shade across the run, and the operatives have little reverence for the romantic.

THE STATUS OF TEDYUSCUNG.

One mile above Valley Green Hotel the Wissahickon enters a deeper gorge. The hills tower up almost perpendicularly, and the place has a solemn stillness, which beguiles the traveller into the belief that he is treading the shores of some far-off stream in the yet unbroken wilderness. The turnpike seems to have been created with the hills, and if a solitary team comes round a curve, the dusty drivers and the creaking wheels heighten by contrast the surrounding grandeur and beauty. The creek is still; a few black rocks lie in its bed, but make no eddies in the water, and woods clothing the enclosing steep tremble their shadows on the dark surface. At this spot there is a rock, plainly perceptible from the turnpike, towering to the summit of the eastern range of hills. It is shaped like a fire-place or a pulpit—square, and with a deep cavity or hollow in its front. On the top of this rock stands the statue of a tall Indian, cut from black plank, and painted in colors of flaming red. It looks like a very ordinary sign in front of a fourth-rate cigar shop, and was erected in 1857, by some gentlemen of Chestnut Hill. The trees have been cut away on the hill-side, and the rock and statue look meaningly down.

They commemorate Tedyuscung, an Indian chief of the early day. He frequently visited the families of Roxborough and Chestnut Hill, and hunted through the valley of the Wissahickon. He commonly made himself drunk, but was in other respects quite a respectable Indian. The rock is said to have been the scene of the Indian council fires, and at a sill 1 later day the spot where fairies congregated. In the memory of some present residents of Chestnut Hill, the story goes, that by casting the sand at the foot of the rock, and saying in mixstone: "Oolly, oolly, oolly," coverlids bags of a light color would rise to the surface, and at once disappear. These may have been fairies. At all events, the spot is picturesque, mysterious, and well worth a visit.

THE REVOLUTION AND THE WISSAHICKON.

Above the statue of Tedyuscung there is little of more than ordinary note. The Wissahickon, in truth, is a stream which links uninterrupted scenes of loveliness. The only point which we have not touched is the Revolutionary history of the creek. In the old Baptist church-yard of Roxborough, lies a granite shaft, commemorative of some slain Virginia patriots. There are others, sleeping in the same church-yard, faintly remembered, but unmarked. Cresham creek valley was the scene of a rally at the battle of Germantown. Jacob Levering and John Levering, famous spies in the Revolutionary contest, were natives of Roxborough. The elder of these was engaged in the perilous task of carrying messages from Valley Forge to Philadelphia. Some of his scouting adventures on the Wissahickon were wild and thrilling. He wandered, after the war, to North Carolina, and was never heard of again.

A skirmish took place after the defeat at Germantown, on the Ridge road, near the Wissahickon.

The present turnpike along the valley of the creek was constructed in 1855. Prior to that time there was no road parallel with the stream. That part of the road between Robeson's mill and the glen was made in 1830. Rittenhouse road or lane was opened in 1773. The Wissahickon turnpike does not pay its expenses, we believe. Before its completion the bed of the creek flowed through the fastnesses of the rocks, and scarcely a foot-path followed its valley.

At short distances from the Wissahickon, some of the finest country residences in Pennsylvania are to be found. To these we cannot now refer.

The Press.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1860.

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS

Will be ready TO-DAY, at 2 P. M.

Price Six Cents per copy in strong wrappers, and stitched, ready for mailing.

This paper is published expressly for CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION,

And contains a complete summary of what has transpired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

FIRST PAGE.—The Guelphs; Publications Received; Our Foreign Correspondence; Large Lead Discoveries in Franklin county, Missouri; The Wissahickon, its Levends, Scenery, and History. Fourth Page.—Another Bee Mystery; General News; Marine Intelligence.

The Fruits of Disorganization.

Among those who have contributed to the result of yesterday's election, the friends of the General Administration must not be forgotten. They performed the part of malignants in the present canvass, sustaining the proscriptions of Mr. Buchanan upon independent men, and refusing, in all cases, to support every Douglas Democrat who had been regularly nominated. If the county ticket shall be defeated, it must be charged upon them, for that ticket has been steadily supported by the Douglas Democrats. If Lehman is defeated in the First district, his defeat is the result of orders from Washington, issued for his destruction, because from the beginning to the close he literally stood up for the straight electoral ticket and the old Democratic platform. Thus is it while the organization belonged to the Administration and its officials they have turned upon and rent it. Let this fact be remembered in the future, when a reconstruction of the party will take place, and when the men who have assisted in this dishonorable assassination will come forward and demand to be recognized as its leaders and controllers.

The Vote of Philadelphia.

For the first time since 1857 the Democratic party has obtained a partial triumph in the city of Philadelphia. Foster, who was voted for by a large number of the friends of Bell, has here obtained a very decided majority. The vote on the city ticket, however, is very close, as our readers will see by the returns, published in another column. As the Constitutional Union party had a local ticket of their own in the field, and as a number of the supporters of the Administration desired the defeat of the regular Democratic nominees for Row offices, they necessarily received a much smaller vote than the Democratic candidate for Governor; while the Opposition Row ticket was supported by nearly all the friends of Curtin.

All the returns received from the Congressional and Legislative districts, up to the hour we went to press, will be found under the appropriate head.

Four Years Ago.

We are writing at midnight, while the shouts of the triumphant Lincoln men are sounding through our streets, and the strains of their victorious music are heard on every hand. It recalls to us the scenes which took place just four years ago, when the Democratic State ticket, pledged to the principle of non-intervention with slavery in the Territories, had succeeded.

Why this change? Why is it that the old Democratic State of Pennsylvania has been swept from its moorings? Who is responsible? The answer will rise to the lips from the heart of every old fashioned Democrat—James Buchanan. Faithless, first to his friends, and next to his principles; and because the people would not assist him in his assaults upon both, he has turned upon them, and they, in their good time, have turned upon him. Let future Presidents take warning by the example.

The Prince of Wales in Pennsylvania.

We think the palm is clearly due to Harrisburg, Pa., for the most entirely republican and appropriate reception which has yet been extended to the heir apparent of the English throne. The whole affair seems to have been managed with signal good taste, and good sense. Governor Packer's short address to the Prince was not only pointed and beautiful, but full of significance; and the liberality with which one of the leading Irish citizens of that place acted towards the distinguished guest cannot be too highly commended. It is a fact worthy of notice—and in expressing this opinion we know we shall not be called upon to change it before the close of this royal tour—that no portion of our people have acted with more prudence and magnanimity in their intercourse with Lord Renfrew and his party than our adopted citizens of Irish birth.

The Princes on their Travels.

While we are rejoicing in the sensation of having a live Prince who is heir-apparent to the proud throne of Great Britain, comfortably quartered in the city of the Declaration of Independence, his younger brother Alfred has recently returned to his native shores after an extended tour on board a British man-of-war, during which he not only visited various points in South America, but also landed at the Cape of Good Hope. It is evidently the desire of Queen Victoria that her sons should derive every possible advantage from travel, as well as from a careful education, and that they should not be exposed to the flattery and enervating influences of a life at Court, until their habits are well formed, and they have gained an extensive knowledge of the world.

The Arrival of Baron Renfrew.

Our reporters have given a full description of the incidents attending the arrival of Baron Renfrew in our city. The efforts to render his reception as private as possible, and to avoid everything like a public display, were as successful as could have been expected. There is, of course, much curiosity to see the heir apparent to the British throne, but his desire to travel through this country rather as a private gentleman than as an exalted official personage is respected, and the attentions shown him here will only be such as might properly be conferred upon any other distinguished stranger.

The Prince to be Gothamized!

The Prince of Wales, it is to be feared, will be pestered to death in "the Metropolis," as Mr. Ullman's "distinguished" friend, for whom Proscenium Box No. 1 has been so ostentatiously reserved, facetiously calls New York, in apparent forgetfulness that there is such a place as Washington, the seat of Government.

The *Herald*, which is amusingly suggestive, at times, states that the Prince "will have but two clear days in the Metropolis." Mr. Ullman's friend has doubtless bespoken cloudless skies from the Clerk of the Weather?

It is recommended that on Friday he shall be taken to see the city sights, "beginning with Broadway, and coming down from Twenty-third street, stop at various points of interest, the great shops and bazaars, which are, externally, the most splendid in the world. He would probably be pleased with a look in at Ball & Black's and Stewart's." This is precisely the way in which the poor Japanese were taken in "to see the city sights," dragged from store to store, and almost forced to buy all sorts of useless and mostly valueless gimcracks. Happily, were the Prince so disposed, he has men of the world with him who will not allow him to be thus Japanned.

Next, he is to visit Brady's photographic gallery, where he will certainly find enough to occupy him for some hours. After that, he is advised to visit Wall street, which is simply a bear-garden of gamblers and speculators.

This is positively all that is marked out as appropriate occupation for one day: a ride down Broadway, and a visit to some shops, Brady's Gallery, and Wall street.

For Saturday, however, something *very* charming is suggested—namely, a ride through the Central Park and a visit to Washington Heights. *There* is the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and *there* a view from the most elevated point of Washington Heights, which, we are told, "has been pronounced the most superb panorama that this country or Europe affords." Which is the said point? Suppose it should be at the memorable little "villa," on said Heights, which, with its diminutive spot of lawn and pigmy flower-beds, constitutes the private residence, the *rus in urbe*, of to-night's "distinguished" occupants of proscenium box No. 1. We should not wonder! How adroitly Bennett lays a trap to catch a live Prince on his precincts, just as he caught the Japanese. But will it scarcely succeed. Mr. Bennett is *too* "distinguished" for so thoroughly unpretending a person as the Prince.

We pass by the remainder of the suggestion—about steaming into the East River and thence to Staten Island—well knowing that if the Prince can only be coaxed into the little villa, he must be so entirely fascinated there as to have no desire to leave it in a hurry. He is recommended to visit Trinity Church on Sunday, and Bennett thus imposingly concludes: "By adopting some such programme as that we have indicated, the Prince's entertainers can show him as much of New York as it will be possible for him to see in the limited time which he spends here—so limited that he has been obliged to decline all private parties without exception." Yes, *all*. He did not even accept the Bennett invitation to drop in and take potluck with them at Washington Heights.

Stephen A. Douglas on the Stump in the South.

Judge Douglas spoke yesterday at Iowa city, in the State of Iowa, and travels to-day and to-morrow through the same State, reaching Galena and Freeport on Friday, speaking at Fond du Lac, Jaynesville, Milwaukee, and intermediate points in Wisconsin, and returns to Chicago on Saturday night. He will speak on Monday and Tuesday of next week at Kalamazoo and Detroit, Michigan; on Thursday, the 18th, at Springfield, Illinois; on Saturday, the 20th, at St. Louis, Missouri; on Monday, the 22d, at Centralia, Illinois; on Wednesday, the 24th, at Memphis, Tennessee; on Thursday, the 25th, at Huntsville, Alabama; on Friday, the 26th, at Nashville, Tennessee; on Saturday, the 27th, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; on Monday, the 29th, at Kingston, Georgia; Tuesday, the 30th, at Atlanta, Georgia; at Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, the 31st; at Columbus, Ga., on Thursday, November 1st; at Montgomery, Ala., on Friday, the 2d; on Saturday, the 3d, at Selma; and on Monday, the day before the election, at Mobile, Alabama.

Academy of Music.

Since the opening of this magnificent institution, which knocks New York "into a cocked hat," there will be nothing half so grand, in all respects, as the gala performance this evening, when Madame Colton, Signorina Patti, Miss Fanny Natali, with Signore Brignoli, Errani, and Carl Formes, will sustain the principal parts. In "Martha" Patti will take the *rôle* of *Lady Henrietta*, which, we understand, she has successfully filled at New York. In "La Traviata," of which one act will be given, Madame Colson will be the *Violetta*. Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, for whom Mr. Ullman specially reserved "proscenium box No. 1," will *not* attend, and the box (the best in the house) will be sold by auction this day.

The Election.

The returns of yesterday's election indicate the election of Col. Andrew Gregg Curtin, as Governor of Pennsylvania, by an unprecedented majority. Mr. Foster's silence has assisted him, it would seem, with no section of the Democratic party. The vote has been unusually large, and the defeat singularly significant. The returns speak in bolder and stronger Saxon than we can write.

There can now happily be no more balking of the great question involved in the Presidential struggle. The reasons in favor of a combination against Abraham Lincoln, however they may have operated prior to the election decided yesterday, and however they may operate in advance of that which is to be decided on the first Tuesday of November coming, *cannot be effective when men come to choose between candidates, each of whom represents a principle antagonistic to the other.*

Now, we take it there can be no more union between Breckinridge and Douglas than between two naturally repulsive forces. Each represents a distinctive platform. No advocate of Mr. Douglas believes, or affects to believe, in the doctrine upon which Major Breckinridge believes, or affects to believe, in the doctrine upon which Mr. Douglas stands. The Southern friends of Breckinridge, more frank than the friends of Douglas, declare, as a general thing, that under no circumstances will they ever accept either the candidate or the creed upon which the regular Democracy stand. In the language of Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, in his last great speech, they would not accept victory if their platform was to be construed in one way in the North, and another way in the South. They believe that the institution of slavery is carried by the Constitution of the United States into the Territories of the Union, *and that it must be protected there against the popular will*, and rather than yield this principle, or submit to the election of a Northern man to the Presidency of the United States, like Abraham Lincoln, the most of them would be willing to justify a preparation for secession from the Union. They have made the issue. Standing upon this idea, they have so consolidated the Southern people around their candidate, Mr. Breckinridge, that we shall not be surprised, since Colonel Curtin's election, to see a very large majority of the Southern people decide in favor of that candidate. They are sensible of this great advantage; and while in the Southern States they reject with disdain all coalitions with Mr. Bell, whom they regard as a traitor to Southern institutions, and trample upon Mr. Douglas as an enemy equally hostile to them with Mr. Seward himself, they are, with condescending sagacity, particularly willing to unite with the friends of Bell and Douglas *in the free States* to carry electors against Lincoln, because they know that in such a combination they will be able to gain something, which will be added to the controlling aggregate of their triumphant electoral vote in the South.

EVERY FUSION IN THE FREE STATES, THEREFORE, IS INTENDED TO PROMOTE THE ELECTION OF JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The friends of Mr. Douglas, rather than see themselves used as instruments in favor of extreme Southern Disunionism, will now leave the responsibility of the coming result to those who, while protesting that the election of Abraham Lincoln must lead to the dissolution of the Union, stubbornly refused to sustain and support the only candidate before the American people who could have prevented the election of Mr. Lincoln.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

THE RESULT IN THE CITY AND STATE.

THE CITY.

GOVERNOR.

VOTE OF THE CITY BY WARDS.

GOVERNOR—1860. AUDITOR GENERAL—1859.

Wards.	Foster, Dem.	Curtin. Rep.	Wright. Rep.	Coehran, Opp.
I	2 275	2 068	1 496	1 413
II	2 513	1 904	1 662	1 491
III	1 646	1 095	1 130	893
IV	1 793	976	1 294	784
V	1 670	997	1 079	871
VI	1 721	1 117	800	790
VII	1 685	1 070	1,153	1 400
VIII	1 622	1,193	793	1 044
IX	1 452	1,401	893	1,014
X	1,604	1,041	741	1,510
XI	1,420	1,125	877	762
XII	1,731	1,211	899	1,003
XIII	1,774	1 122	874	1,219
XIV	1 763	1,969	993	1,569
XV	2,300	2,825	1,318	1,757
XVI	1,717	1 6.7	1,170	1,193
XVII	1 926	1 102	1,477	639
XVIII	1,262	1 974	893	1,384
XIX	2, 16	2 201	1,481	1 152
XX	2,565	2 423	1,324	1,744
XXI	1 015	1 193	783	830
XXII	1 288	1,746	841	1,292
XXIII	1,8 0	1 8.5	1,409	1,492
XXIV	1 620	1,529	953	945
Total	42,342	39,455	33,456	28 842
	39,424			26,563
Majorities	1,658			2,079

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS AND CORONER.

Wards.	Clerk Quarter Sessions. Lentz, Dem.	Moore, Opp.	Coroner. Swoyer, R. & Dem.	Leyrer, Dem.	Crumbl, Opp.	Shoyer, Ind.
I	1 949	2,161	199	1 983	2,241	243
II	2 525	1,874	319	2 270	1 968	244
III	1,478	1,067	198	1,469	1,099	158
IV	1 793	976	98	1 694	1 000	94
V	1,333	965	200	1 338	970	331
VI	1,349	1 664	269	1,396	1 257	321
VII	1 642	1 938	301	1 405	1,938	321
VIII	1,388	1,223	408	1 223	1 223	400
IX	1 185	1,340	2 2	1,190	1,075	259
X	1 176	1 599	476	1,139	1 633	323
XI	1,220	1,0 9	62	1,159	1,000	62
XII	1,106	1 2 0	99	1 034	1 212	185
XIII	1,221	1,122	273	1 21	1,122	273
XIV	1 731	1 956	498	1 730	1 958	492
XV	2,029	2 825	199	2 9 5	2,825	200
XVI	1,741	1,537	87	1,615	1 6.5	106
XVII	2 1 1	1 102	47	1 994	1 067	48
XVIII	250	1 935	40	1 210	1 967	65
XIX	2 2	2 2	2	2,144	2,274	53
XX	1,769	1,533	222	1 725	1 533	211
XXI	960	1,174	74	944	1,175	82
XXII	1,288	1,292	68	1 261	1,291	91
XXIII	1,869	1,373	92	1,769	1,915	101
XXIV	1,602	1,549	60	1,601	1,565	61
Total						

RECORDER OF DEEDS AND PROTHONOTARY.

Wards.	Recorder Deeds. Fox, Dem.	Hagert, Rep.	Hess, Ind.	Prothonotary. Leech, Dem.	Ashman, Rep.	Ashton, Ind.
I	1,881	2,192	202	1942	2021	216
II	1,917	1,965	243	2,036	1,915	216
III	1,097	1,097	197	1,065	1,097	185
IV	1,018	964	102	1,000	1,000	92
V	1,339	931	408	1,336	9 6	341
VI	1,518	1,320	195	1,499	1,320	203
VII	1,329	1,385	307	1,359	1,004	307
VIII	1,192	1,195	204	1,193	1,165	7
IX	1,0	1,358	288	1,195	1,334	233
X	1,159	1,241	450	1,133	1,298	617
XI	1,046	1,118	78	1,065	1,118	62
XII	1,081	1,196	93	1,054	1,98	109
XIII	1,146	1,250	351	1,131	1,223	387
XIV	1,176	1,66	437	1,158	1,96	430
XV	2,043	2,281	199	2,047	2,216	212
XVI	1,621	1,524	92	1,620	1,547	94
XVII	1,096	1,129	45	1,089	1,129	46
XVIII	1,261	1,077	24	1,271	1,077	21
XIX	2,070	2,332	83	2,08	2,325	61
XX	1,801	1,707	237	1,684	1,694	242
XXI	930	1,114	74	938	1,191	77
XXII	1,261	1,269	76	1,246	1,267	80
XXIII	1,771	1,917	91	1,771	1,909	88
XXIV	1,598	1,559	63	1,595	1,557	61

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Lehman, D.	Butler, R.	King, R. & E.
1st Ward	1 691	2 2 6	421
2d Ward	2 152	1 846	468
3d Ward	1 542	1 044	548
4th Ward	1 558	1 002	196
5th Ward	940	1,131	158
7th Ward	1,223	1 874	474

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Brodhead, D.	Morris, P.	Fuller, B. & E.
8th Ward	1,0	1,0	25
9th Ward	1,111	1,339	2 8
10th Ward	1 071	1,259	142

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Kelly, D.	Verree, P.	Hamilton, B. & E
11th Ward	1,0	1,0	2
16th Ward	1 690	1 584	23
18th Ward	1,175	2,000	70

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Morris, D.	Kelley, P.	B. & E. Robinson.
13th Ward	1 356	1 701	369
20th Ward	1 776	1,960	468
2 Dist., 21st Ward	2 07	2,341	315
24th Ward	458	377	35
	1,0	1701	65

SENATOR.

	Randall, Dem.	Nichols, Peo	Norris, B. & E.
First Ward	1,0	18	2
Second Ward	1979	2029	304
Third Ward	1,1	1 101	204
Fourth Ward	1257	1944	321
Eighth Ward	1,135	1,1	406

REPRESENTATIVES.

FIRST DISTRICT

	Caldwell, D.	Stewart, P.	Cohen, B.
First ward	1887	2204	193

SECOND DISTRICT—COMPLETE.

	Grattan, D.	Turner, P.	Schleimer, B.
	1200	1361	217

THIRD DISTRICT.

	McDonough, D.	Slocum, P.	Malseed, B.
Fourth ward	1,0	1,0	111
5 Dists. Third ward	631	518	143

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Randall, D.	Wallace, P.	Rosengarten, B
Fifth ward	1324	963	287
Eighth ward	1,0	926	371

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Jackson, D.	Moore, Jr., P.	Desxrannes, B.
Ninth ward	1727	2157	517

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Wolff, D.	Thomas, P.	Bonsall, B.
Tenth ward	1157	1414	237

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Smith, Jr. D.	Rickards, P.	Kenzie, B.
Tenth ward	1191	1841	586

NINTH DISTRICT.

	Dunlap, D.	Jones, P.	Elliott, B.
6 Divs. Eleventh ward	748	1	0

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Riehl, D.	Sheppard, P.	Ball, B.
2 Div. Eleventh ward	364	568	8
Eleventh ward	1515	1647	84
Seventeenth ward	193	107	2

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

	Snyder, D.	Wilday, P.	Lippincott, B.
Seventeenth ward	506	545	15

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Smith, D.	Worrell, P.	Fisher, B.
	1546	1582	212

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Duffie, D.	Rizer, P.	Hammill, B.
	1790	2	1

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Zulick, D.	Abbott, P.	Van Houten, B.
	2067	2071	167

THE STATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

In the following returns from the interior, the vote for Governor Curtin represents that given for Auditor General in 1859, when Cochran (Opp.) had 17,891 majority.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9—Thirty-eight districts, including the entire cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny and all the adjoining boroughs, give Curtin a majority of 4,936—a Democratic loss of 1,954 from Auditor General of 2,710. There are twenty-nine districts yet to hear from.

Pittsburg, October 10—1 o'clock A. M.—Additional returns from eight townships of Allegheny county give Curtin a majority of 1,000, a Democratic loss of 200. Twenty-five districts to hear from. His majority, in the entire county, will range from 5,600 to 7,000.

BERKS COUNTY.

Reading—Northeast ward, Curtin 71 majority, Democratic gain 79. Ale ce township Foster 101 majority, Democratic gain 10. Douglas township, Foster 16 majority, Democratic loss 37. Centre township, Foster 35 majority, Democratic gain 4.

Ontelaunee township—Foster, 3 majority; Democratic gain, 47.

Exeter township—Foster, 62 majority; Democratic loss 5.

Reading, Oct 10.—Northeast ward—Foster, 47 majority, Democratic gain, 127. Spruce ward—Curtin, 98 majority; Democratic gain, 6. Southwest ward—Curtin, 155 majority; Democratic gain, 18. Southeast ward—Curtin, 10 majority; Democratic gain, 70.

Muhlenberg township, Foster 10 majority; Democratic gain 87. Ruscomb manor—Foster, 70; Democratic gain 45.

Cumru ton, Foster 11 majority; Bonneville, Curtin 30 majority; Democratic loss 37. Cumru township, Foster 106 majority; Democratic gain 29; Jefferson, Foster 97 majority; Democratic gain 27; Maidencreek, Foster 94 majority; Democratic gain 31; Alsedo, Foster 11 majority; Democratic gain 33; Born, Foster 125 majority; Democratic gain 11.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Bedford borough gives Foster 26 majority, and the township 111, being a large Democratic gain.

BLAIR COUNTY.

Tyrone, Oct. 9.—In this borough Curtin (Rep.), for Governor, has 28 majority—a Democratic gain of 23.

In cmjder township Curtin has a majority of 110—Democratic loss of 17.

Altoona.—As near as can be ascertained, Curtin's majority in Blair county will be 750—a Republican loss of 400.

BUCKS COUNTY.

Doylestown borough gives 30 majority for Foster—a Democratic loss of 5.

Buckingham township gives Foster 103 votes and Curtin 90—a Democratic loss of 14.

Plumstead township gives Curtin gains 103 over last year's vote in four districts.

Bristol borough gives Curtin 29 majority—a Democratic loss of 60

The township gives Curtin 111 majority.

Middletown township, Curtin 30 majority.

In New Hope borough there is a Democratic gain of 19.

CHESTER COUNTY.

West Chester, Oct. 9, 1860.—The indications are that Curtin will have at least his full majority in the county. Hickman's majority will be some four hundred more. Foster's friends have done the work.

Chester township, Curtin's majority in 1857, 200; Democratic gain 25.

Returns from three-fourths of the county indicate Curtin's majority as 1 000—Democratic loss 600.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Johnston borough gives 132 majority for Curtin, and Millville borough 50 for Curtin. These are small Democratic gains on last year's vote in Cambria county.

Cambria township gives Foster a majority of 600—a Democratic gain of 350.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Curtin's majority in Lock Haven will exceed 100 votes. As far as heard from the Republican gain.

CENTRE COUNTY.

Bellefonte gives Curtin 48 majority.

CARBON COUNTY.

Mauch Chunk borough gives Curtin a majority of 60 votes, a Democratic loss of 15.

East Mauch Chunk borough gives Curtin a majority of 22, a Democratic loss of 8.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Berwick—Curtin 31 majority.

Willsbarre—North ward, Curtin 28 majority; South-west ward, Curtin 20 majority; South ward, Foster 10 majority.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Harrisburg.—Foster's majority in Harrisburg city is 160. The county will give from 1,000 to 1,200 majority for Curtin. Republican majority last year 1,116.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Curtin's majority in Huntingdon county is 700—a Democratic loss of 200.

Morris township—Curtin's majority 32; Democratic gain 12.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Lancaster, Oct. 9.—A very heavy vote was cast in Lancaster city to-day. The majority for Foster is 2,0. Mount Joy Oct. 9.—Curtin's majority is 436—a Republican increase of about 86 over the vote polled in 1858.

Columbia borough gives 53 majority for Curtin—a Democratic gain of 19.

Later from Lancaster, City.—In this city Foster gains 106 over Wright's (Dem.) vote in 1859.

In Conoy, East Lampeter, Millerstown, and Mount Joy, Curtin's majority is 1,068—a gain of 341 votes in the four districts.

The majority for Curtin in this county is not less than 5,000. The Democratic loss is from 3,0 to 1,000.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Ofplymouth—Curtin 73 majority.

Pittston borough—Curtin 46 majority. Kingston—Curtin 60.

Covington township gives Curtin 20 majority.

Plymouth township gives Curtin 73 majority.

Pittston township gives Foster 20 majority. It usually gives a Democratic majority of 100.

In East Pittston Curtin's majority is 64.

In Pittston borough Curtin's majority is 46.

Carbondale.—First ward, 85 majority for Curtin; Third ward, 3 majority for Foster.

Hunesdale borough, 44 majority for Curtin.

Scranton borough—North ward gives Curtin 102 majority.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Williamsport, Oct. 9, 1860.—Curtin gains three hundred and seventy-three in ten townships, and probably has a majority. Fleming may beat Kale in Lycoming, but is defeated badly in the district. J. D. M.

Muncy district—Curtin 9 majority.

Antrim township—Curtin 54 majority.

Williamsport—East and West wards, Curtin 170 majority.

Loyalsock township—Curtin 79 majority.

Jersey Shore district gives Curtain a majority of 93—a Republican gain of 40 votes since 1857.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Danville, Oct. 9.—North ward, Curtin 40 majority; South ward, Curtin 40 majority.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Foster's majority in this Norristown borough is 302—a Democratic gain of 50.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Milton, Oct. 9.—Curtin's majority 43.

Northumberland borough and Point township, Curtin 24 majority.

Sunbury district and borough, Foster 11 majority.

Upper Augusta township, Foster 16 majority.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Easton, Oct. 9.—Foster gives 1 majority for Curtin—a Democratic gain of 11 votes.

Bath borough gives Foster 10 majority—a Democratic loss of 18.

Freemansburg borough gives Foster 8 majority—a Democratic gain of 2 votes.

Little Hanover township gives Foster 43 majority—a Democratic gain of 4 votes.

Hell Eldem, Oct. 9—For this borough Foster has 43 majority—Democratic gain 1.

Easton borough gives 27 majority for Foster—a Democratic loss of 34.

Coth Easton gives 31 majority—a Democratic gain of 76.

PERRY COUNTY.

Duncannon, Oct. 9.—Curtin has 115 majority in this borough.

Ten districts show a Republican gain of 115.

PIKE COUNTY.

West Fall township gives 60 majority for Foster.

Sholola township gives 40 majority for Foster.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Schuylkill township gives Curtin a majority of 70—a Democratic gain of 3

In Tamaqua, Foster has a majority in the North ward of 5.

Foster's majority in Tamaqua is 130 votes.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

New Medford borough and township gives Curtin 111 majority.

Oakland gives 54 majority for Curtin.

Susquehanna borough 83 majority for Curtin.

Lenesboro, 66 majority for Curtin.

Montrose, about 12 o'clock the majority for Curtin's majority will be about 1,000.

TIOGA COUNTY.

Lawrenceville.—Union county will give Curtin about 800 majority, a gain of 200 over last year's vote.

Tioga township gives Curtin 85 majority.

Kelly township gives Curtin 116 majority—a Republican gain of 40 votes last year.

In four districts in Union county Curtin gains 176 over last year's vote.

East Bolivar township—Curtin 100 majority. Democratic loss 50.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

In one township in West moreland county, Foster gains 18 votes last year's vote.

In Duncannon township Curtin has 100 majority.

In ten districts of Westmoreland county Foster gains 150 over the vote of 1857.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Honesdale borough gives 72 majority for Curtin—a Democratic loss of 20.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Nicholson township gives Foster 52 majority.

YORK COUNTY.

Foster carries York borough by 100 majority, a Democratic gain of 400.

LATER.

The following are the reported majorities in several counties:

Counties.	Foster.	Curtin.	Dem. Loss.	Dem. Gain
Cambria co	600	.....	.....	325
Berks co	.....	600	.....	251
Lehigh county	0,500	5,500	.....	.....
Berks co	1,200	.....	1,050	.....
Mifflin co	.....	227	212	.....
Lancaster co	4,500	.....	331	.....
Erie co	2 500	.....	1,024	.....
Clinton co (20 dis.)	1,600	.....	578	.....
Bucks co. (10 twps.)	.....	.....	82	.....
Northampton co	1 000	.....	.....	390
Carbon co	400	.....	.....	251
Northampton co	1,200	.....	153	.....
Bucks. (15 twps.)	.....	.....	145	.....
Huntingdon co	600	.....	120	.....
Columbia co	1 000	.....	.....	333
Lehigh co	500	.....	.....	257
Luzerne county	.....	150	609	.....
Luzerne co (15 twp)	100	.....	935	.....

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—Henry Innskeep (Dem.) has a majority of 900 over Wm. M. Davis (Rep.)

FIFTH DISTRICT.—In Norristown borough, Henry Innskeep (Dem.) has a majority of 302. He will carry the township supported Mr. Ritten use, their candidate for Governor. His vote in the borough is 592.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Charlestown township, Chester county, gives P. Frazer Smith (Dem.) 90; John Hickman (Rep.) 1. Mr. *Hickman's Dem. 1!!!*

SIXTH DISTRICT.—John Hickman (Rep.) will have about 1,400 majority in Chester county.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.—Thaddeus Stevens is re-elected, there being no opposition.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—John Ruches (Dem.) has 16 majority in Upper Augusta, Northumberland county.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Jas. H. Campbell (Rep.) will have about 500 majority in Schuylkill county.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—In Schuylkill county Jas. H. Campbell (Rep.) is ahead 750 to 800 majority.

In Northumberland county John Ruscher (Dem.) has 600 majority.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.—D. R. Randall (Dem.) has 25 majority in Providence, Columbia county.

Returns from the district indicate the election of Mr Randall.

George W. Scranton (Rep.) has the following majorities: Hyde Park, Lawrence county, 121; Beaver, 161; Plymouth, 84; Pittston borough, 1,61; Bloomsburg, 105; Danville, Montour county, 115.

D. R. Randall (Dem.) has 600 majority in Columbia county—a g