



WILLIAM BREWSTER, EDITOR.
SAM. G. WHITTAKER, EDITOR.
Wednesday Morning, Nov. 19, 1856.

Hope for Kansas.
The Washington City correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of Nov. 7, says it is now given out in Washington that Mr. Buchanan is in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State. This enunciation of views is attributed to the emphatic expression of condemnation of the course of President Pierce in the late election.

Heaven grant that this is so; that the struggle against the slave power has already resulted in so glorious a triumph. The election of Mr. Buchanan will be a cause of little regret, if he shall, as this intelligence indicates, be sagacious enough to recognize the indubitable fact that the voice of the people is against further extension of slavery—and that his election was attributable solely to divisions in opposition.

The South, it is intimated, will be indignant, and Jeff. Davis & Co., will endeavor to make a counterpoise in the Senate by pouring emigrants into Texas, and slicing off two additional slave States there, but there are two or three little troubles to be settled before that can be accomplished under "squatter sovereignty."

The Traitor.
It is universally acknowledged that among all the despicable and god-cursed portion of humanity, the Traitor is most to be despised. He should be despised by every man who has the fire of true honor burning within him. For a man ranking below the mediocrity of public confidence to prove himself false, does not surprise us, but when men who stand in public places and denounce the conduct of a Judas, to prove themselves to be political traitors—little better than Arnolds—to their country's weal, it excites within the breast of the freeman an almost inexpressible indignation against the offender and forever blights his confidence in his integrity: believing with Chalmers, that "he who has no political conscience is deficient in the most important principle that makes the man."

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng.
The election, held by the congregation of the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, to decide whether the Rev. Dr. Tyng should continue as pastor was held last Monday evening the 10th. The result was as follows:—For the vestry, 57; against the vestry, 41. This result will involve the resignation of Mr. Tyng, in accordance with a previous arrangement between the parties. But one hundred and one votes were cast in a congregation numbering probably twenty-five hundred persons. Very few persons were allowed to vote in accordance with the rules of the church, and the settlement of the question was consequently in the hands of a small portion of the congregation. The decision involves the immediate resignation of the Rector, the previous action of the vestry having been sustained. The difficulty between the reverend gentleman and his congregation, it will be remembered, results from a political sermon preached in his church in the early part of the present political canvass, Mr. Tyng feeling it incumbent on him to denounce slavery and to commend the candidates of the party opposing it.

The Grand Result.
Great Victory in the Free States.

	Buch'n.	Fre't.	Buch'n.	Fre't.
Maine	5	30,000	5	30,000
New Hampshire	5	12,000	5	12,000
Vermont	5	30,000	5	30,000
Massachusetts	13	70,000	13	70,000
Rhode Island	4	5,000	4	5,000
Connecticut	10	6,000	10	6,000
New York	35	75,000	35	75,000
New Jersey	7	5,000	7	5,000
Pennsylvania	27	120,000	27	120,000
Delaware	3	2,000	3	2,000
Virginia	15	20,000	15	20,000
North Carolina	10	15,000	10	15,000
South Carolina	8	10,000	8	10,000
Georgia	10	10,000	10	10,000
Alabama	9	10,000	9	10,000
Mississippi	7	10,000	7	10,000
Indiana	13	10,000	13	10,000
Louisiana	6	2,000	6	2,000
Tennessee	12	2,000	12	2,000
Kentucky	12	8,000	12	8,000
Ohio	23	30,000	23	30,000
Michigan	6	20,000	6	20,000
Wisconsin	11	10,000	11	10,000
Iowa	4	8,000	4	8,000
Missouri	9	5,000	9	5,000
Texas	4	6,000	4	6,000
Florida	3	600	3	600

The Herald says, what will surprise most people, that there are comparatively few families in Lawrence from Massachusetts; that the principal merchants by Missourians; that the chief sufferers are robbery are Missourians; and that as the goods in the various stores plundered were sold by St. Louis wholesale dealers on credit, the losses by all the invasions falls heaviest on Missouri herself. This shows, in a striking light, the acuteness of the Yankees in Kansas, for while all the ire of the Missouri Border Ruffians was directed against them, they have managed to escape the brunt of it, and throw the losses on the people of Missouri.

Election Troubles in New Orleans.
A man who was in the street hurrahing for Buchanan, was mortally stabbed by two others, who jumped from a cab which happened to be passing. After the deed, they got in and drove off again. The office of the Louisiana Courier, Democratic, was found on search by the police to be armed for defence, and a number of persons had collected there to defend it in case of attack. Several Germans were arrested for firing at two Americans, with arms given them by the captain of a German military company. A man named O'Brien was shot and mortally wounded by some person unknown, in the street. A house occupied by a foreigner named Petrie was found by the police to be provided with a double-barrelled gun, nine swords, and two hundred balls and cartridges. It was occupied by four men. An Italian who was arrested was armed with a pistol, siletto and whistle. All this took place on the evening before election day, and the activity of the police seems to have prevented open riots.

Our Glorious Party.
Whether defeated or not, we shall ever feel proud of the demonstration made by the Republican party, in its first national contest. If defeated, we are not subdued, but we shall rise again with a vigor and a determination which shall strike terror into the hearts of the enemy. Young as the party is, had the contest been between Fremont and Buchanan alone, we would have carried every Free State by overwhelming majorities, but with another candidate in the field, upon whom our forces were divided, we must confess the chances for carrying as many States as we have, seemed to be against us. We have had an old and well organized party to contend against which by adroit party tact, drew into its ranks the fragments of every faction, and converted the raw recruit into a veteran, who fought as if he had been the hero of many a well-contested battle, and yet we stand, if not victorious, the proud masters of the most glorious portion of this vast Republic—the spot where man acknowledges no masters, and where Freedom outstretches her wings over a people who have no superior under heaven. Is there no room for rejoicing in this? Should we not be prouder in our defeat, if defeated we are, than the victor, who claims as a portion of his constituents, the human cattle of the South, whose voices are unheard in the contest, and yet are an element in the power which silences the free voice of the North? We rejoice in it, and throughout the civilized world, wherever Freedom has a foothold our cause will be looked upon as the one upon which the hopes of liberty must hang.

We must not abandon our organization, or slumber at our post, for the day is not far distant when we must and will triumph. Our enemies may misrepresent us, but truth is omnipotent, and must ultimately prevail.

The Canal Appointment.
It is now a fixed fact that the management of our public works is to be with the Democracy for another term. Such being the case, and presuming on the old adage, "to the victors belong the spoils," that "none but Democrats shall be placed on guard" it is of importance to all, the most competent and faithful be selected. For this reason we hope the Canal Board may re-appoint the present excellent Supervisor on this division of the Canal—Major Leet. The Major renders perfect satisfaction to all parties, and we hope, for the sake of the tax payers of the Commonwealth, that the Major be re-appointed.

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Fillmore has carried Maryland, by 7,000. We have received Frank Leslie's N. Y. Journal for November. It is a superb work and only costs \$2 per year. What has become of the Gazette of Fashions friend Leslie. We have received several numbers of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, published at 348 Broadway, N. Y., at \$1 per year. It is an interesting book. Be careful in taking notes on the Lancaster Bank.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

Pencil Notes.

Acthis among ye tabin' no tes.
And faith, he'll print it.

Congress meets in two weeks, and continues in session until the 4th of March 1857. Fremont polled 115 votes in Ohio county, Virginia. Wheeling city is in this county. In Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, as far as known, Fremont has polled over 600 votes.

Col. Foster, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch cherished among other peculiarities a beard of five years' growth, but having staked it on the election of Fremont, proceeded to a barber, on Friday afternoon, and had it cropped.

Lady Byron, widow of the poet, has contributed \$64 towards the relief of the sufferers in Kansas; stipulating, however, that the money should not be expended in providing arms.

The Hon. John M. Clayton, U. S. Senator from Delaware, and Secretary of State under the administration of General Taylor, died on Sunday evening, at his residence in Delaware.

If John C. Fremont has not been chosen President, it is pretty certain that he will have a majority of the popular votes of the Union. The "woolly horse" is a fast nag, and gave the "old Buck" a hard chase.

An American on the Papal Throne.—A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Rome, 13th Oct., says:—This morning Col. Hiram Pearson, of San Francisco, was fined one thousand piaster for seating himself on the throne of the Pope.

The Hon. John A. King, Governor elect of New York, made a short speech, on Tuesday evening, before the Fremont and Dayton Central Union of New York city, in which he urged the Republican party to continue its organization and maintain the contest for free principles.

Another Comical Wager, in Massachusetts, has just come to light. A representative elect to the State Legislature, named Bachelior, finds himself under an obligation to draw a barrel of beans, or a sled from Sultan Worcester, in consequence of the election of Buchanan; a considerably tougher job than wheeling a barrel of apples.

Nebraska.—A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Omaha, says that that town has now about fourteen hundred inhabitants. During the past season emigration went into the territory very rapidly, and has not ceased even yet. A large increase is expected with the coming spring.

A letter from one of the free State prisoners at Leocompton says that Col. Titus, the border ruffian leader, who has charge of them, and who is drumming up recruits for Walker, has offered any one his liberty and a free passage, to join Gen. Walker in Nicaragua.

Some of our Republican friends object to going "up Salt River" in any craft, with Gen. Cass as pilot. Although he is well acquainted with all "obstructions to the navigation," having explored that region some eight years ago, they fear the effect of any "noise and confusion" upon the old gentleman's nerves!

A fire occurred in Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday morning, which burned in three hours property covering twelve acres of ground including about hundred buildings, the loss being estimated at a million of dollars. Among the buildings destroyed were the Post Office, Telegraph office, Bank of Salina, Grant's Hotel and the Avery Block.

We wish it noted that all the fighting and bloodshed between the two "National" and "Union" parties. The Republicans had no part nor lot in it, except as sufferers. Baltimore looked more like a city taken by assault than the scene of a republican election; and the returns of the killed and wounded look very formidable. But mark that the "agitator," "fanatical," "revolutionary" party had nothing to do with it.

Trot between two Horses and an Indian.—Smith, the well known Indian runner of Tonawanda, has lately had a trial of speed at Chicago with the trotting horses Selim and Reindeer, for \$500. The horses were to trot six miles, (two mile heats), while the Indian was to run three miles, half the distance. The race and purse was won by Smith, beating the horses 1:1. Time of the horses, for the six miles, 16:40; Indian 16:39.

Major Benj. Perley Poore, a man weighing 200 pounds, wheeled a wheelbarrow, containing a barrel of apples, from Newburyport to Boston, a distance of some thirty-six miles, last week, in fulfillment of a wager he had foolishly made before the election, that Fillmore would beat Fremont in Massachusetts. On his arrival in Boston with the apples, he was received by a concourse of ten thousand persons, and mounting the barrel he made a speech.

A Hard Hit.—A correspondent of the Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer in noticing an article in a southern paper, advocating the opening of the African slave trade, says "he is opposed to the removal of the unfortunate children of Africa from their native country, where the pious missionary of the Cross is permitted to open up to them the way of salvation, by teaching them to read the word of God to Virginia where the labor of the Christian duty is prohibited under heavy penalties.

Kansas.—Gov. Geary had, at the last accounts, arrested some dozen or more free State men in the southern portion of the territory, on charges of having participated in the recent disturbances near Ossawatimie. He was invited there by free State men to protect them from the robberies and outrages committed by Southerners. The Governor escaped the responsibility of making these arrests himself, by having the U. S. Marshal with him; and while the Governor soothed the settlers by soft words, the Marshal was cruising about making arrests. Not a single proslavery man has yet been arrested. It is a remarkable state of peace they have in Kansas.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENT!

ANOTHER OF CAMPBELL'S POSTMASTERS DETECTED.

THE WAY WE WERE DEFEATED.

Perfidy of no Account with a Jesuit!

READ! READ! READ!

The most startling developments are being brought to light in different sections of our country, showing the manner in which the so-called Democracy have elected their President and the means resorted to. The mails have been stopped, votes illegally polled, &c., &c. In this county, the lowest and most startling tricks have been perpetrated, and the system of mail depredation carried to an alarming extent. The postmaster in Huntingdon Borough—William Lewis—has been playing a high-handed game in our matter, and we hope, for the sake of justice, that sympathy will not so far work upon the feelings of the gentlemen who have his case in hand, as to induce them to let him go unrebuked and unpunished. We give below a copy of one of his letters, now in possession of one of our most excellent citizens. We copy it verbatim. Read it!

Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.
Nov. 3d, 1856.
P. M. Coffee Run.
You will give Mr. — ALL PRINTED MAIL MATTER lying at your office for the office beyond it.

WM. LEWIS, P. M.
Paradise Furnace, Madsdensville Three Springs.
The story invented, that it was to hasten on the American newspaper's circulars, urging all Americans to vote the straight-out Fillmore tickets is simply untrue; Mr. Gilliam informs us that according to these instructions to deliver "all printed mail matter," he gave up all in the office, and all "printed mail matter" was taken, with the exception of a bundle of the American newspaper's circulars! Now, if the circulars were the articles William Lewis the Postmaster, wished to have sent on with speed why, should they be the only articles left?

The note as published in last week's Huntingdon Globe, is not correct, as will be seen by comparing it with the original. The above is a correct copy as taken from the order now in good hands.

The laws of the United States speak in emphatic terms. Hear: "If any person employed in any department of the post office shall improperly keep, detain or delay any newspaper, or permit any other person to do it, or permit any other to open any mail, or packet of newspapers, NOT DIRECTED TO THE OFFICE WHERE HE IS EMPLOYED, for every such offence he shall forfeit fifty dollars. And if any person shall take any mail of newspapers from or out of any post office, or from any person having custody thereof, he shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a term of three months."

"If any person shall take with or without the consent of the person having custody thereof any packet from any post office, or such offender shall be imprisoned for not less than 2 nor exceeding 10 years."

"Every person who shall advise or assist in perpetrating any acts by this Act forbidden, shall be subject to the same penalties as if he were the actual transgressor."

"The Huntingdon Journal was issued as usual on Wednesday."—Hunt. American of the 12th inst.

"The Journal and Globe editions were mailed in the Huntingdon office, on Wednesday afternoon."—Hunt. Globe 12th inst.

Now this proves the old adage, one lie produces another. To prove these gentlemen mistaken, we have only to produce the following: "I hereby certify that a part of the edition of the Huntingdon Journal was worked off on Monday, November 3d, and mailed the same day. The remaining part of the edition was printed on Tuesday morning, and put in the office of Huntin don, in time for both mails. Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1856. W. MILLER.

Now this certificate proves conclusively that Mr. Lewis has criminally kept back the Journals in his office, for one day—after the election, or, that he is telling a deliberate untruth; we cannot say which, but it must be one or the other. Here is the law, relative to this case, which we give without charge.

"If any person employed in any of the departments of the Post Office Establishment shall unlawfully detain, delay, or open, any letter, packet, &c., with which he shall be entrusted, or shall come to his possession, and which are intended to be conveyed by post, or any such offender, being convicted, shall be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned, not exceeding six months, or both according to the offence."

"If any postmaster shall unlawfully detain in his office any newspaper, &c., with intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same to the person or persons to whom such newspaper, &c., may be directed, or if any postmaster give preference to any newspaper over another forwarding the one and retaining the other, on conviction thereof he shall be fined not over five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months, and shall forever thereafter be incapable of holding said office in the United States."

DUEL IN TEXAS.—Wm. Autey, known as "Doc Autey," and Wm. Carson fought a duel eight miles below Seguin, last Saturday. They used double barrel shot guns and six shooters, and commenced at a hundred and twenty paces apart, and continued advancing and firing until within six or eight feet, when Carson was shot through with a six shooter ball and died in two hours. Autey was not hurt, but some buck shot struck him upon the first fire, too much spent to do any injury, and a pistol shot passed through his vest and shirt, just missing the skin; Autey immediately fled, and was pursued by the Sheriff of Gaudalup county, and overtaken six miles from Seguin and brought back. We understand that several others are implicated as seconds.—Austin State Times Oct. 11.

Godley's Lady's Book or the coming year bids fair to go far ahead of anything past, if we are to judge by what Godley says and he always does more than he says. Now is your time to subscribe Ladies and Gentlemen. We shall notice it further in our next.

Graham's Magazine is most splendid No. for the present month, we shall notice the prospectus for the coming vol. in next week.

With this number our campaign subscription closes. Campaign subscribers will notify us if they wish to discontinue.

Election News.

OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1856.

DEM. UNION.

	Buch'n.	Fre'm't.	Fill.	Tot'l.
Adams	2637	1120	1225	1369
Alliegheny	9062	13671	592	15159
Armstrong	2650	2963	113	3111
Beaver	1905	2658	103	2894
Berks	2458	309	784	4242
Bedford	1272	1037	3282	4623
Blair	2099	445	1753	2895
Bradford	2314	6938	30	7039
Bucks	6517	4682	19	5417
Butler	2648	3401	14	3482
Cambria	2987	804	861	1772
Carlisle	1866	692	309	1157
Centre	2301	390	1400	2342
Chambers	6333	5308	620	6736
Clarion	2760	788	913	1738
Cleaveland	1978	756	750	1309
Clinton	1486	618	648	1300
Columbia	2889	1239	214	1458
Crawford	3391	5350	4	5405
Cumberland	3427	1472	1565	3061
Dauphin	3094	1615	2332	4045
Delaware	2095	1590	219	2600
Elk	575	275	45	227
Eric	2584	5156	37	6445
Fayette	3554	2089	1128	3263
Franklin	3469	2446	1127	3679
Fulton	970	142	561	708
Greene	2747	1321	272	1607
Huntingdon	2194	926	908	2571
Inchman	1762	3675	231	3875
Jefferson	1463	1053	683	1678
Juniata	1365	480	597	1227
Lancaster	8731	6608	3615	11200
Lawrence	1220	3065	11	3116
Lebanon	2511	2414	396	2851
Lehigh	4426	3337	91	3359
Luzerne	6791	4850	305	5155
Mechanic	3224	924	1700	2704
McKean	826	812	7	859
Meeker	2629	3636	12	3294
Mifflin	1491	216	989	1266
Monroe	2275	560	57	629
Montgomery	7134	2846	492	5110
Montour	1271	668	138	815
Northampton	5250	1168	644	3066
Northumberland	3059	596	1096	1996
Perry	1345	821	730	1976
Philadelphia	38222	7892	12218	19228
Pike	862	270	10	285
Potter	667	1294	4	1270
Schuylkill	7035	2188	2316	4270
Somerset	1763	1438	104	2863
Snyder	1256	443	1015	1970
Sullivan	638	309	43	357
Susquehanna	2548	3867	8	4568
Tioga	1286	454	7	1747
Union	1092	1429	171	1615
Venango	2157	2041	65	2113
Warren	1231	2091	2	2140
Washington	4288	4237	137	4502
Wayne	2259	2172	76	2285
Westmoreland	5172	4096	233	4390
Wyoming	1473	1178	17	1612
York	6876	511	3300	4512
Total	230,690	147,400	55838	229,855
Total vote cast in the State				460,295

Total vote for Buchanan, 230,690
Union Vote for Fillmore, 147,447
Total vote for Fremont, 55,891

Buchanan over Fremont and Fillmore, (Union) 27,443
Straight Fillmore vote 26,339
Straight Fremont vote in Phila 101
Vote for Gerrit Smith in 18 cos. 18

Buchanan's majority over all, 895
Total vote for Buchanan, 230,690
Union Vote for Fillmore, 55,891

Vote for President in New York State.

	Fremont	Buch'n.	Fill'm.