endorses the following resolution re-affirm-

ed by both the conventions which nomi-

nated Douglas and Breckenridge. Now, no

backing out or equivocating--here is the

democratic creed:

"Resolved, That there are questions con-

nected with the foreign policy of this coun-

try which are inferior to no domestic ques-

tions whatever. The time has come for the

people of the U. S. to declare themselves in

favor of free seas and PROGRESSIVE FREE

TRADE throughout the world, and by sol-

emn manifestations to place their moral in-

fluence by the side of their successful ex-

ample."

Speech of Judge Douglas at Norfolk, Va.

On Saturday evening a week Judge Doug-

las delivered an address at Norfolk to an

audience of nearly six thousand people. The

address occupied two hours in delivery. The

following is taken from a report in the Her-

ald:

In the middle of his address a slip of paper

was handed to him. It was cut from the

Norfolk Daily Argus, and contained two

polite questions for Judge Douglas.

Having ascertained the questions thus

propounded, he said thereon, I am not in

the habit of answering questions propounded

to me in the course of an address, but on

this occasion I will comply with the request,

and respond very frankly and unequivocally

to these two questions.

The first question is, if Abraham Lincoln

be elected President of the United States will

the southern States be justified in seceding

from the Union?

To this I emphatically answer "no." The

election of a man to the Presidency by the

American people in conformity with the

Constitution of the United States, would not

justify any attempt at dissolving this glori-

ous Confederacy. Now I will read to you

the next question, and then answer it.

Question. If they, the southern States, se-

cede from the Union upon the inauguration

of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an

overt act against their constitutional rights,

will you advise or vindicate resistance by

force to their secession?

Voices. "No, no!" "Bell men say no,

Douglas." Mr. Douglas. I answer emphatically

that it is the duty of the President of the

United States, and all others in authority

under him, to enforce the laws of the States

as passed by Congress, and as the courts

"It is Better to Save than to Destroy."

History tells us of a conqueror who died

of a pestilence caused by the dead bodies

of the vanquished. As a set off against a

philanthropist whose sole aim it is to over-

come disease, and rob the grave of victims.

The man to whom we refer is a foreigner, an

Englishman, but can nowhere be looked

upon as an alien, for he knows no distinction

of race or creed in his efforts to rescue his

fellow creatures from the grasp of death.

Our readers will readily surmise that we

refer to Thomas Holloway, a name well known

in this country and wherever the English

language is spoken. The popularity which

his marvelous remedies have attained in all

parts of Europe and America, is without a

parallel in the annals of medicine. Here, in

the United States, they are recognized as in-

dispensable household curatives. All classes

resort to Holloway's Pills in those diseases

of the stomach, liver, and excretive organs,

so prevalent in this climate, and no prepara-

tion is so extensively used as a dressing for

wounds, bruises, ulcers, leprosy, cancers,

tumors, and other external injuries and

diseases, as Holloway's Ointment.

If a world wide reputation, founded on the

successful issues of twenty years' warfare

with disease, is any compensation for the

labors of the physician, Holloway has un-

questionably achieved it. The patronage of

monarchs, the gratitude of the million, the

honors of science, the eulogies of the press--

all are his. If he possessed the power of the

prince in the fairy tale, of traversing the

earth invisible, there are few portions of it

where he would not find himself a stranger. He

would meet with his remedies among the

origines of America, the luxurious races of

Asia, the blacks of Africa. Not only are

their standard medicaments of civilization

in its old domains, but they seem to be the

companions of its march toward every

point of the compass. It is no easy matter

for Europe to penetrate into the interior

of China; yet, Holloway's Pills and Oint-

ment are there. Nay, more, they are actu-

ally advertised in the heart of that exclu-

sive empire. To deny the intrinsic value of

articles that have been recognized as speci-

fics for innumerable disorders in all parts

of the globe, would be ridiculous. A com-

munity may be deluded, but the whole world

cannot be deceived for twenty years in a

matter of such vast moment to every hu-

man being, as the preservation of health and

life.--Chicago Journal.

Blondin and Farina both carried men

on their shoulders over Niagara Falls last

week. Rope-walking has certainly gone mad.

J. Stewart McEwen, who edits a dem-

ocratic paper in Missouri but don't know who

he is for President, is now engaged in

proving John Bell an abolitionist. We com-

mend his articles to the Lewistown Democrat.

As there is a full abolition ticket in

the field--Gerritt Smith for President and

Samuel McFarland for Vice President--we

suppose the Lewistown Democrat will at

last let its readers know that Lincoln is

not the abolition candidate. We shall see, however.

Excursion Tickets to the State

Fair.--Excursion tickets will be issued at

all stations on the Penna' Rail Road to

Harrisburg, September 23d to 27th inclu-