THE LEHIGH REGISTER.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is an *authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as requested by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scollay's Building; N. York, Tribune Buildings; Philadelphia, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

To Correspondents.

A. Y., Friedensville, Pa.—We would be very much pleased if you could get up a Club in your interesting and thriving village. God helping us we shall strike the so-styled democratic slave extentionist party harder than ever.

V. W., P. M. at Orefield, Pa.—Cash for B's. paper received and discontinued as directed. You also say E. does not *lift* his paper. Don't care whether he does or not. Won't stop it until he sees fit to *lift* over to us all arrearages. That's so!

J. A., Chicago, Ills.—We are unable to procure the back No. you desire.

J. E.—Your cash and club at hand—you may *hit* us with as many such *clubs* as you please. We bear it philosophically.

G. W. F., Philadelphia.—Yours of Saturday came too late.

The Result.

Although the official returns of our State are incomplete, enough have been received to show beyond a doubt that the loco-focos have carried it by a small majority. This result may be attributed partly to indifference, partly to dissatisfaction with some of the nominations on the Union ticket, to the colonizing of votes from other States, and an infamous system of fraud practiced throughout the entire State. Had, however, the opposition acted as a unit, we would have been able to record a majority of at least 20,000 for our State ticket. The northwestern counties done nobly, and especially did those composing Wilmot's District, speak in thunder-tones for Freedom.

But unfortunate as the result undoubtedly is, we say to our friends, the STATE IS STILL CERTAIN FOR FREMONT, if our men but do their duty. All we have to do to secure our Electoral ticket, is to buckel on the armor of Freedom, and spend the few days between this and the 4th of November in well directed efforts. The Opposition to the present National Administration and the odious principles of the Cincinnati Platform, know that in Pennsylvania they have the people with them—that fairly, they possess by some thousands of votes, the popular majority. Frauds and falsehoods may have affected us at the late election; but the people in their majesty, will rebuke the schemes of dishonest politicians, by carrying the State in November. We therefore, call upon our friends to stand by their guns undaunted; to bear aloft with still firmer grasp, the banner upon which are inscribed their National, Constitutional, American Principles, and carry the battle to the heart of the enemy's camp. Under every circumstance, let us resolve to fight nobly to the end. We can do better in November, and in view of the fact that without the vote of Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan can have no hope of election, we have no doubt that we will. Take this State from him and he has not the ghost of a chance. The recent contest has shown that it CAN be taken from him. But our friends must not deceive themselves. It will require no ordinary effort. EVERY OPPOSITION VOTE MUST BE BROUGHT OUT AND POLLED. There must be no side issues—no petty jealousies—no miserable rivalries—and no double dealing. The OPPOSITION IN PENNSYLVANIA HAVE THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THEIR HANDS—and at such a crisis, and with such a responsibility, they should forget and forgive—bury all private animosities—and cooperate together in a truly patriotic spirit for the success of the common cause. With such a prospect they would be false to themselves and their country to hesitate for one moment as to the true line of duty. If they DESIRE TO OVERTHROW THE CINCINNATI NOMINEE, THEY MUST WORK TOGETHER, SHOULDER TO SHOULDER, AS ONE MAN AND IN ONE SPIRIT. Will they not do it?

As a basis for calculating the change to take place in the interval between the State and National Elections, we will state that in 1840 the "Democrats" carried our State by 4,498 majority. Three weeks afterwards Harrison carried the State by 349. In 1848 Johnston, Whig, was elected Governor, by only 300 majority, and yet the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania was given for Gen. Taylor three weeks afterwards, by a plurality of 14,357. The prospect for victory is as bright now as it was in 1848.

Friends of Freedom shall the effort be made? If so, then go to work. There is ample time to do all that is necessary, but we have not a day to spare. We are stronger now than we were on the day following the election in 1848, and have every reason to believe our efforts not to be in vain. If we are true to ourselves—true to our principles—firm in defence of the right—the ides of November will be fatal to the hopes of James Buchanan. Let the Fillmore and Fremont men unite on the ticket we give in another column. They are not required to fuse; but merely unite for self defence. With success will come an accession to their strength in the electoral college. They have in common the desire to defeat James Buchanan. Divided they cannot hope to be successful in this State. United, Pennsylvania will be theirs.

Indiana Election.

In eighty-five counties of Indiana, Willard, Dem., for Governor, leads Morton, Republican, 5000 votes. The State elects to Congress, four Republicans and seven Democrats.

LOOK AT IT.

Let us look at the field. Last year our County cast 6037 votes; the year before 6120, while this year we find the astonishing aggregate of 7245. Whence comes this additional thousand? Is it from a legitimate increase of inhabitants? Such an increase of suffrages would indicate an incredible growth of population—5000 or 6000 annually. What a census we shall have in 1860.

Citizens of Lehigh! The rumors we have heard of frauds of various kinds at the ballot-box are no idle tales. We have supposed that such infernal treachery to the dearest rights of Americans would be confined to the cities, but it is in our midst. In the ballot box of one township 45 double ballots were found,—all we are told, loco-foco votes; and after they were thrown out the count still exceeded the check-list. The same discrepency was found in other townships.

The simple fact is, we have been cheated. The great instrumentality of our rights and liberties is in the hands of a set of political gamblers—our elections are a solemn farce, and we—the people—are but tools in the hands of corrupt politicians.

The developments now making in Philadelphia show that these frauds have been practiced to an enormous extent throughout the State: but notwithstanding all this lying, bribing, cheating of all sorts, and spite of the apparent majority of 2000 or 3000 over which the slave-extension party are rejoicing so extravagantly, we are confident that in the great battle which awaits us in November the victory is ours. This very day the cause of Freedom has 30,000 majority in the State of Pennsylvania: our opponents know it and they tremble. They cannot even say "another such a victory would ruin us"—this seeming victory has already ruined them. The Republicans alone have a reserved vote—the Quakers, the quiet religious men, who come out only on the most important occasions—and the Germans, who will now have the naked issue of "Freedom or Slavery for the Territories" presented to them. The thousands of imported voters, from other states, will have work to do at home in November. Then with determined and confident hearts, lovers of liberty, nerve yourselves once more to the contest.

"Once more into the breach, dear friends, once more!" Let every vote be brought out; and, above all, let every box be thoroughly examined before the balloting commences, and let lynx-eyed men watch the boxes till the last vote is counted out.

Think how almost miraculously our numbers have increased. But four months ago, we were sneered at as "a corporal's guard," now our party embodies the honesty, intelligence and strength of the whole North. The whole dependence of our opponents rests upon ignorance and prejudice, party-drill and love of "spoils," together with Forney, Slidell and Yankee Sullivan fraud; while we know our cause justly claims and receives the blessing of Heaven.

Let us all do our duty in this glorious cause and two weeks from to-day we truly expect to announce an equally glorious victory.

☞ Under present arrangements, the Slave States have an immense advantage over the Free States.

The extent of this advantage will be seen at a glance, from the following table, in which we have given the aggregate vote cast in each State at the last Presidential election, together with the number of electoral votes to which each State was then and is still entitled:

SLAVE STATES.	Pop. Vote.	Elec	FREE STATES.	Pop. Vote.	Elec
Delaware	12,673	3	California	74,436	4
Maryland	75,153	8	Connecticut	66,768	6
Virginia	129,545	15	Illinois	155,497	11
N. Carolina	78,861	10	Indiana	183,134	13
S. Carolina	52,500	8	Iowa	16,855	4
Florida	7,193	3	Maine	82,182	8
Georgia	51,365	10	Mass.	132,936	13
Alabama	41,919	9	Rhode Island	16,905	4
Mississippi	41,421	7	Michigan	82,939	6
Louisiana	36,902	6	N. Hamp.	52,839	5
Texas	18,547	4	N. Jersey	83,141	7
Tennessee	115,916	12	New York	522,294	35
Kentucky	111,139	12	Ohio	355,428	25
Missouri	65,586	9	Pennsylva'a	386,214	27
Arkansas	19,577	4	Vermont	43,838	5
			Wisconsin	61,712	5
Total Slave	859,100	120	Total Free	2,320,078	176

Out of an aggregate of 3,179,478 votes the Slave States thus cast only a little over *one-fourth*; and yet they cast very nearly *one-half* of the electoral votes in the choice of President. *They have one electoral vote to every 7,161 voters,—while the Free States have only one for every 13,182 voters.* If the ratio of representation were the same in the Slave States as it is in the Free States, that is, if they had only one electoral vote for every 13,182 voters, they would have but *sixty-five* in all. But the representation of three millions of slaves, which stand for three thousand million of dollars,—added to the power conferred upon them by the creation of small States, and the disfranchisement of a large proportion of their poor whites by their peculiar laws, almost *doubles* their weight in the electoral college. From the cause first named alone they have 20 members of the House of Representatives more than they would be entitled to under the ratio of representation which prevails in the Free States.

FUNNY BELLOWING OF A BUTCHER'S CALF. It is actually ridiculous to listen to the ignorant expressions of some locofoco adherers. A very loud-mouthed and would-be-wise "blower" of that party, the other morning tried to palm some of his ignorance on a number of Republicans assembled at a street corner, by telling them that the Missouri Compromise was annulled during President Taylor's administration, and that Clay and Webster advocated its repeal. We think the fellow ought to be fed on spoon-victuals.

☞ Twenty-six packages of clothing have recently been sent from Boston, Mass., to the destitute residents of Kansas, and more are in course of preparation.

What will Pennsylvania Do?

This is the question which now comes from the North and the South, the East and the West. How will Pennsylvania cast her vote in the coming Presidential contest? We believe, indeed, we know that Pennsylvania is to-day where she has ever been, true to the cause of freedom. Her past record stands well upon this subject and we hope that it may not be marred or disfigured by any act of hers in the future. To-day a large majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania are opposed to the extension of slavery, and if the opposition to slavery propagandism can be sufficiently united in the coming contest, the majority in favor of the Republican candidate will be large. The slavery propagandists see this state of affairs and hence their efforts are directed to deceive the people in the rural districts as much as possible with regard to the real issue, and to divide, if in their power, the forces opposed to Buchanan. In some sections the idea is propagated by the Democratic press and by Democratic orators that Buchanan is as much opposed to the extension of slavery as Fremont, and the falsehood is adhered to with a pertinacity beyond all example. In other sections all efforts are directed to secure divisions and dissentions on the American and Catholic questions, and other false issues. The warfare now being carried on by the Buchanan party in Pennsylvania is the most unreasonable, unjust, and unprincipled, that has ever been carried on by any party in any State, and if the vote of Pennsylvania is secured to Buchanan it will be secured through deception and fraud, for at heart the masses of the people here are opposed to the policy of the present administration, and are opposed to the extension of slavery.

Our Electoral Ticket.

We give below the *ticket* which we rejoice to see has been so formed as to unite the whole opposition in the defeat of the slave extension candidate. The members of the Republican State Committee, of the North American State Committee, and a portion of the Fillmore Committee, met on Friday last at the rooms of the Republican State Committee in Philadelphia, and agreed to nominate a Union Electoral Ticket, upon the basis proposed by the Union State Committee, in their call for a Union State Convention, to be held in Harrisburg on the 21st inst., to wit, twenty-six names in common, the twenty-seventh name to be different on the tickets voted for by the Fillmore and Fremont men respectively, the vote of the electors, if chosen, to be cast *pro rata*, according to the vote given for the twenty-seven names respectively. It was also agreed that the Electoral ticket to be voted for by the Fremont men should be headed by the name of JOHN C. FREMONT, and that to be voted for by the Fillmore men, by the name of MILLARD FILLMORE.

The following is the Electoral Ticket chosen, the Fillmore ticket being the same except in the leading name;

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

JOHN C. FREMONT.
JAMES IRWIN, of Centre Co.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. JOSEPH EDWARDS, Philadelphia.
2. GEORGE N. ECKERT, "
3. GEORGE SEIDENSTRICKER, "
4. WILSON JEWELL, "
5. A. G. ROWLAND, [illegible]
6. CALEB N. TAYLOR, Bucks.
7. WILLIAM DARRINGTON, Chester.
8. WILLIAM M. BAIRD, Ryder.
9. MICHAEL H. SHIRK, Lancaster.
10. SIMON CAMERON, Dauphin.
11. JOHN McCORMICK, Northumberland.
12. SMITH B. THOMPSON, Montour.
13. RUSSELL E. LORD, Wayne.
14. FREDERICK E. SMITH, Tioga.
15. ABRAHAM UPDEGRAFF, Lycoming.
16. JOSEPH D. SIMPSON, Perry.
17. HEZEKIAH EASTON, Franklin.
18. EDWARD SCULL, Somerset.
19. WM. M. STEWART, Indiana.
20. ALFRED PATTERSON, Fayette.
21. B. C. SAWYER, Allegheny.
22. JACOB PAINTER, "
23. LAWRENCE L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence.
24. GEORGE W. ARNOLD, Clarion.
25. JAMES SKINNER, Erie.

The twenty-six electors are pledged to cast the votes of the State in the Electoral College for the respective candidates for the Presidency in exact proportion to the popular vote given to each ticket. This forms a complete union of the opposition strength in Pennsylvania, while it enables every voter to indicate his preference of the Presidential candidates without any compromise of his principles. Every vote given to the Fremont ticket counts in favor of the principles and candidates of the Republican and North American parties respectively, and every vote given to the Fillmore ticket counts in favor of the Fillmore and Donelson party, and will be fully represented in the final result.

The respective State Executive Committies now call upon all who are opposed to slavery extension over free territory—to the increase of slave representation in the Federal Government, and to the Cincinnati platform and its candidates—and upon all who disire to preserve the peace and the honor of the country, and faithfully to sustain the constitutional rights of every section of it, to co-operate with them in this contiet for Union, Liberty and Justice! They solemnly invoke their active and earnest efforts to overthrow that sectional organization which seeks to force slavery upon a free people at the point of the sword, and degrades American citizenship by vitating its safeguards at the ballot box.

"Dont Give up the Ship."

Prepare for the great battle on the 4th of November next, and go fresh to work: do your duty, and nothing *but* your duty, and rest not until our Country is redeemed from unscrupulous border ruffianism and black Shamocratic misrule.

OHIO ALL RIGHT.

Ohio has gone for the Republicans by a large majority—probably from thirty to forty thousand. The Republicans have elected thirteen members of Congress and the Democrats 8.

☞ The New York *Tribune* says, Mr. Cullen having returned by the Persia, Mr. Tucker will at once resign the Presidency of the Reading Road, and accept that of the Lehigh Valley Road.

Congressmen Elected.

1st District	—	Thos. B. Florence, Dem.
2d	"	E. Joy Morris, Union.
3d	"	James Landy, Dem.
4th	"	Henry M. Phillips, Dem.
5th	"	Owen Jones, Dem.
6th	"	John Hickman, Dem.*
7th	"	Henry Chapman, Dem.
8th	"	J. Glancy Jones, Dem.
9th	"	Anthony E. Roberts, Union.
10th	"	John C. Kunkel, Union.
11th	"	William L. Dewart, Dem.
12th	"	John G. Montgomery, Dem.
13th	"	William H. Dimmick, Dem.
14th	"	Galusha A. Grow, Union.
15th	"	Allison White, Dem.
16th	"	John A. Ahl, Dem.
17th	"	Wilson Reilly, Dem.
18th	"	John R. Eddie, Union.
19th	"	John Covode, Union.
20th	"	Jonathan Knight, Union.
21st	"	David Ritchie, Union.
22d	"	S. A. Purviance, Union.
23d	"	William Stewart, Union.
24th	"	James S. Myers, Union.
25th	"	John Dick, Union.

*Hickman, although called a Democrat, voted with the Republicans nearly all last winter.

Be Not Deceived.

The Buchanan pro-slavery party are laboring to prove that the members of that party in the U. S. Senate offered to repeal all the obnoxious laws passed by the Missouri-Kansas Legislature, and that the Republicans voted against the proposition in order to keep up agitation. This is a great mistake—or something worse. They did offer to repeal some of those laws; but a proposition introduced by Mr Trumbull to declare them all null and void—(as they are in fact) was voted down, by a large majority, *almost every Democrat voting in the negative.*—We *dare* any man to contradict this.

Friends, Buckel on the Armor of Freedom.

The State Election is over, and we are beaten, but not discouraged. Our cause is the cause of our Country, for which we will battle and work until victory crowns us with success. We advise our friends, in the different townships to be on their lookout, and not to shrink from their duty, if the black-hearted scoundrels who cheated our honest voters out of their votes on Tuesday last, make their appearance again on the 4th of November. Bring those men in the hands of justice, and maintain the law and order of our land.

Tampering with the Returns!

The Locofocos appear determined to carry the State by a system of the most barefaced frauds. In Philadelphia, the Return Judges, at their meeting on Friday, threw out the returns of a number of precincts, thereby *increasing the Locofoco majority over a thousand votes!* The same game has no doubt been extensively practised throughout the State. Our friends may set it down as a fixed fact that they have been cheated by this dodge of *manufacturing majorities* by Locofoco Return Judges. The Border Ruffians will stop at nothing to carry their point.

The State Legislature.

It is believed now that the assembling of the next Legislature will be Democratic by probably about six majority. The Senate will be Union by two or three majority. The official returns may vary this calculation.

The Returns.

Owing to the close vote, and the fact that the *official returns* are not reported from all parts of the State, we defer the publication of the State returns until next week, when we shall be able to give them correctly. It is supposed that the Democratic State majority will be about 2000.

How the Roman Catholics are Going to Vote.

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN, of Cambria county, a Roman Catholic who was once a Whig, is making speeches in Western Pennsylvania for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. FRANCIS FELIX, a German Roman Catholic, is making speeches to the Germans of Allegheny and Westmoreland in favor of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. ROBERT L. JOHNSTON of Cambria County, formerly a Whig, is engaged in speaking and working for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. Mr. JOHNSTON is married to a Roman Catholic woman, and attends the Roman Catholic Church. WILLIAM B. REED of Philadelphia, is for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. Mr. REED is married to a Roman Catholic woman.

A War with Spain, to Raise the Price of Slaves!

Among the resolutions adopted by the National Convention of the Shamocratic party at Cincinnati was the following:

"Resolved, That the Democratic Party will expect of the next administration that every effort be made to insure our ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico."

Monstrous as is the policy indicated in this resolution, it is nothing more than what was contained in the famous *Ostend Circular put forth by Buchanan and Soule*, eighteen months ago in Europe. How different from all this is the policy of Col. Fremont, and the party—or rather the people—who have nominated him! The Philadelphia Convention took especial care to stamp the seal of its reprobation upon the infamous doctrines laid down by James Buchanan at Ostend. They did so by adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the highwayman's plea that "*might makes right*," embodied in the *Ostend Circular*, was in every respect unworthy of American Diplomacy *and would bring shame and dishonor upon any nation or people who gave it their sanction.*"

American Freemen read and reflect! Consider what is involved in this issue, and we warn you beforehand, be not deceived.

GEO. S. COFFEE, editor of the Philadelphia *Democratic Evening Argus*, who has just returned from stumping Pennsylvania for BUCHANAN, has joined the Democratic Fremont Club, and made a speech embracing the Republican cause. He was also Corresponding Secretary of the Keystone Club, and accompanied that Club to the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. COFFEE formally announced to Mr. BUCHANAN his nomination when the Club visited Wheatland returning from Cincinnati. He was also the orator of the Fourth of July Democratic meeting at Independence square, Philadelphia.

Kansas Affairs.

On the 1st the pro-slavery party of Kansas went through the farce of an election for Delegate to Congress and members of the Legislature. Of course they had no opposition. The people of Lawrence very properly resolved to take no part in the matter, and we trust the same course was pursued by the Free State men throughout the Territory. They should do nothing that would imply a recognition of the territorial laws, which they, as well as the lower House of Congress, have persistently repudated. But how could they participate in the elections, even if they desired it. They are utterly disfranchised. They cannot discuss the very questions at issue without violating the laws and subjecting themselves to arrest. Before they can vote they must take an oath to support laws which nine-tenth of them hold unconstitutional. And they must pay a poll tax of one dollar, which hundreds of them could not do, having been robbed of their money by the invaders.

According to the latest accounts from Kansas, Gov. Geary is by no means inclined to be impartial in his conduct toward the Free-State and pro-slavery settlers. According to the St. Louis *Republican*, when he visited the camp of the ruffians under Atchison, who were going to destroy Lawrence, he was extremely complaisant, and told them that he wished them to "disband and go home, and should he need their services and the force at his command prove inadequate, *he would call them out and Mr. Smith would enroll them*; that he was determined to enforce the laws, *to put down the villians and crush out Lane's army of marauders.*"

He furthermore, before leaving the camp, authorized Col. Titus, one of the ruffian leaders to raise three companies of volunteers to be mustered into the service, consisting of eighty men each. About one hundred of the ruffians immediately enrolled, and the force would be made up in a few days. Thus these men, whom the Governor well knew were marching on the town of Lawrence for the purpose of murdering its citizens and destroying their property—for they did not hesitate to avow this as their object—were taken by him into the service of the United States! Was ever a more outrageous insult heaped upon a free people? The people of Lawrence were guilty in believing in freedom rather than slavery, and a ruffian force which was deliberately proceeding to exterminate them for this offence, was welcomed into the service of that Government whose duty it is to see that impartial justice is rendered to all its citizens. While the Governor was thus bestowing his official patronage upon the Missourians, a party of Free State men who had been on an expedition to drive away a pro slavery force, who were committing outrages on the Free State settlements, were arrested and held as prisoners by his orders. More than this, while the ruffian leaders were treated with the "most distinguished consideration," Gov. Geary placed himself, according to the Missouri Republican at the head of several companies of dragoons, and started in search of Gen. Lane, determined to arrest him. The slavery propagandists may organize an army and invade Kansas, and the Governor simply requests them to disband.—Gen. Lane organizes a force to protect the Free State settlers from this invasion, and the Governor at once starts with the government forces upon his track? To extend slavery by force and outrage is honorable, but to defend freedom is a sin not to be pardoned—it is treason? It is evident that even-handed justice is not to be expected from Gov. Geary.

It was necessary for him to signalize his advent into the territory by securing the dispersion of the Missouri forces. It was necessary for the interest of Buchanan to patch up a temporary peace until after the Presidential election. But we fear that the Free State men are yet doomed to feel the vindictive and relentless oppression of the present Administration, through the agency of Governor Geary. A letter from a member of the New Haven Colony in Kansas, dated Lawrence, Sept. 19, published in the New Haven *Palladium*, says:

"Gov. Geary has now one hundred Free State men prisoners. They went on Saturday night to drive off some of our enemy—and after a smart fight they, on Sunday started for Lawrence, but were taken by the troops. But did he arrest the men who came to attack Lawrence? Oh, no.—All he did was to tell them to go home, which they have not done yet. They have murdered one Free State man, and stolen a large number of horses and cattle since then, and almost within his sight, and not one of them has been arrested, and will not be.

The Free State men are down-hearted, and who can blame them? If the Free State men turn out to defend themselves they will be arrested; and all they can do is to retire, or stand and see one after another murdered and their property stolen and burned. Many are returning East, and many more will go just as soon as they can get away. We have a Governor that has said he would enforce these territorial laws, and he has the United States government to back him up. What shall we do? What can we do?

"The roads have been closed for six weeks. If time would permit, I would give you an account of our different battles. The day after our company came to Lawrence, we marched forty-four miles after 10 o'clock, and did not have anything to eat until next day. We slept on the ground. There were 100 of us, and we drove 1,000 of the Missourians back to their dens, without firing a gun."

The policy of keeping back the Free State men, and encouraging the border ruffians—of suffering the latter to rob or murder, and punishing the former for organized resistance—is the policy upon which Governor Shannon acted. The new Governor has signalized his advent by some meritorious acts; but if, as would appear from recent developments, he intends to pursue the same policy as his predecessor, the situation of the Free Sate men will be in no wise ameliorated. It is this outrageous policy of patting the border ruffians on the back and calling them good fellows, which has been at the foundation of all the troubles in Kansas. The Free State men and actual settlers could sweep the Missourians out of the State were it not for the interference of the Territorial authorities and United States troops.

☞ We find in the New York papers an address signed by five hundred and eighty-nine seceders from the American party. They are citizens of Otsego Co. N. Y., have heretofore supported Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, but having become satisfied that a strong effort is being made to divert the obligations resting on Americans from their legitimate ends, by using the Fillmore ticket as a mere device to prevent the election of Fremont, and aid that of Buchanan, they have concluded to give their earnest support to the Republican party and their nominees.

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Breast.—The wife of Mr. Arthur Burn, of New Orleans, Louisiana, was after the birth of their last child, a constant sufferer with bad breast, there were several holes in it, and despite of the various remedies tried, her husband could not get anything to cause it to heal. After every other remedy had failed to benefit the sufferer, she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, as a matter of course, quickly caused an improvement in the appearance of the affected parts, and by preseverance with these fine remedies for a few weeks, she was completely cured. This wonderful Ointment will also readily cure all diseases of the skin.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

☞ THE LIST OF PREMIUMS awarded at the late Agricultural Fair may be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

☞ FATAL ACCIDENT.—While the Democrats of Bath were firing a salute in honor of their victory in this State, the cannon burst, killing a boy and wounding a number of by-standers.

☞ THE POTATO CROP.—We believe that the potato crop in this county has turned out much better than was generally expected. Since our farmers have finished taking up their crops they have found the yield much better than they anticipated. They sell at 35 cents per bushel, in town.

☞ CHAPMAN'S majority for Congress, over Bradshaw, in the District, is as follows:

Lehigh,	846
Bucks,	687
TOTAL,	1533

☞ WE HAVE before us the "PARLOR CASKET," an elegant and entertaining weekly family journal, containing a choice collection of interesting, amusing and instructive first-class original Tales, Novelettes, Legends, Sketches of Travel, &c., &c. It is printed on fine white paper, and presents a very neat mechanical appearance. We consider it far superior, in every respect, to the "Flag of our Union," which is extensively circulated in this neighborhood. We should be pleased to see it on our table weekly. J. Jones, Publisher, No. 2 Water St., Boston. Subscription price $2 per annum.

☞ ALLENTOWN SEMINARY.—We have been favored with the last Catalogue of this Institution, of which WM. M. REYNOLDS, D. D., is the Principal. The number of Scholars attending during the last term was 142 in the male department, and 58 in the female making a total of 200,—embracing representatives from many different States of the Union,—and even from far-off California. The establishment seems to be admirably conducted in every department, and the numerous and wide-spread patronage it enjoys is a sufficient guarantee that its merits are not unappreciated. See advertisement in another column.

☞ AUTUMN DAYS.—How the leaves rustle along the pavements, these Autumn days! Quietly yet surely old Borens' breath is stealing on us, bringing death to earth's verdure and a chill to the hearts of the poor. The joys of summer are gone. Its many-colored flowers—its waving foliage—its sunny skies and balmy air, are seen and felt no more. Whithered flowers, like youthful hopes, are scattered before the winds, and go rustling down to the cold earth like the expiring murmurs of childhood. A little longer, and the boughs which sparkled with the morning dew and sheltered the glad-hearted little songsters, will be bare and cheerless as the hearths of many homes, once happy, but now, alas! deserted! A little longer, and the white snow will cover the fields where merry feet sported, and lay cold and cheerless as the tablets which mark the last resting place of once loved forms! A little longer, and the icy blasts will pierce the hearts of poverty, and bring tears from eyes which cheering Summer had taught to sparkle.

☞ FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Wednesday evening last a shooting affair came off at Rockport, Carbon Co., which terminated fatally. It appears some three or four disorderly characters, in a state of intoxication, came to the public house of Wm. J. Rothrock, but liquor being refused them, they left for an ale house in another part of the village, where they became very boisterous, and afterwards again returned to the hotel of Mr. Rothrock, and threatened his life, and destruction of his property, unless he gave them a drink. In order to reconcile them, and with a promise that they would leave peaceably, Mr. R. was induced to give them a drink. After getting the drink, they refused to leave and attempted to take possession of the bar, and threatened the life of any one who interfered in their designs, when they were ejected from the room, and the door closed.—Mr. R. however warned them to desist, and threatened to shoot into them if they did not. Being under the influence of liquor, they recklessly persisted in annoying him by throwing stones against the door and window-shutters, whereupon the landlord became exasperated and fired into them, in the hope of scaring them off, aiming at their legs so as to avoid any serious injury to them; but just at the moment he fired, one of them named Philip Kennedy stooped to pick up a stone and was shot in a mortal part. He died in about three hours thereafter. Mr. Rothrock immediately gave himself up to the authorities, and had a hearing, upon which the justice required him to enter into bonds for his appearance at the next term of Court. The deceased lived in the vicinity of Easton.

A NEW BATCH OF SLAVE STATES.—A letter writer thus divides the possibilities for new slave states, if either Fillmore or Buchanan are elected to the Presidency:

3 new slave states out of Kansas.
2 new slave states out of Nebraska.
3 new slave states out of Texas.
2 new slave states out of Washington.
2 new slave states out of the N. West Territory.
1 new slave state out of the Indian Territory.
4 new slave states out of New Mexico.
4 new slave states out of Utah.
2 new slave states out of Minnesota.
1 new slave state out of South California.
3 new slave states out of Cuba.

29 additional slave states.

Supposing that Kansas should be lost to freedom, the above estimate is reasonable. If there is a right in making Kansas slave ground, the same right will carry the institution into the above territories.

☞ It would be well for the Germans and Irish to remember the words of Robert Wickliffe, one of the Kentucky delegates to the Cincinnati convention which nominated Buchanan, when he returned to his own state. Referred to the probable extension of slavery, and the demand for slave labor that would arise, he said that if there were not niggers enough, he was "in favor of making slaves of the d—d Irish and Dutch." So says Cassius M. Clay, who heard the remark, and no one has ventured to dispute the accuracy of his statement.

☞ FLORIDA ELECTION.—The returns indicate that the American party in Florida have elected their Governor, and the Fillmore papers claim that state for their candidate at the Presidential election. Florida has 31 counties, and 16 have been heard from, which give the Americans 1,179 votes and the Democrats 963.

☞ President Pierce says he intends to become a farmer in his own native State, New Hampshire, after the expiration of his Presidential term. How much better it would have been to have come to this decision before making an abortive effort to secure a re-nomination.