Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 29, 1786.—PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. BERRETT & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1860.

HOW THEY TAKE IT.

The journals of both wings of the routed Democracy receive the verdict which the sovereign people rendered on last Tuesday with about the same grace that a school-boy receives a severe castigation. As our readers may feel an anxiety to "see what the enemy says," we subjoin extracts from each side of the divided household. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a Douglas organ, high in position, thus announces the disastrous result:

The election returns from all parts of the Union, published in the *Enquirer* this morning, indicate that the Democracy have been defeated, but they "are not conquered." The news was not unexpected. The disastrous results of the October elections in the great States of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania had prepared the Democratic mind, to a great extent, for the more general route of yesterday. It is easy to assign the causes, and put the responsibility of this disaster upon the right parties. The honor belongs and will be divided between the Administration of James Buchanan—who, false to the principles which had elevated him to power, turned his unpatriotic and malignant hand upon our organization, and used all his patronage and power to break it down—and the Southern Seceders at Charleston and Baltimore, with John C. Breckinridge at their head. Impartial history will so write it down.

We shall now see what those men who have been instrumental in the disruption of the Democratic party, and who have declared that they would not submit to the election of a Republican President, will do. The test—the *dread test* which they have courted—apparently is upon them. They would not have Douglas and Congressional non-intervention; they have got Lincoln and Abolitionism. Will they submit, or will they fulfill their threat of seceding from the Union. The "trial of their backbone—of their sincerity"—has got to be made. If their loud vaunts of resistance are not carried into effect, and proved by ample boastings, public contempt will be visited upon them. Their cry of disunion will be dead in the future, or will be received with a laugh of derision. In any event, and whatever they do, the power of this pestiferous faction for evil has passed. It can never again wrench the Democracy from the moorings built by the imposition of extreme or offensive party tests upon them—tests which always bring defeat and disaster in their train. It can never again rule politically the brave and gallant spirits at the North, whose former services it has repaid with sneak block legislation. Southern Disunionism has now come to a head, and we shall hereafter fix exact strength in American politics. They will be remembered—we mean the leaders in the Charleston and Baltimore Bolts—by an indignant and betrayed people, as long as they aspire to take part in public affairs. Never will they be forgiven or forgotten by the great and generous organization which they have in this election, to gratify revengeful passions, so fatally stabbed. They and their political heresy will be alike repudiated and condemned.

The subsidiary sin of the Breckinridge or Disunion faction—is not so submissive as its Cincinnati contemporary. Like its Southern masters it breathes treason and revolution. Having received its vote before the election it is too obedient a vassal to change its tune before its master's further orders. Here is what it says:

"Whilst we are without definite returns, we have heard enough to render it certain that, in one of those acts of phrensy that nations as well as individuals are sometimes subject to, the American people have elected Abraham Lincoln their President, and Hannibal Hamlin their Vice President. We have neither the time nor the heart, at present, to say much on this subject. There are several remarks, however, that cannot well be passed over.

First. This is the only instance in the history of the Republic in which a National head has been elected by a purely sectional vote, and as such it is the most alarming symptom of approaching discord and disruption that has ever been presented.

Secondly. The ultimate results of this election must for some time remain in abeyance. It remains for the fifteen slave States to say whether the Union shall continue, or whether by secession the confederacy of thirty-three States shall be reduced, to eighteen. That concurring, it will then have to be determined whether the Middle States will consent to remain in association with the New England States, and whether the empire of the Northwest will remain as it is, or set up for itself. Let disintegration once begin, and no man can tell where it will stop.

Grave questions will grow out of this rash experiment upon the endurance of the fifteen Southern States, which will at once engage the serious attention of the whole country. What the issues will be, remains to be seen. Our trust is in Him whose high prerogative is to change curses into blessings, and to extract good out of evil. The guilt of this monstrous act is confined to one party, but its disastrous consequence may extend to us all, and may even painfully affect the cause of human liberty throughout the earth."

It is evident that the "disastrous consequence" which affects the *Enquirer* so much is the dismissal of the clique that controls it from the fat places of the government. Poor fellows! they did hard.

THE RESULT IN THE SENATE.—The following are the reported majorities in Pennsylvania so far as received. It will be seen that Lincoln has swept the State by the largest majority ever cast for any candidate:

Allegheny	10,500
Armstrong	850
Adams	1,250
Bedford	1,100
Blair	1,400
Butler	1,500
Berks	2,000
Bradford	4,000
Bucks	200
Crawford	2,000
Cambria	250
Carbon	150
Centre	700
Chester	5,000
Columbia	500
Clinton	300
Cumberland	400
Delaware	1,000
Dauphin	1,000
Erie	2,400
Franklin	1,200
Fayette	1,500
Huntingdon	1,500
Indiana	2,500
Juniata	400
Lawrence	1,200
Lancaster	7,000
Lehigh	1,200
Luzerne	500
Lycoming	600
Lebanon	1,116
Lehigh	100
Monroe	1,200
Mercer	1,200
Mifflin	600
Montour	100
Northumberland	100
Northampton	1,000
Perry	400
Philadelphia	17,721
Somerset	2,500
Sullivan	1,500
Susquehanna	2,000
Snyder	250
Tioga	2,200
Union	1,000
Wyoming	300
Wayne	300
Westmoreland	250
York	100

Lincoln's majority in the above named counties is about 79,000. The counties not yet heard from are Adams, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Green, Jefferson, McKean, Montgomery, Pike, Potter, Venango, Warren and Washington. These counties gave Foster a majority of 967.

The United States Senate.

The political complexion of the United States Senate is rapidly changing. It is thus referred to by the Washington *Constitution*, the President's organ. The next Senate will be composed thus:

Democrats and Conservatives.		Republicans.	
15 Southern States	30	Mr. Latham, of California	1
Mr. Bright, of Ind.	1	Mr. Rice, of Minn.	1
Mr. Rice, of Minn.	1		
Mr. Thompson, N. J.	1	Total	34
Opposition.		Republicans.	
Maine	3	Illinois	2
New Hampshire	3	Michigan	2
Vermont	3	Wisconsin	2
Massachusetts	4	Iowa	2
Connecticut	3	California	1
New York	35	Minnesota	1
New Jersey	4	Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	2		
Ohio	2	Total	36

"Pennsylvania and Indiana will send Black-Republicans in the places of Messrs. Bigler and Fitch, and hence we put them down, though their successors have not yet been elected. Mr. Douglas' position is such that he may or may not act with the South, and hence we class him with neither. If Mr. Gwin is re elected, the Democrats and Conservatives will have thirty-five instead of thirty-four, and if he is defeated, it will stand thus:

Democrats and Conservatives	34
Republicans	31
Mr. Douglas	1

"In all probability Kansas will be admitted during the approaching session of this Congress, or at the first session of the next, which will make the Senate almost a tie."

The General Result.

The returns from the several States indicate the following result. The whole number of electoral votes is 303—necessary to a choice 152:

For Lincoln.		For Breckinridge.	
Maine	8	North Carolina	10
New Hampshire	5	South Carolina	8
New York	35	Delaware	3
Massachusetts	13	Arkansas	4
Rhode Island	4	Georgia	10
Connecticut	6	Louisiana	6
Vermont	5	New Jersey	3
Pennsylvania	27	Maryland	8
Ohio	23	Mississippi	7
Indiana	13	Alabama	9
Illinois	11		
Michigan	6	Total	67
Wisconsin	5	*For Bell.*	
Iowa	4	Virginia	15
California	4	Kentucky	12
Minnesota	4	New Jersey	1
Total	180	Tennessee	13
For Douglas.		Total	41
Missouri	9		
New Jersey	3		
Total	12		

Florida, Texas, Oregon and California have not been heard from. The first two named will no doubt vote for Breckinridge. Oregon and California are claimed by different parties.

How the News is Received in Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1860.—The Administration were confident that New York would cast its vote for Fusion.

Secretary Cobb, last night, awaited the returns at the Constitution office.

This paper has a Disunion article this morning.

The Treasury Department is full of traitors who are crazy for Disunion.

Mr. Buchanan is calm amid the excitement, and evidently thinks he will be obliged to do some thing.

The citizens are not especially excited, though some of the women land-holders are alarmed.

The office-holders are quaking and look with apprehension at the prospect of a change of Administration.

It is not surprising that conversions to Lincoln are so numerous, and "original" Lincoln men are seen heard of in the public street.

Gov. Wise threatens to make a raid in Washington, and some believe that he will do so.

Mr. Buchanan and his Administration may have to meet the fact of Secession. These crazy heads will be likely to form an intimate acquaintance with hemp.

O.

The Attitude of Austria.

[From the London Times, Oct 25th.]

It is not difficult for the thoughtful reader to recollect the time when Austria was declaring to France that she had not the least intention to strike the first blow against Sardinia, but Sardinia was forming so offensively that really, &c., &c. And then, it will also be recollected, Austria in a moment of excitement crossed the Ticino, and France came down upon her, and all that is now going on succeeded in natural consequence. But, as the Eastern proverb says, "a conjurer will always be an conjurer," and so we say, "Austria will be Austria still!"

Austria is at this moment making the same preparations and also the same declarations. She is declaring she will respect the new English and French born heresy of non-intervention, which comes to Pio Nono much perplexions of disgust, and to their meaning her troops upon the Po, building a steam fleet on the Garda Lake, and making Verona impregnable. Meanwhile Victor Emmanuel is raising his national head as King of Italy, and Garibaldi is talking to his comrades in prophetic strain of future campaigns in Venetia and Hungary. Will those plethoric citadels and their ever increasing hosts of armed men, and will those well drilled squadrons whose horse's drink the waters of the Po, look quietly on while Garibaldi or white Turk marshals his army upon the frontier? It looks very like the old position. Some day or other the young Emperor will again lose his patience, the portals of the Quadrilateral will open, and Austria will be unable to resist the temptation to swallow her easy and insolent prey.

What then will happen? Mr. Grandguillot tells the sequel plainly enough when he declares on the part of the Emperor that that important personage is fully convinced that "a purely defensive attitude is the line of conduct which Austria has adopted, and from which she does not intend to depart." If Austria moves she is lost. Whether if she remains still she is saved we do not dare to say. Napoleon may or may not have determined to break her up at any rate, and he may or may not have secret sympathies with strange things about Hungary that have fallen from Garibaldi, and are fondly discussed on the heights of St. Angelo; but, unless M. Grandguillot has lost his inspiration, it is clear that an attack upon Sardinia, openly threatened by the Austrian organ, and requisitive as is this her new presumption to give it a ring to, will would bring on a campaign in the peninsula, wherein Austria without a fleet would be like a dog fighting an otter in the water.

[From the Opinion Nationale.]

Everything seems the belief that Austria is about to cross the Po. We are even assured that within the last few days she has addressed her intention to France and England, and that those powers have simultaneously and with common accord replied that if Austria should carry this project into effect they will send their fleets to cruise in the Adriatic, adding, that if she would abstain they would be disposed to prevent not to assist Piedmont in case the latter should assume the offensive towards Austria. Of course, we give these rumors under all reserve, and we do not mention with greater preference another rumor, according to which one of the principle ends of the meeting at Warsaw is to endeavor to persuade Austria either to cede Venice immediately, or at least to admit the sale of that city as a basis for ulterior negotiation.

A MEXICAN NERO—HORRIBLE CRUELTIES OF MIRAMON.—As specimens of the revolting cruelty of Miramon, we quote two paragraphs from the latest Mexican correspondence of the New York *Herald*:

A few days back a historical play was put on the stage, at which Miramon and his family were present. In the play an appeal was made to a monarch by his subjects to grant them the blessing of peace. The discussion seemed favorable, and one of the audience rose, and applauding to the President, depicted in heart rending tones the miseries of the Mexican people, begging him also to confer upon his country that boon so sparingly dispensed of the monarch in the piece. Will it be believed, that this unfortunate supplicant was dragged to prison by order of Miramon by the head of the police, and, who sentenced to receive 500 lashes a day break after breaking was would be given. Rare days Maple, for sheet, per 100, $25, &c. Tree Planters, please give us a call. Catalogues furnished and Orchard Nurseries, Pittsburgh, Pa. (oct15:w3t) JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

SUNDRIES—100 bags Rio Coffee; 100 bbls Muriatic Soda; 50 do Soda Ash; 50 do Powder & Gamble's Germine Soap; 50 do Rosin Soap; 50 do Lancaster Starch; 100 do Family Biscuits; 50 do Pearl and Pot Ashes; 50 do Tobacco; 100 do Cheese; 50 do Pickles; 50 do Mackerel; 50 do Codfish; 50 do Shad; 50 do Herring; 50 do Lard Oil; 50 do Linseed Oil; 50 do Sperm Oil; 50 do Whale Oil; 50 do Coal Oil; 50 do Tanners' Oil; 50 do Neatsfoot Oil; 50 do Castor Oil; 50 do Extract Logwood; 50 do Extract Fustic; 50 do Extract Hemlock; 50 do Extract Quercitron; 50 do Extract Sumac; 50 do Extract Indigo; 50 do Extract Madder; 50 do Extract Camwood; 50 do Extract Nicaragua; 50 do Extract Barwood; 50 do Extract Cochineal; 50 do Extract Copperas; 50 do Extract Alum; 50 do Extract Saltpetre; 50 do Extract Blue Vitriol; 50 do Extract Bluestone; 50 do Extract Red Dye; 50 do Extract Yellow Dye; 50 do Extract Green Dye; 50 do Extract Black Dye; 50 do Extract Brown Dye; 50 do Extract Purple Dye; 50 do Extract Orange Dye; 50 do Extract Violet Dye; 50 do Extract Pink Dye; 50 do Extract Scarlet Dye; 50 do Extract Crimson Dye; 50 do Extract Maroon Dye; 50 do Extract Drab Dye; 50 do Extract Fawn Dye; 50 do Extract Buff Dye; 50 do Extract Lemon