

Franklin Repository

Wednesday, November 16, 1864.

THE TRIUMPH OF RIGHT!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been elected to the Presidency by a majority unprecedented in our political conflicts.

Such a verdict rendered after a struggle which for desperation has never been surpassed in our history, has a significance that no one can misunderstand.

The following is the ascertained result of the electoral vote, with the popular majorities given as nearly as they can now be ascertained:

Table with columns: State, Elector Vote, Pop. Maj. Includes entries for Connecticut, California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, and Total.

FOR LINCOLN. Lincoln's majority of electors, 192; of the popular vote, 351,000!

The following despatch from Lieut. Gen. Grant is a just and most gratifying tribute to the President from the noblest of living soldiers:

CITY HAVEN, Nov. 10-10.30 P. M. Enough now seems to be known to say that to hold the reigns of Government for the next four years.

THE PLAIN ENGLISH OF THE COMPLICATIONS

The plain English of the complications in our congressional and judicial districts is that the Democratic candidates for Judge and Congress were defeated at the polls by the army vote; and not relishing defeat they, or their friends, resolved that they would be defeated if enough of votes could be crowded out to elect them.

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The return judges, so met shall include, in their enumeration, the votes so returned, and thereupon shall proceed, in all respects, in the like manner as is prescribed by law, in cases where all the votes shall have been given at the usual place of election.

And lest some fool or scoundrel should not understand the law, or pretend not to understand it, its provisions go so far as to expressly forbid that they shall assume to determine the legality of any votes brought before them.

It will be seen by the foregoing section of the law that neither the Prothonotary nor the return judges have any right whatever to determine the legality of the votes returned. They are sworn to receive, compute and certify them, and "it shall not be lawful for them to omit or reject any vote."

In the face of all these provisions of the law under which the return judges act, and which they are sworn to execute faithfully, the Democratic return judges have pretended to give certificates of election to F. M. Kimmell for Judge, and A. H. Coffroth for Congress, in the face of an undisputed record defeating them both!

Gen. Koozitz has a regular certificate of election; will be proclaimed elected by the Governor, and will be called in the House and sworn. Attempts to defraud him by a bogus certificate given Gen. Coffroth will be entirely futile; but should Judge Kimmell accept the brief and blotchy honors presented to him by men who seem insensible to duty or shame, a contest before the legislature must ensue, and Judge King would be in the false position of a contestant, while he is entitled by every declaration of the law to his commission on the return.

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by the Democrats, he has never arrayed the power of his official position against the interests of the government. Not so with Seymour. The national authorities never made a call upon his State that was not the signal for a conflict; and it is but a part of the history of the times that his teachings reached fruition in the riots which disgraced New York city in the summer of 1863.

Now that the election is all over, will the Spirit be kind enough to inform its readers that the Union men carried the State in October by about 12,000; that the Democrats elected about one third of the Congressmen, and not much more than one-third of the Legislature.

What has come of Stenger? Is his voice still?—his pen palsied? He owes the faithful of Franklin some apology for keeping up such a babbly all the time and steadily losing Democratic votes.

THE VOTES OF 1856, 1860 AND 1864, recorded by a star (\*) are Presidential votes. It will be seen that the heaviest vote ever given was in 1863, when it reached 7,566, and 508 more than this year; but nearly double that number have gone into the army from this county since 1863, and the vote is thus reduced.

REFERENCE to the election returns from the local States will convince those who carefully examine them, that the next House of Representatives will have a two-third Union majority. There is a gain of five Congressmen in the State of New York, and there are proportionate gains in other States, which with the large accessions to the Federal ranks in the October election, will more than secure the interests of freedom in the next Congress.

Very many letters addressed to the Editor of this journal during the two weeks immediately preceding the election, were unanswered because he was in Philadelphia during that time, giving his humble aid to secure victory for the Union cause and candidates in this State.

tionists, in which he gently intimated that "it will not be well for them, so to do" and the laws are vindicated and the will of the people is accepted on every hand.

THE AGE was furious before the election. It sneaked of revolution in every issue, and to exterminate its maddest it was ever predicting the most gigantic frauds; but when it found that the continuation of its treachery was as wide-spread as the loyal States, it declares it to be "the duty of every good citizen to submit to the popular will as expressed at the ballot-box."

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What is meant by surplus and deficiency is this—Franklin, for instance, has surplus on the first call in all the sub-districts but three; Southampton, Hamilton and Warren—making an aggregate deficiency of 6 to 44 of a surplus. Each district is entitled to its own credit for its surplus, and it cannot be given to defaulting districts.

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THE UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE for November is replete with valuable contributions, mainly relating to war, and has the usual complete summary of war news by the editor, C. B. Richardson, New York.

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Table with columns: District, Surplus, Deficiency. Includes entries for Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton, Somerset, and Total.