

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

From the Shilohburg (Huntingdon Co.) Herald, Oct. 25.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Now that it is certain that the Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature this Winter, and therefore control the election of United States Senator, the question arises, Who shall be chosen? and patriotic men of all Parties must feel themselves equally interested in the reply.

We have seen named as a candidate, Morton McMichael, the able Editor of The Philadelphia North-American. Mr. McMichael is a statesman of no mean order, and we believe that in point of capability he is second to no other candidate that has been or may be proposed. Ex-Gov. Pollock is also spoken of in connection with the office. Mr. Pollock was a model Governor of our glorious Commonwealth, and is doubtless equally well qualified, to fill the important position for which he is named. Col. A. K. McClure, now State Senator from the Franklin District, is also urged by his friends, but with little prospect of success.

But if personal devotion to and sacrifice for the principles of the Republican Party—resistance to the extension of Human Bondage and protection to American Industry—for which Pennsylvania has just spoken in unmistakable terms, be any recommendation, then DAVID WILMOT is eminently entitled to the honor; and we believe we speak the sentiments of the majority of the Republican Party in this County when we say that the election of no other man will give as general satisfaction. Mr. Wilmot was an old-time Democrat, but many years since, declaring by his act that, like Clay, he "would rather be right than President," he renounced the Slavery-extending, Free-trade policy of his Party, and enlisted under the banner of Freedom and Protection. His famous Proviso is a "household word" with every politician. In 1857, he was the Republican candidate for Governor of this State, but, after a manly personal effort, was defeated, partly by the treachery of the Fillmore managers. No Republican in the State has stronger claims for an election to the U. S. Senate by our Legislature this Winter, and we do not for a moment doubt that those claims will be duly regarded.

[From the Williamsport Press, Oct. 13.]

HON. DAVID WILMOT.—The life of the Hon. DAVID WILMOT is a striking example of the abiding fame which surely awaits the direct and candid statesman. The entire absence of equivocation or disguise in all his acts is his master key to the popular heart; for, while the people will forgive the errors of a bold and open nature, he sins past forgiveness who deliberately deceives them. Hence Hon. D. Wilmot, though sometimes defeated in his measures of policy, always secures the respect of his opponents, without losing the confidence of his friends. He never patters in a double sense.—The country is never in doubt as to his opinions or purposes. In all the contests of his time, his position on great public questions has been as clear as the sun in a cloudless sky.

As a leader in a deliberative body Mr. Wilmot has had but few equals in America. In him intellect, person, eloquence and courage unite to form a character fit to command. He fires with enthusiasm and controls by his amazing will individuals and masses. No reverse can crush his spirit, nor defeat reduce him to despair. Equally erect and cantless in prosperity and adversity—when successful he moves to the accomplishment of his purposes with more resolution; when defeated, he rallies his broken bands around him, and from his eagle eye darts along their ranks the contagion of his own courage. Destined for a leader, he everywhere asserts his destiny. In his brief but eventful career he has come in contact with men of ranks and professions, but he never yet felt that he was in the presence of a man superior to himself, in the assembly of the people, at the Bar, on the Judicial Bench, in the National House of Representatives, everywhere within the circle of his presence he assumes and maintains a position of pre-eminence.

Mr. Wilmot is to-day the representative man of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and if she is true to herself, and the interests of her tottering millions, let him be selected as the next United States Senator of Pennsylvania. Then shall we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that the old "Keystone of the Federal Arch" will again occupy the proud and distinguished position among the states of the Union to which she is so eminently entitled as one among the greatest States of this Confederacy.

[From the Potter Journal, Nov. 8.]

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—One of the issues depending on the late State election was that of a successor to Wm. Bigler in the U. S. Senate. We did not at any time doubt that the Legislature would be largely Republican; on the contrary, we rather feared the majority would be too large for the welfare of the party. Too great success is apt to relax the energy of a party; though this is less true of popular majorities than of representative.—We trust, however, that the action of the Legislature elect will be such as to put it out of the reach of reproach from this or any other point of view. Many sterling men have been returned by the people; while many of the new members, in either House, are men of prominence and good repute at home, and will doubtless serve their constituents with fidelity and honor, while preserving their party fealty intact. The election of a Senator will test their party sincerity and at the same time prove their representative sagacity. To select a man for that post who will be an honor to the body in which he is to set, and at the same time a candid, firm and unflinching representative of State interests and party principles, is no light undertaking; and requires political sagacity, moral firmness and high-toned judgment in those upon the selection devolves, above the ordinary standard of representative capacity in these days of degenerated politics and corrupted partisanship. Pennsylvania has no lack of men from among whom honorable selection can be made, and we are strong in the faith that the opportunity will be improved.

In looking over the names already presented—names familiar alike to the nation and the people of the State—we have no trouble to make our selection, and we feel no hesitation to express our choice. DAVID WILMOT, the pioneer of the principles of the Republican party in the Halls of Congress, stands out in bold relief as deserving the honor of leading in the redemption of our State's honor and interests from the disgrace and desolation brought upon them by Buchanan and Bigler. In demanding this timely recognition of his right to a seat in the Senate, Northern Pennsylvania desires none but honorable competition, and proposes no sacrifice of the claims of others; she only asks

that he who was first to detect and expose the Southern bias of the Democratic party, and whose principles then laid down have become the foundation of the Republican party, and in the short space of ten years have won the support of a majority of the States of the Union—shall be duly awarded the honor he has so richly won. That the North is justly entitled to the seat, and desiring of it, too, is beyond a reasonable questioning; and who shall the North or West present more fit for or deserving of the honor than David Wilmot? There will be objections to him, to be sure, as there will also be to any candidate that may be presented; but those objections are not sufficiently important to prevent the recognition of the many and predominating qualities in his favor. He will not permit his own peculiar views of the questions of the day to stand in the way of the State's well-known interests; neither will he lend his influence to the benefit of the few at the sacrifice of the welfare of the majority. Every true Republican, in any section of the State or Union will rejoice when so true a champion of their principles as David Wilmot shall take his seat in the Senate of the United States.

News from all Nations.

—The wife of a drayman at Detroit left her house for a moment the other day, and returning found her little boy of three years wrapped in flames; losing her presence of mind she rushed out for help, and the poor child was burned to a crisp before help arrived.

—Sheridan Knowles, lost in the steamer Arctic, was not the author, but the Philadelphia agent of the Bank Note Company, charged with the performance of work for the Emperor of Russia.

—The Madison (Ind.) Courier says that 40,000 hogs have been purchased by Madison packers, the present season at \$6,500,75.

—Slavery is very near its end in Delaware. Between 1850 and 1860, the slave population decreased from 2,200 to 1,805.

—The quantity of beef sugar made in France this year is 126,500,000 kilograms, which is 6,000,000 kilograms less than last year.

—The Quebec Chronicle says: "It is rumored that Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, M. P., for Grey, has been discovered in an inn at Ansonia in Texas."

—When the French Empress at table speaks to any one not close to her, she has her words repeated by an aide de camp, or chamberlain, who stands constantly by her.

—Mrs. Swisshelm says that the popularity of her paper in Minnesota is due to the fact that "people are always expecting she will say something she ought not to."

—A New Haven gentleman offers \$8,000 towards the establishment of a home for indigent and aged women in that city, on condition that \$10,000 more is raised.

—Austrian misrule is depopulating Venice. Its inhabitants, though it is penal to leave that city, have escaped by thousands, and its population is 60 per cent. less than it was two years ago.

—Recent experiments show that a Minnie rifle ball, which will pass through a thick board or a bag of Oakum at a distance of 500 yards, is flattened into a shapeless mass in a bag of sand at 300 yards.

—A Selectman of the town of Hatfield, after making out his bill for services rendered, makes this very sensible additional charge: "To time spent making out the above bill, fifty cents."

—The moment anything assumes the shape of a duty, some persons feel themselves incapable of discharging it.

—Andrew B. Hutchinson, one of the famous Hutchinson family of vocalists, died in a lunatic asylum in Boston, week before last, aged 52 years.

—A French lady is now giving exhibitions in ventriloquism and legerdemain in New York. She is the first female performer in that branch ever in this country.

—Williamsport citizens complain much of the practice of boys in that town tearing hand-bills. This is more or less practiced in our borough, and should any be found in the act and be prosecuted they would have themselves only to blame.

—On Saturday night a portion of the west wall of a new brick building in course of erection by Levi Bender, on Bennett street, Williamsport, was blown down. The wall fell inward and did some damage to the timber work.

—Peterson's Detector cautions the public to refuse Five on the Western Bank of Philadelphia.—Over \$5,000 in spurious bills have been recovered. The notes are well engraved, and good imitations of the genuine.

—Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has issued a pastoral letter to the ministers and members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in his diocese, laying before them the condition of the starving people of Kansas, and recommending that individual and congregational offerings be made for the relief of the suffering.

—In France, the announcement of the approaching marriage of the Princess Alice with the Prince Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, is looked upon with some regret, owing to the well-known antagonism to French principles evinced by the reigning Duke, his uncle.

—Gordon, who was recently hung by a mob in Pike's Peak, said drinking was the cause of his ruin, and that he was drunk when he committed the deed for which he died.

—In 1828, Gen. Jackson's majority over John Quincy Adams in Pennsylvania, was 50,804 votes—the largest majority ever given by Pennsylvania to any Presidential candidate.

—Hon. Jacob Grosh, for many years a Representative from Lancaster county in the Senate and House of Representatives, and for ten years an Associate Judge of the county, died at his residence, in Marietta, on the 3d inst., aged 85. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812.

—Hon. Michael Carpenter, ex-Mayor of Lancaster, Pa., died on Monday, aged 65. He filled the position of Mayor from 1843 to 1851, with great credit to himself and acceptability to the people.

—Still another steamboat explosion is reported. A telegram from Chicago states that the propeller Globe, which arrived at that port from Buffalo Thursday morning, exploded her boiler at the dock, killing 13 persons and wounding several others. The boat, which was made a complete wreck, was owned in Buffalo.

—A fire broke out a few minutes before 8 o'clock, Thursday morning, in the drying room of the Astor House, which, though discovered at an early moment, raged for nearly three hours before it was subdued. The extent of damage done to the laundry and kitchen departments amounts to about three thousand dollars, though we are informed by Mr. STRETTON that the business of the house will not be interrupted. A man named Brady, who was employed as a waiter and night-watchman, was so badly burned that he was conveyed to the Hospital, where he soon afterwards died.

—The recent rains caused a greater rise in the Lehigh than in the Susquehanna. On Sunday morning, three loaded boats went down the dam at Easton, and a man named Owen Canady, of White Haven was drowned. There has been a break in the Delaware division, which, together with the freshet, has caused considerable detention in canal navigation.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, November 15, 1860.

A BUSINESS WORD.

The 26th number of the present volume, published on the 29th inst. will be the last issued by me as publisher. I am indebted to the people of this County for election to an office which will require all my time and personal attention to fulfill its duties properly. I shall endeavor not to disappoint the expectations of those who have elected me to office, and have made arrangements to divest myself of the care and labor of publishing a newspaper. The issue of December 6th will be issued by another (whose name will appear) and I shall be, for the first time in eighteen years, out of the harness. I shall not sever my connection with the paper, as editor, but I shall get rid of the labor and responsibility of publishing it. I propose, as I have time and inclination to contribute to its editorial columns, and as I shall be none the less interested, will have a care for its usefulness and prosperity.

The business part of the paper will be entirely out of my hands, and will, by my advice be somewhat altered. I have tried the system of advance payments sufficiently to demonstrate to me, that it is the only system upon which a paper can be successfully conducted, in the country. I have somewhat relaxed the rule; enough to know that it should be inflexibly adhered to. The price of the paper—one dollar a year—is so small, that no subscriber can be incommoded by its prompt payment, while it is of the utmost importance to the publisher.

One dollar per year, in advance, is better to the publisher, than twice that price, on the credit system—but the one dollar per year is but half as advantageous as the latter, unless it is uniformly paid in advance. The advance payment must be inflexibly enforced, or the whole system fails. After the 6th of December, the rule will be made rigid, as the only plan by which justice can be done the publisher.

Arrangements will be made to increase the usefulness and general interest of the paper.—The local news will be more fully gathered and published, and attention paid to the different departments of the paper to enhance its value.

I have a large amount due me upon my books, made up of very small items, but in the aggregate of much importance to me.—My patrons will bear me witness, that a dun has not appeared in the columns of the Reporter for years. I shall endeavor to settle up my books, receiving pay from such as can pay, and freely forgiving such as can't. I hope it will not be necessary to notify each one in arrears. There is probably no one of them who are not aware of the fact. Will they be good enough to reward my long suffering and patience by "walking up to the Captain's office?"

OLD ABE'S POSITION!

We notice, occasionally, that some wiseacre is suggesting that LINCOLN shall issue a "manifesto." We don't clearly understand what it should be for, but the general idea is that the South needs quieting. We suppose they want an assurance that the Northern hordes will not over-run the cotton and rice and sugar plantations of the "sunny south"—free the blacks, murder the whites, and devastate the country generally. Or it may be, that Old Abe's personal appearance has been so abominably caricatured, that the Southern people, who were so awfully frightened in John Brown's time, by a cow, fancy him a terrible ogre, whose appearance in their midst would so frighten the children and women, as to be followed by the direst and most disagreeable consequences.

Laying tadtage aside, we have no fear that so sensible a man as our prospective President has proved himself to be, will do any such silly thing. It is not necessary either to quiet the rantankerous Bobadils South, nor to inform the world as to the principles by which the next National Administration will be guided. The Chicago platform is so full and plain that "he who runs may read." That platform was not made to deceive any body, but to elucidate the policy and purposes of the Republican party. It cannot be construed oppositely. It tells the world what the Republican party means to do, when it has the power.

We take it, the era of white men to be inaugurated on the Fourth of March next.—The Republican party will demonstrate that there are other interests besides those of Slavery, of some importance. There will be no necessity for corrupting members of Congress and presses and politicians to uphold the institution of human bondage; and the treasury of the nation will not be drained to forward the schemes and advance the pecuniary interests of the slave capitalists; and the slave trade will not be re-opened but more vigilantly suppressed; and plans and schemes for the extension, perpetuation and strengthening of Slavery be the sole idea pervading all branches of the Government. The political nigger will be banished from the White House, from Congress, from the Treasury, from the Post Office, and from all the other branches and departments of the Government. It will not be necessary to believe in the divine origin and gospel dispensation of the "peculiar institution," to be qualified to hold office. The prosperity of our common country, her reputa-

tion at home and abroad, and the security and happiness of our citizens will afford abundant occasion for the incoming administration.—If ABE LINCOLN should issue a manifesto it would be to declare that he intended to bring back the General Government to the exercise of its legitimate functions and duties, and endeavor to regain for it a reputation for honesty and ability. Four years from this day, the man will pay to travel with an exhibition, who will acknowledge that he voted against the Rail Splitter. Mark that!

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

One of the first and most important duties devolving upon the newly chosen Legislature of this State, will be the selection of a United States Senator to take the place of Hon. Wm. BIGLER, whose term of office will expire on the Fourth of March next. This duty, always of great magnitude, becomes doubly so, in consideration of the proud position now assumed by Pennsylvania, by the decisive vote she has given for the Republican candidate for President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The days of the BIGLERS and BROADHEADS are passed; the attitude of Pennsylvania and her substantial interests demand that she shall be represented in the United States Senate, by men of ability, of nerve, and of integrity, sufficient to redeem the character of the State, and give her the high position in influence and power she should command, as the Keystone of the Federal Arch.

The Federal Arch of our political horizon, requires that men should be elected to the United States Senate, whose courage is undoubted, and who have the nerve to stand by the country and the right with unshrinking fidelity. The times call for the election of Representative men. Hence we see, in almost all the Northern States, that true and tried Senators are re-elected, without a murmur of dissent. If Pennsylvania would spring at once into the prominence she should occupy, she must elect a colleague to our present able U. S. Senator, who has a reputation as wide as our country, and whose presence in the Chamber would be cause of congratulation to the tried men all over the North, who have fought the battle of Freedom, and whose triumph is the election of LINCOLN.—We should elect as Senator the man whose elevation would be hailed with joy and pleasure by the people in the Free North, as a renewed evidence of the ascendancy of correct principles.

No man in this Commonwealth, represents more thoroughly and prominently the Great Principles which have triumphed in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, than DAVID WILMOT. He is completely identified with the struggles and toil which have finally vanquished all opposition, and struck down the domination and insolence of the Slave Power.—Since the memorable pre-visit of 1846, he has followed with undeviating fidelity the great principles of Free Labor. Neither the falterings of National Administrations, the seductions of power and place, nor the ties of party have caused him to swerve one iota from the plain path of duty. Pursuing the convictions of his judgment, party lines soon became as ropes of sand, and he was the foremost among the gallant band, small at first, who raised aloft the banner of Free White Labor, and have fought under its glorious folds through the sunshine and the storm.—How faithfully he has advocated the cause of Freedom, may be witnessed in this Congressional District, once the stronghold of Democracy, but which now rolls up a majority of nearly 11,000 for the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

In Mr. WILMOT's hands the material interests of Pennsylvania would have a zealous and efficient advocate. The development of the industry of the State, the opening up of her inexhaustible sources of wealth, and the advancement of her people in intelligence and happiness, have ever been with him controlling influences. In the United States Senate he would find many of those brave-hearted men who early started out with him in the advancement of the interests of Free Labor. We might instance HANNAH HAMLIN, WM. H. SEWARD, PRESTON KING, KELSEY S. BINGHAM, and others, who would hail Mr. WILMOT's success with great pleasure, and with whom he would at once take rank. No man could be selected, within this broad Commonwealth, who would meet a kinder welcome, nor be invested with more influence in the United States Senate, than DAVID WILMOT. The interests of the State could not be confided to safer hands, nor where they could be more strongly urged upon the consideration of the Senate.

The articles which we publish in another column, show how this matter is regarded in other sections of the State. The names of other good men have been mentioned, but no one has yet been brought forward, who combines so essentially all the requisites now demanded.

At the election in Maryland the question of enslaving the negro population of that State was submitted to the people. The Baltimore American thus notices the result: "In all the counties in Maryland from which we have received returns in which the act for the enslavement of free negroes was submitted to the people, the voters have emphatically and signally denounced that unjust and unchristian law. The question has been met and decided without any reference to party politics, and the law defeated by majorities amounting almost to unanimity. The result is greatly creditable to the counties in which the vote was taken, and honorable to the State at large."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The following is the official return of the vote in Bradford County, for Electors of President and Vice President, Nov. 6, 1860.

Table with columns for Townships, Votes, and Total. Lists various townships like Albany, Asylum, Athensboro, etc., with their respective vote counts.

The straight Douglas ticket has 1 vote in Athensboro, 1 vote in Canton, 1 vote in Columbia, 2 votes in Towandaboro, 3 votes in Troy township and 1 vote in Wysox. Total—3.

The Bell electors have 3 votes in Athens township, 10 votes in Athensboro, 2 votes in Litchfield, 2 votes in Towandaboro and 4 votes in Wysox. Total—22.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson's" has a circulation of 100,000. It will be greatly improved in 1861. It will contain 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet, and 500 wood engravings, proportionately more than any other periodical gives. Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but TWO DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. Subscribe for it and save a Dollar. To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for \$5, or eight for \$10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send a magnificent premium. Specimens sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—This publication is every thing that the farmer could wish in the way of getting useful information relative to the cultivation of the soil. It lies upon our table for November. Useful hints for the farmer are always found in this journal. It is published in Philadelphia by Messrs. Spangler and Saunders; the former is Agricultural editor and the latter Horticultural editor. The terms are very reasonable. Single subscription, per annum, only one dollar.

HON. A. S. DIVEN.—We record with pleasure, the election of this gentleman to Congress in the Chemung district, by a majority of thousands. No man has rendered more efficient service during the late canvass, than Mr. DIVEN. He has repeatedly been invited to address meetings in this County, and has contributed by his ability and zeal, very materially to the glorious majority Bradford rolls up for LINCOLN. We predict for Mr. D. a career of usefulness in Congress, and we know he will not disappoint the expectation of the true men who have sent him there.

AN examination of the several classes of the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute will be held at the Institute buildings on Friday, Monday and Tuesday, the 23d, 26th, and 27th inst. The afternoon of the last day will be devoted chiefly to oratorical exercises by the gentlemen, and essays by the ladies. Examinations in the languages will be held on the afternoon of Monday and the forenoon of Tuesday. The next term will open on Wednesday the 23th.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for December term, 1860.

Grand Jurors.—Athens twp.—Anson Beideman, Chas. Floyd, John Davis, Burlington—Morris J. Smith, Harry West—Jesse B. McKean; Canton—Thomas Manley, Jr., Calvin M. Brown; Granville—J. R. Vannest; Litchfield—A. F. Campbell; Monroe twp.—Charles Kellogg; Springfield—Stephen D. Hankins; Smithfield—Elias Callif; Towanda twp.—Gideon Mace; Towanda borough—B. S. Bassel, Jerrel Culp; Tuscarora—Thomas Taylor, D. D. Black, Alfred Ackley; Wyalsburg—Francis Hornet; Windham—Milton Johnson, Loren Bradford, J. Willbur; Warren—Samuel B. Chaffee; Wysox—John Bartlett.

Travelers First Week.—Athens borough—Jesse Spaulding; Athens twp.—Gay Tazer, Wm. Morris, Hiram Thomas, R. W. Loomis, Moses Wheelock, Zephon F. Walker; Albany—Myron Kellogg; Asylum—Charles Kellogg, Jonathan Stevens; Burlington—R. C. Baitch; Canton—L. J. Andrus; Columbia—Wm. J. Young; Litchfield—Rowan Merrill; LeRoy—Carpenter Hoagland; Monroe twp.—C. E. Gaskill; Overton—James Heverly; Pike—Abner Wood, J. Barnes, Myron Stevens; Rome—Martin Townd, Elijah Townsend, Addison Taylor; Ridgely—Stargis Squires, Hugh Jenkins; Sheshequin—Jeremiah Kilmer, E. W. Vought, David Horton, Jr.; Smithfield—Henry Durfee, John C. Tompkinson, Henry C. Scott; Samuel Pettigale; Sylvania borough—T. McCollor, Orrin Farman, Charles Merritt; Tuscarora—Levi Wells, Nathaniel Bosworth; Troy twp.—Aden Calkins, L. P. Williams, S. N. Spalding; Towanda twp.—James Bedford; Ulster—Jas. McCarty, G. H. VanDyke; Warren—Hampton Champlin; Wilmot—John P. Brown, Washington Ingham; Wysox—Wm. A. Pierce.

Second Week.—Athens twp.—D. Gardner; Albany—Rollin Wilcox, Seth Stevens, Warren Ayres; Armenia—Charles Randall; Asylum—W. F. Cole; Burlington—Isaac Soper; Burlington West—Horace B. Pratt; Columbia—Franklin Havens; Franklin—Jehiel Green; Granville—Benj. Saxon, B. F. Taylor, Elam Bailey; Herrick—O. Stevens, Andrew Moscrip; LeRoy—M. L. Wooster; Pike—M. C. Ellsworth, Judson Slocum; Ridgely—C. T. Covel, Peter Miller; Rome—Orson Ricey; Smithfield—George Gladding; Springfield—Collins Tracy; Sheshequin—Martin Rogers; Sylvania borough—Peter Monroe; Troy twp.—E. S. Manley, S. Claffin, Leonard Stiles; Troy borough—Andrus Case; Towanda North—Stephen Powell, A. H. Kingsberg; Ulster—E. Lockwood, C. W. Holcomb; Windham—Platt VanDyke, T. White, E. Cheney.

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN BERLINGAME'S DISTRICT.—The Boston Traveller says: The Republicans of ward One are confident that they can prove that extensive frauds have been committed in that ward, and that the extent of this fraud alone defeated Mr. Berlingame. The conclusions are based on observations at the polls, and on the result thus far of an investigation which they are carrying on.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

We have read a number of the "special dispatches" from various points in the South which appeared in Saturday's New York papers, and we are of the opinion that the secession movement has already reached its culminating point, and that a calmer condition of the Southern mind is gradually being attained. Even in South Carolina, according to our latest accounts, the people are not so ready for extreme measures as we were led to infer from the first intelligence following the knowledge of the success of Mr. LINCOLN, and of course unless South Carolina takes the lead, it is not probable that any movement towards a disruption of the Union will be made in any other quarter. A dispatch from Columbia received on Friday, announces that a bill has passed the Senate providing for the calling of a State Convention to consider the subject of secession but fixing the 8th of January as the day for electing delegates thereto, and the 16th of January for the assembling of the Convention. The House may insist upon an earlier day, but there is evidently a disposition not to be too precipitate. From Washington we learn that the President and Cabinet held a meeting on Friday at which the condition of affairs in the South was discussed. President Buchanan, according to a dispatch in the New York Times is confident that South Carolina will leave the Confederacy, but not during his term of office. Should the issue, however, be precipitated before that time, he believes it to be madness to attempt coercion, as that would have the effect to disrupt the whole Union. It is understood that Secretary Cobb alone excused the extreme position of the Palmetto State. The hope was generally entertained that, even in case he saw fit to secede, the cool judgment of the best men of the South would prevent any such action on the part of other States.—At any rate, should South Carolina annul the resolutions by which she adhered to the Federal Constitution she will be let alone by the present Administration. It seems that the rumor of the resignation of the Collector of the Port of Charleston was untrue, but the Federal Judge has resigned, as stated. No effort will be made at present to fill the vacancy, as the only embarrassment occasioned will be felt by the South Carolinians themselves.

THE ELECTION.—We have but little to add to the glorious news given last week, nor shall we have until the official vote is known.

Lincoln gets every Northern State (California and Oregon not heard from) except New Jersey. It is supposed that a portion of the Fusion ticket voted by the straight Douglas men, may be elected, which will divide the electoral vote of the State between the presidential candidates.

If DOUGLAS does not get the solitary vote claimed for him in New Jersey, he will have to depend upon California to carry his name into the electoral college, as Missouri, which was supposed to be certain for him, goes for Bell.

Bell will probably get Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, and Breckinridge the remainder of the South.

It is almost certain that the R-republicans will not have a majority in the House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$5 00 PREMIUM AND THE PURCHASE MONEY WILL BE PAID TO ALL THE CHAMBERS OF B. C. CLAARK'S Celebrated Family Sewing Machines.

NOW for sale at the Towanda Agency, for returning them, if after one month's trial they do not give satisfaction. These Machines have been thoroughly tested in this County during the past year, and were awarded the first premium at the State Fair at Wyoming. We only ask now that all wanting a first class Sewing Machine to try them.

Five thousand of these machines have been sold in different portions of the country, and the satisfaction that they invariably give warrants in making the above liberal offer.

Broom Maker Wanted.

THE subscriber will give employment for some months to come to a GOOD BROOM MAKER who can make and repair brooms. A. B. SMITH, Ulster, Nov. 13, 1860.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOY.

AGENTS Wanted in every Co. of the U. S. to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the library of every household in the Land.

To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment to be met with.

Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & CO., Publishers, No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

To Whom it may Concern!

ALL persons having unsettled accounts, or other small quantities, of Pump, Lead, Pipe, Drag, Log, Plough wheels and all Farming Implements, Best Flour in stock, or to order.

Cash paid for Hides, Pelts, and Furs. Wanted, Old Copper, Lead, Brans and Brass. No. 1, 1860. S. N. BRONSON.

BASKETS, CLOTHES, PINS, SCREWS. Agents for the best quality of Window Shades with long and short handles, Map Sticks, Shaker Mops, Washboards, Wooden Faucets and a variety of Woodware.