



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher & Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the 'DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL,' and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

'I will attach myself to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.' - Rufus Choate.

- PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. ELECTORS AT LARGE: George M. Keim, of Berks County. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1. Frederick A. Server, 13. Joseph Laubaek, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 14. Isaac Beckhow, 3. Joseph Crockett, Jr., 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 4. John G. Brenner, 16. John A. All, 5. G. W. Jacoby, 17. Joel B. Danner, 6. Charles Kelly, 18. Jesse B. Crawford, 7. Oliver P. James, 19. H. N. Lee, 8. David Schall, 20. Joshua B. Howell, 9. Joel L. Lightner, 21. N. P. Fetterman, 10. S. S. Barber, 22. Samuel Marshall, 11. Thos. H. Walker, 23. William Book, 12. S. S. Winchester, 24. Byron D. Hamlin, 25. Gaylord Church.

'Don't Give up the Ship.'

Since their recent victory in this State, the Black Republicans appear to be confident of electing Lincoln & Hamlin. They contend that the result of the gubernatorial contest in the great conservative State of Pennsylvania, is an infallible indication that they will carry every Northern State in the confederacy, in the contest for the Presidency. It may however, and we think will, turn out, that they are mistaken in their calculations. In the State of New York the National men of all parties have united on an electoral ticket. The disposition is manifested on every hand to carry out the arrangement in good faith, and the result will probably be that the 35 electoral votes of the State will be cast against Lincoln in Connecticut, Rhode Island and California the Democracy are thoroughly united, and are sanguine of success. In Pennsylvania the Democracy should at once burnish their armor for another struggle. Thousands of conservative men who voted for Curtin will not vote for the Abolitionist Lincoln, and are ready to vote our electoral ticket if we manifest a determination to give it our united support. Lincoln is by no means as strong a candidate as Curtin. Curtin was put forward not as a Black Republican, but as the candidate of the 'People's Party,' and consequently many National men supported him. Lincoln on the other hand, is the candidate of a party which is universally regarded as a sectional organization, and is known to be the open advocate of the dangerous and fanatical doctrines of Abolitionism. No well informed National man can therefore possibly vote for him. We hope the democracy of Pennsylvania will not abandon the contest in despair, but continue to carry it on with energy and zeal. And even if they should not succeed in preventing Lincoln from carrying the State, they will be rewarded by the proud consciousness of having done their duty.

One More Effort.

We hope our friends everywhere, will be active energetic and vigilant, from now until the great contest in November, in behalf of the cause of Democracy, and in opposition to Black Republicanism. If the proper efforts are made, we have every reason to hope, that the democracy will carry this State, and that her electoral vote will not be cast for Lincoln. The result of the gubernatorial contest shows that almost that the entire Bell & Everett vote of the State, was cast for Curtin. But it will not be cast for Lincoln, and as this vote is large, we are sanguine that it cannot carry the State. Remember democrats, that this is the most important political contest that has ever occurred in our country, from the adoption of the Constitution up to the present time. Remember, that the election of Lincoln would shake the Union to its centre, and in all probability result in its dissolution. Remember, that Lincoln is an Abolitionist, and in favor of raising the Negro to an equality with white men; that he is in favor of emancipating them all, and extending to them the right of suffrage, and the right to hold office. If you are willing to endorse the odious and fanatical doctrines of Abolitionism, and to assist in the dissolution of the Union, vote for Lincoln. If you are not, vote the Democratic electoral ticket.

We learn from the Tribune, that the Military and Fancy Store of Mrs. Fromald in Johnstown, was burglariously entered on Tuesday night of last week, and robbed of goods to the amount of several hundred dollars. No arrests have yet been made.

The Result.

In the general result of the election we have not been disappointed. No one who read the Breckinridge papers after Geo. Foster's Philadelphia speech, but must have been convinced that the doctrine of popular sovereignty, so ably defined by the General, was distasteful to the Administration serfs, and that they were determined secretly to vote for Curtin. Such was the orders from Washington. The aid of the Administration contributed to the defeat of our candidate for Governor. Thousands of votes were imported from New York, New Jersey and Maryland, duly assessed, and with forged receipts and perjury on their souls as to legal residence, were permitted to vote the opposition ticket. Reliable information from Washington assures us, that Mr. Buchanan and his office holders are the most exultant over the election of Curtin. On the Breckinridgites rests the responsibility of our defeat.

We clip the above choice specimen of condensed falsehood, from the editorial columns of the Greensburg Argus of last week; a paper which, although professing to be Democratic, opposed the democratic State ticket last year, and has been the 'mouth piece' of John W. Forney, in Western Pennsylvania, during the present campaign. From the course it pursued since the adjournment of the Reading Convention up to the day of the election, we are inclined to believe that its editors desired the defeat of Foster, and now like that model democrat John W. Forney, are 'exceeding glad,' that the Black Republicans have triumphed. They have faithfully followed in the footsteps of Forney since 1859. When he denounced the action of the Democratic State Convention held during the Spring of that year, they denounced it also. When he declared that he would not place at the head of his paper the Democratic State ticket, they published a similar declaration, and adhered to it as rigidly as he did. They were among the first editors in the State to join him in the present campaign, in denouncing the plan for uniting the party adopted by the State Executive Committee, and in calling for a Mass Meeting or Convention to place in nomination a straightout Douglas Electoral ticket; although they knew well, that Gen. Foster endorsed the Cresson compromise. They have now in obedience to the mandate of Forney, floating at the mast head of their paper, the bogus Electoral ticket appointed by the Roundfort Committee, and denounce the friends of Mr. Breckinridge as disunionists. Having thus for two years done their best to disorganize the democratic party, a having been during that time the obedient serfs of the renegade Forney, they are now insolent enough, to charge the National administration and the friends of Breckinridge with the defeat of Gen. Foster. All the charges contained in the above article are false. It is not true that the Breckinridge Press of this State ever denounced or objected to any part of Gen. Foster's Philadelphia speech. For our part we can truly say, that it does not contain a sentiment which we do not fully endorse. The National Administration was anxious for his election, and his most ardent and enthusiastic supporters were the friends of Mr. Breckinridge. In York, Berks, Montgomery and other strong Breckinridge counties, he received large majorities; while in Lycoming, Allegheny, Armstrong Butler and other counties, where a majority of the democracy are known to be Douglas men, he did not keep up with the democratic vote of last year. Even in his own Westmoreland, which is said to be unanimously for Douglas, where he should have received at least 1,500 of a majority, it is only 446! Why, little Cambria, the majority of whose democracy are the friends of Breckinridge, came within 40 votes of doing as well. The disorganizing efforts of the Argus doubtless had their effect, and account in a great measure for Foster's meagre majority in his own county.

Consistency.

The Pittsburgh Post says that James Buchanan was the bungling archer, who killed off the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the present campaign. The editor of the Post probably now believes, that the Administration of Mr. Buchanan has been the 'direful spring of woes un-numbered' to the Democratic Party, but he did not think so some fifteen or eighteen months ago. He doubtless recollects the famous editorial he published about that time, in which Mr. Buchanan was declared to be 'the man for the crisis,' the statesman whose nomination for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention, would ensure a brilliant democratic victory in 1860. Then he was a model President, great statesman and pure patriot. Now, according to the same authority, he is a bungling demagogue, who has defeated and disorganized the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the present campaign. Then, his 'Leocompton policy' was all right. Now he contends it was all wrong. Then Mr. Buchanan's opposition to Douglas's squatter sovereignty doctrine proved him to be an enlightened statesman. Now it proves him to be a 'Northern dough-face' and enemy of the Democratic Party. It is impossible to read the Post carefully for a few months, without falling in love with its editor's consistency.

The Straightout Ticket Withdrawn.

The Haldeman State Committee, met in Philadelphia on last Thursday. After considerable debate and consultation, the straight out Douglas electoral ticket was withdrawn, and the Reading electoral ticket recommended to the support of the friends of Douglas. This, we trust, ends the difficulties in the ranks of the party in this State, at least for the present. We hope every democrat, every National man in the Commonwealth, will vote the Reading ticket on the first Tuesday of next November. If they do so it will be elected.

Two Faces.

Stephen A. Douglas is certainly one of the remarkable men of the age. He is universally conceded to be an adroit political tactician, and an eloquent and plausible public speaker. But in nothing does he display so much skill, as in the facility with which he varies his views to suit the different localities he visits in his electioneering tours. When he visited this State a few weeks ago, he at once abandoned his free trade doctrines, and became the advocate of a Protective Tariff. On the slavery question he has two sets of views; one for the North, the other for the South. In order to prove this we publish the following extracts from his speeches and writings. It will be seen that according to his southern text, he is as ultra an advocate of southern rights as H. V. Johnson or W. L. Yancy; while his Northern doctrines indicate that he is pretty near as good a Black Republican as Abraham Lincoln. No man can be justly regarded as a Statesman, who displays such gross inconsistency with regard to his views concerning the important political issues of the day.

Southern Text.

'I, in common with the democracy of Illinois, except the Dred Scott decision, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case, as an authoritative exposition of the Constitution. Whatever limitations the Constitution as expounded by the courts, imposes on the authority of a territorial legislature, we cheerfully recognize and respect in conformity with that decision. Slaves are recognized as property, and are placed on an equal footing with all other property. Hence, the owner of slaves—the same as the owner of any other species of property—has a right to remove to a Territory, and carry his property with him.'—Stephen A. Douglas's speech at New Orleans, December 6, 1858.

Consistency.

'We' (that is, he and Senator Brown, who goes for congressional protection) agree that, under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, slaves are property standing on an equal footing with all other property; and that consequently the owner of a slave has the same right to emigrate to a Territory, and carry his slave property with him, as the owner of any other species of property has to move there and carry his property with him.'—Stephen A. Douglas's speech in the U. S. Senate, February 23, 1859.

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'My opinion in regard to the question which my colleague is trying to raise here has been well known to the Senate for years. It has been repeated over and over again. * * * My answer then was, and now is, that if the Constitution carries slavery there (the Territories) let it go, and no power on earth can take it away.'—Stephen A. Douglas's speech in the U. S. Senate, July 2, 1859.

Consistency.

'It is difficult to conceive how any person who believes that the Constitution confers the right of protection in the enjoyment of slave property in the territories, regardless of the wishes of the people and of the action of the territorial legislature, can satisfy his conscience and his oath of fidelity to the Constitution in withholding such a congressional legislation as may be essential to the enjoyment of such right under the constitution. Under this view of the subject it is impossible to resist the conclusion that, if the constitution does establish slavery in the Territories beyond the power of the people to control it by law, it is the imperative duty of Congress to supply all the legislation necessary to its protection; and if this proposition is untrue it necessarily results that the Constitution neither establishes or prohibits slavery anywhere, but leaves the people of each State and Territory entirely free to form and regulate their domestic affairs to suit themselves, without the intervention of Congress or of any other power whatsoever.'—Stephen A. Douglas's Harpers Magazine article.

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'The people of a Territory can, by lawful means, exclude slavery before it comes in as a State; and "no matter what may be the decision of the Supreme Court, on that abstract question, still the right of the people of the Territories to make a slave Territory or a free Territory is perfect and complete."—S. A. Douglas's speech at Freeport, Ill., 1858.

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'I have only a word to say in reply. If that gentleman had read any one speech that I have made on the subject in the last five years, he would have found an unequivocal answer to the question. I have made more than fifty speeches this year in which I have answered that question, and yet political opponents insist on putting it to me, for the purpose of creating doubt on the subject. I cannot believe that there is a man in America of ordinary intelligence who does not know that I hold that the people of a Territory, while a Territory, and during a territorial condition, may introduce, exclude, abolish, or regulate slavery just as they please. I have said that North and South and hold the same doctrine everywhere. When I have seen newspapers and small politicians renewing that question, it has excited in my bosom no other feeling than that of unmitigated contempt, that they should pretend to have doubts on the subject.'—Stephen A. Douglas's speech at Clifton Springs, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1860.

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A young man named Michael Keelan, was stabbed in the stomach and the breast by another young man named Cassidy, at a raffish match in Millville borough on the 6th inst. He died of his wounds on Monday of last week. Cassidy is still at large, but his father has been arrested as accessory, he having, it is alleged, repeatedly threatened the life of Keelan. The attack on Keelan by Cassidy was unprovoked, and from what we can learn, it was premeditated murder.

Evan E. Evans has just received from the City, a large supply of Groceries, such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Fish, and Molasses which he offers low, and of the very best quality. Give Evan a call.

We would advise persons that stands in need of ready made clothing, to call at the store of E. Shoemaker & Son's, as they have the largest and best selected stock in our town. Give them a call. They sell very cheap for cash or country produce.

Literary.—The following question has been selected for general debate, by the Ebensburg Literary Association, on Friday evening, Oct. 20th, 1860. Resolved That Literary Associations are beneficial to the community. Geo. W. Oatman, Sec.

Buy a Home.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of William Kittell, Esq., which will be found in our advertising columns this week. Mr. Kittell offers some valuable property for sale.

Godey's Lady's Book for November, has been received at this office, and is far superior to other numbers. The Lady's Book is far in advance of all other periodicals. Price \$3 per annum.

We direct the attention of persons out of employment, to the advertisement of Leary, Gets & Co. Great inducements are offered to agents.

The Johnstown Echo will appear in a few weeks, in an entirely new dress.

4700 votes were polled for Governor at the late election in this county. It contains upwards of 5000 legal voters. More than 2000 votes were not polled.

Blair's majority in this district over M'Allister is 2965.

Rev Israel Pershing, of Pittsburg, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, on Sunday morning next, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

Huntley has just received a large lot of Sausage Cutter and Apple Peering Machines, which he offers to the citizens at reduced prices. If you are in need of any article in the Hardware line go to Huntley's, as he keeps a full assortment on hand.

In this Borough, on Sunday, the 21st inst., Mrs. Lydia M'Dermitt, aged about 50 years.

The deceased commanded in a remarkable degree, the confidence of a large circle of relatives and friends. In all the relations of life she was an example and model to all those around her. She was a sincere Christian, and constantly seemed to have her thoughts and hopes fixed on that kingdom which is not of this world. May she rest in Peace.

It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious.—We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED 'BITTERS.' The weak and nervous debilitated of the counting house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the 'Bitters,' and prefer it to no more potent, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

A Great Medicine for Females.

Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system, and false vigor to the muscles; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these false remedies, have finally ended in destroying what little vitality was left. But in using 'Barbages Holland Bitters,' you will find no such disastrous results. It is purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor Barbage. Under its influence, every nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health.

See advertisement in another column.

Gen. Seth Clover Indian Agent in Kansas is now on a visit to his old home in Clarion.

Probable Complexion of the Senate.

- (Newly elected members marked with a *.) 1. District—Philadelphia.—Jeremiah Nichols, R. John H. Parker, R. Geo. R. Smith, R. George Connell, R. 2. Chester and Delaware.—Jacob S. Sherill, R. 3. Montgomery.—John Thompson, R. 4. Bucks—Maibon Yaidley, R. 5. Lehigh and Northampton.—Jeremiah Shindell, D. 6. Berks—Hester Clymer, D. 7. Schuylkill—Robert M. Palmer, R. 8. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.—Henry S. Mott, D. 9. Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming.—George Landon, R. 10. Luzerne—W. W. Ketchum, R. 11. Tioga, Potter, M'Kear and Warren.—Isaac Benson, R. 12. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union.—Andrew Gregg, R. 13. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.—Reuben Keller, D. 14. Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Millin.—Dr. E. D. Crawford, D. 15. Dauphin and Lebanon.—A. K. Boughter, R. 16. Lancaster.—Wm. Hamilton, R.—*John Hiestand, R. 17. York—Wm. H. Welsh, D. 18. Adams, Franklin and Fulton.—A. K. McClure, R. 19. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon.—S. S. Wharton, R. 20. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield.—Louis W. Hall, R. 21. Indiana and Armstrong.—J. E. Meredith, R. 22. Westmoreland and Fayette.—Fuller, R. 23. Washington and Greene.—J. A. J. Buchanan, D. 24. Allegheny.—John P. Penny, R.—Elias H. Irish, R. 25. Beaver and Butler.—De L. Imbrie, R. 26. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango.—*Jas. H. Robinson, R. 27. Erie and Crawford.—Darwin A. Finney, R. 28. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.—K. L. Blood, D. Republican Senators 25 Democratic Senators 8 Republican majority 17

Members of Congress Elected.

The following is the list of the members of Congress elected in Pennsylvania.—

- 1. John M. Butler, Republican. 2. E. Joy Morris, Republican. 3. John B. Verree, Republican. 4. William D. Kelly, Republican. 5. William M. Davis, Republican. 6. John Hickman, Republican. 7. Thomas Cooper, Democrat, gain. 8. S. E. Aneane, Democrat.* 9. Thaddeus Stevens, Republican. 10. J. W. Killgiver, Republican. 11. James H. Campbell, Republican. 12. George W. Scranton, Republican. 13. Philip Johnson, Democrat. 14. Galusha A. Grow, Republican. 15. James F. Hale, Republican. 16. Joseph Bailly, Democrat. 17. Edward McPherson, Republican. 18. S. Steel Blair, Republican. 19. John Covode, Republican. 20. Jesse Lazard, Democrat. 21. James K. Moorhead, Republican. 22. Robert McKnight, Republican. 23. J. W. Wallace, Republican. 24. John Patton, Republican. 25. Elijah Rabbin, Republican.

In place of an anti-Leocompton democrat, J. R. McKinty, dem., is elected for the short term in the eighth district.

The delegation in the present Congress stands as follows:— Republicans 20 Democrats 2 Anti-Leocomptites, 2 Vacancy 1 In the next Congress the delegation will stand:— Republicans 20 Democrats 5

Congressional District.

Blair, R	M'Allister, D.
Blair county, 2900	2285
Cambria, 2263	2452
Huntingdon, 3042	2120
Somerset, 2980	1362
	11185
	8219
Blair's maj.	2966

Official vote of Pennsylvania—Curtin's majority 32,024.—The Harrisburg Telegraph furnishes the official vote, from the whole State, showing that the official majority for Curtin is 32,024! The table as published, has been made up from the official returns deposited in the Secretary's office, with the exception of those from Huntingdon, Somerset and Wayne counties, from which the returns have not been received; but the figures given from the three named have been taken from the papers published in the counties, and are believed to be correct.

The Supreme Court, at Sunbury, on Wednesday, delivered an opinion, affirming the decision of Judge Pearson, in the suit against the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company for the tonnage tax overdue. Judge Pearson decided the tax to be constitutional, and the Supreme Court, in affirming the decision have thus decided that point against the Rail Road Company. There is a large sum of money due the State, which has been withheld till this decision, and which will now have to be paid by the company into the State Treasury.

If a girl thinks more of her heels than her head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in the shoes never get above them. Young gentlemen will please put this down.

A Singular Bet.—Two gentlemen of Ohio, residing one in Clarion, and one in Miamisburg, have bet a barrel of flour on the Presidential election. If Mr. Douglas is elected the gentleman residing in Clarion is to wheel his barrel of flour from there to Miamisburg a distance of six miles, accompanied by the Dayton brass band; and if Lincoln is elected, he of Miamisburg is to take up his march from home with his wheelbarrow and flour, and march to the music of the band of his town, and deposit the flour at the door of the winner. Somebody will sweat after the Presidential election.

The Legislature.

The Republican party will be stronger in the House than we expected. The following table of Representatives will, we think, present nearly correct:

Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Philadelphia 9	Philadelpia 9
Delaware 1	Delaware 1
Chester 3	Chester 3
Montgomery 2	Montgomery 2
Bucks 2	Bucks 2
Northampton 2	Northampton 2
Lehigh and Carbon 2	Lehigh and Carbon 2
Monroe and Pike 2	Monroe and Pike 2
Wayne 1	Wayne 1
Luzerne 1	Luzerne 1
Susquehanna 1	Susquehanna 1
Bradford 1	Bradford 1
Wyoming, Sullivan, Col's & Montour 1	Wyoming, Sullivan, Col's & Montour 1
Lycoming and Clinton 2	Lycoming and Clinton 2
Centre 1	Centre 1
Millin 1	Millin 1
Union, Snyder and Juniata 2	Union, Snyder and Juniata 2
Northumberland 2	Northumberland 2
Schuylkill 1	Schuylkill 1
Dauphin 2	Dauphin 2
Lebanon 1	Lebanon 1
Berks 1	Berks 1
Lancaster 1	Lancaster 1
York 4	York 4
Cumberland and Perry 2	Cumberland and Perry 2
Adams 1	Adams 1
Franklin and Fulton 2	Franklin and Fulton 2
Bedford and Somerset 2	Bedford and Somerset 2
Huntingdon 1	Huntingdon 1
Blair 1	Blair 1
Cambria 1	Cambria 1
Indiana 1	Indiana 1
Armstrong and Westmoreland 3	Armstrong and Westmoreland 3
Fayette 1	Fayette 1
Greene 1	Greene 1
Washington 1	Washington 1
Allegheny 5	Allegheny 5
Beaver and Lawrence 2	Beaver and Lawrence 2
Butler 1	Butler 1
Mercer and Venango 2	Mercer and Venango 2
Clarion and Forest 2	Clarion and Forest 2
Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kear & Elk 2	Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kear & Elk 2
Crawford and Warren 2	Crawford and Warren 2
Erie 2	Erie 2
Potter and Tioga 2	Potter and Tioga 2
Total Representatives 67	Total Representatives 67
Total Senators 8	Total Senators 8
Republican majority 72	Republican majority 72
Democratic majority 41	Democratic majority 41
Repub. maj. on joint ballot 51	Repub. maj. on joint ballot 51

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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