



WM. BREWSTER, Editor.



Pennsylvania Permanently Redeemed.

The Southern oligarchy and the degrading principles of free trade have been signally rebuked. James Buchanan and his satellites are overwhelmingly prostrated in the dust. Pennsylvania deservedly stands at the head of this great Union. She has spoken on Tuesday last week, that makes tyrants tremble. Nobly has she vindicated her honor by giving a majority of 25,000, against Free Trade, and the pro Slavery oligarchy. The cinder of Buchanan himself has spoken with a voice that carries consternation to the traitor. Bravely have the people of the county and the whole State, rebuked the arch traitor. We hope to hear no more of Loco-foco favorite sons in the Presidential chair, Tyranny, deception and misrule have forever died out. This victory has crowned the working mans efforts, that in 1850, we shall carry the old Iron State by 50,000. All that is wanting is unity of action, unity of effort, by all who would be free. Despotism and tyranny have gasped their last. Bravely will the blood of Broderick be avenged, who has fallen as the first martyr of freedom. Should wisdom and harmony pervade the councils of the People's party, and place John Covode as our standard bearer for Governor, and General Simon Cameron as our Presidential candidate, the sham Democracy shall be only a thing that was. 50,000 in Pennsylvania would be the least, and the triumphant election of Simon Cameron the great result.

Our County Election. We are sorry that Mr. Wigton, our candidate for the Legislature has been defeated by a few voters. The most unscrupulous falsehoods have been circulated by his opponents and we are sorry that they were believed by many of our own party. Notwithstanding this, we have reason to be proud of the success of the State ticket the election of our Sheriff, Poor Director, Commissioner and the whole ticket, except the District Attorney. We consider the election of Sheriff and Poor Director among the greatest triumphs of the year, never was the Loco-foco power concentrated with more energy and chicanery for the success of a Sheriff, and never before was an attempt made to prostitute the high character of the different churches, and to bring them down to the level of sectional politics. The election of General Watson has rebuked the miserable attempt. In the election of General Watson, the party that have elected him have reason to be proud of his high moral standing in this county and wherever he is known.

OFFICIAL RETURNS: We submit the majorities of the official vote for the State ticket as far as received. The returns come in slowly.

COUNTIES.	C.	W.	K.	R.
Adams	8	44		
Berks	1	193		817
Bucks	25	30		
Cholumbia		727		738
Chester	1024	1009		
Cinton		374		295
Centre	213	211		
Cumberland		303		302
Carbon		Dm		
Dauphin	1114	1007		
Franklin	425	159		
Fayette	R-p.			
Huntingdon	490	505		
Luzerne		865		727
Lancaster	4169	4145		
Lebanon	1	1		
Lehigh		Dm		Dm
Montgomery	501	454		524
Monroe	570			
Monroe	1	1		
Northumberland	557			525
Peru	7	8		
Philadelphia	3159	3258		
Schuykill	445	502		
Union	523	551		
Westmoreland		860		222
Washington	Rep.			Rep.

THE KANSAS QUESTION.

The adoption of the State Constitution of Kansas, and that by a decisive majority of the inhabitants of which we have accounts by telegraph, will put the Democrats in the next Congress in rather an awkward predicament. Many of the Southern Democrats had no little ado in reconciling their constituents to the vote in which they gave for the English bill. The English bill was regarded, in many parts of the South, as a pusillanimous surrender of the rights of slaveholders—rights which required that Kansas should be received into the Union as a slaveholding State, and under the Leocompton Constitution, whether the inhabitants wished it or not. But how can those who thought the English bill thus defective, tolerate the setting aside of one of its provisions, which, in yielding the main point of allowing the people of Kansas to be heard, yet still implied a marked political superiority in a slaveholding over a non-slaveholding population? If Kansas was willing to come into the Union under a slaveholding Constitution, manufactured for her by a Border Ruffian Convention, she would be accepted at once, without stopping to consider the number of her inhabitants. If she did not choose thus to bow the neck to slaveholding dictation, she was to be punished for it by being kept in a Territorial condition till such time as it should have been ascertained by a census, duly and legally taken, that the population of the Territory equaled or exceeded the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States; when, and not before, as the act expressly provides, she might proceed to hold a Convention and to frame a State Constitution. This discriminating provision in favor of slaveholding and against freedom, was distinctly made a test question between the two parties. The Republicans, and all those opposed to this attempt to cram the Leocompton Constitution down the throats of the people of Kansas, insisted that they should have the right after rejecting the Leocompton Constitution, immediately to call another Convention, and to frame a State Constitution to suit themselves. A provision of this sort was contained in Mr. Crittenden's amendment offered in the Senate, and in Mr. Montgomery's substitute which passed the House. The injustice and unreasonableness of the proposed discrimination was again and again pointed out. In vain was it insisted that if the people of Kansas were numerous enough to come in under a slaveholding Constitution, they were numerous enough to come in as a free State. The Democrats would listen to nothing of the sort, and they insisted upon putting into the bill the restriction above stated.

The present Constitution has been formed, however, without any regard to that restriction. The people of Kansas have proceeded to hold a Convention, and adopt a Constitution without stopping to take a census, and thereby ascertaining that they have the number of inhabitants demanded by the English bill. It remains to be seen what the Democrats will do by way of reply to this disregard of a provision upon which they so strenuously insisted. Will they quietly admit the new State, in the face and eyes of their own provision, or will they insist upon carrying that unjust provision into effect?

BAD FOR DOUGLAS—The defeat in Ohio and Iowa is a slow-blow to Douglas. His friends there thrust the Administration men to the wall and fought the battle upon the Douglas issue. The defeat, therefore, falls upon him. He loses his friend Pugh in the Senate, and destroys his chances for the delegates from those States to the National Convention. In New Hampshire, also, we notice that the Douglas men have been beaten in the choice of delegates to the National Convention.

The Press and President Buchanan. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13, 1859. It is stated, on good authority, that Mr. John W. Forney has received a notification from President Buchanan of his intention to institute a prosecution for libel, on account of the article in The Press on Monday, in relation to the death of Mr. Broderick.

Thanksgiving Day. William F. Packer, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby, by appoint Thursday, the 24th day of November next, as a day of general Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend to all our people to lay aside, on that day, their customary worldly business—assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in praising God for his excellent greatness toward us—beholding His gracious goodness.

Ohio Election.

Ohio has again proclaimed her devotion to the principle of the moral Ordinance which consecrated her soil to Free Labor. The contest has been animated; the rival candidates for Governor—both able and personally worthy men—have addressed assembled thousands from the same stump. Mr. Douglas has spread his "Popular Sovereignty" met in several of the chief cities and fraternized jolly with the Leocomptonites in their efforts to re-seele, Pugh; but all to no purpose. William Dennison, jr., of Columbus, a fully-armed and through-going champion of Republicanism, is chosen Governor, with the entire State Ticket and the new Legislature is Republican in both branches, as the last (chosen in '57) was Democratic. Mr. Pugh retires from the U. S. Senate in March, 1861, and it is generally supposed that Salmon P. Chase will succeed him. (Gov. Chase gave way to Pugh four years ago.) Harrison G. Blake (R-pub) is chosen to Congress from the 11th (Wayne) District, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Cyrus Spieck. Politically, no change. The Republican majorities reported stand—State Ticket 15,000; Senate 9; House 12 to 16;

Mr. Chase has held the post of Governor through two terms of two years each, having been first chosen in 1855 and re-elected in 1857. The people of Ohio were never served more ably, wisely and uprightly. We rejoice in the faith that his services are not to be lost to the country; and wish that men of similar character and caliber could often be chosen to stations of like eminence and responsibility.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1859. The Republican majority on the State ticket will be 17,000. To the Senate, 25 Republicans and 10 Democrats are elected, and to the House 64 Republicans and 40 Democrats.

Minnesota Election. CHICAGO, Thursday, 13, 1859. We have received the following returns of the election in Minnesota: Ramsey County—280 majority for Becker, Democrat, for Governor. Dakota County—8 majority for Ramsey, Republican, for Governor. Washington County—200 majority for Ramsey.

Hennepia County gives a decided Republican majority for the State and county ticket. In the St. Anthony District the Republicans elect two members of the House. Manoomia County gives Becker 35 majority. The returns from three precincts of Anocke County show Ramsey 160 ahead.

Iowa Election. CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1859. There is nothing definite as yet from Iowa. Returns from thirteen counties are received, which give about the same majorities as in 1857.

What a Newspaper does for Nothing. The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it. The result of my observation enables me to state, as a fact, that the publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any class of men in the United States; who invest an equal amount of labor, capital, and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging, and "dead-heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or hope of reward, than any other class.

The credit wider and longer; get of tenor cheated; suffer more pecuniary loss; are often the victims of misplaced confidence than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar on a valuable paper than ten on a valueless gewgaw; yet, every body avails himself of the Editor's pen and printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly, though unrequited pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought into notice, and put into prosperity by the press? How many railroads now in successful operation would have foundered but for the assistance of the "lever that moves the world," in its effort, what branch of industry or activity has not been promoted, stimulated by the press?

And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazars of fashion and the haunts of appetite and dissipation, are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms, and the commodities there needed are sold at enormous profits, though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting room of the newspapers is the seat of jangling, cheating, trades, orders, and pennies. It is made a point of honor to repudiate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudiate a printer's bill.

On last Sabbath, the Lord's Supper was administered in the Presbyterian and German Reformed churches of this place, many new members were added.

PENNSYLVANIA O! K! The whole State ticket elected by 25,000. Buchananism and Free Trade in the Vocative!

DEMOCRATS IN ITALIC. Table showing election results by district for various offices including Governor, Senate, and House members.

EISENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA PECTORAL. Is the best medicine in the world, for the Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of the disease, and makes the full destroyer success to its influence. It also induces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma. One dose of this invaluable Syrup affords relief, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste and prompt in its effects. Try it, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections.

A CARD. The Continentals hereby return their warmest thanks to the people of Petersburg for the kind reception which they gave them on Monday evening last, especially the noble hearted ladies who presented them with those beautiful bouquets, delicious grapes, and other marks of kind regard. If it be true that life is a wilderness or desert, undoubtedly Monday evening was to the Continentals, one of the cheering oases in that desert.

Kansas Politics. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13, 1859. A Leavenworth dispatch to The Republican says that the Topeka Convention, on the 12th, nominated a full ticket, headed by Charles Robinson for Governor, and J. F. Root for Lieutenant. M. F. Conway was nominated for Congress. The Convention was harmonious. Robinson, who is also Governor elect under the Topeka Convention, was nominated on the first ballot. The election for State officers will take place in December.

REJECTED BY THE PEOPLE—REWARDED BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President has again illustrated his eminent Democratic principle of rewarding those whom the people repudiate. Hon. Samule A. Smith, for six years a Congressman from Tennessee, was overwhelmingly defeated at the last election, probably for too faithfully serving the President instead of his constituents. Mr. Buchanan has just made him Commissioner of the General Land Office.—Har T.

THE COPPER TOED SHOE.—The copper-toed boots and shoes, which are advertised in this day's paper, will really do what is there claimed for them; that is, they will wear three times as long as the old style of shoes. We have seen them tried, and know that one pair lasted a hearty, robust youngster over six months, and that they were worn every day during that time.—We have no doubt that the shoe bills of every family where they have children can be reduced at least one-half by using the copper-toed shoes. For farmers and laboring men the copper-toed boots and shoes will effect a little saving. We advise our readers who are in favor of "economy and reform" in their shoe bills, to try the copper-toed shoes.—Boston Journal.

Death of a Queer Genius. William S. Rees, famous in the West, a few years since, as a street preacher, died at Keokuk, Iowa, last week, leaving a fortune of \$150,000. He led a singular life. An Englishman by birth he left college at the age of sixteen; master of eight languages; came to New York in 1830, entered into mercantile business there and amassed a competency, which he lost in the panic of 1847, and then became a wanderer; visiting other countries, and appearing occasionally in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati; seemingly (says the Cincinnati Gazette), without any definite purpose, and earning by various means of labor, sufficient to keep him above want. This was the period when he engaged much in preaching in the open air. He subsequently went to the West, obtained some money, fortunately invested in a farm situated on the outskirts of Keokuk. This at that time, was one of the cities to which emigrants and speculators flocked in great numbers. Rees took advantage of this, divided his farm into lots, and sold them so advantageously that in the course of two years he realized quite a fortune. At the time of death his property was valued at \$150,000. From the time he left college until the day of his death, he was opposed to all the churches, believing that the Gospel should be preached in the streets. In 1853 he established the Keokuk Post, and subsequently started the Dunham Post in Kansas, the latter a free soil paper.

OUR BOOK TABLE. GODEY FOR NOVEMBER.—This excellent magazine is again before us, and it is still improving. This number has two beautiful steel engravings, fashion plate and a variety of interesting engravings. The reacting matter is of the best—in a word, Mr. Godey is striving to excel all others. Published in Philadelphia, at three dollars per annum.

THE FARMER AND GARDNER.—The October number of this work is on our table. This is a valuable work to the Farmer—it gives information on Agricultural pursuits, the Apiary, Veterinary, Poultry, &c.—Over \$700 in premiums. Competition open till Jan. 20, 1860. Published in Philadelphia, at three dollars per annum.

GENESSEE FARMER.—This is a very valuable accompaniment for the farmer. It is well thought of in this county, and deserves a large distribution. Price 50 cents per year.

SCHOOL JOURNAL.—The October number of this excellent publication on the subject of education is now before us. It is a standard on this subject. Published at Lancaster, Pa., at \$1 a year.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The October number of this monthly is again on our table. This ranks among the foremost periodicals now published. The price (\$3) is very low for such a work. It is published in New York by Oaksmiths & Co.

THE CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Bailey & Co's Circus and Menagerie exhibited in this place yesterday, but failed to draw full houses. Among the spectators we observed the man who is too poor to take a county paper. He was accompanied by his wife and eleven children, thus running his bill up to \$3.25. When last seen he was examining the elephant, and was at a loss to determine what use the animal had for its tails. He finally concluded that owing to the size of the animal, one tail would not be sufficient to drive the flies from all parts of his body, and consequently nature had provided him with two—one behind and one before.—True Democrat.

LOST. On Saturday the 15th inst. was lost on Hill Street a Gold Pencil and Locket, attached to a guard. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Journal office.

ANOTHER FATAL DUEL IN CALIFORNIA. A duel was fought on the 16th ult., near San Andres, California, by Dr. Peterson Goodwyn and Col. Wm Jeff Gatewood. Weapons rifles; distance forty yards. At the first fire Dr. Goodwyn fell mortally wounded, and died about two hours afterwards.

MARRIED. On the 23d ult., at the house of the bride's mother, by the Rev. James Williamson, Mr. Joseph N. Hamilton, to Miss Martha Jane Brown, both of Huntingdon Co., Pa. Blair and Clearfield papers copy. On the 10th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. Jacob Rhoads, to Miss Elizabeth Broadstone, both of Stonestown.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, on the 15th day of November next, to wit: 1. David Aurand and David Har, Executors of the last Will, &c., of Joseph Kemp, dec'd. 2. John E. Ketterman, Administrator of Jno. Shingler, late of Tol township, dec'd. 3. John S. Iselt, Administrator of James Gardner, late of Franklin township, dec'd. 4. Jane Wilson, Administratrix of Samuel Hentz, late of Barree township, dec'd. 5. John Rung, Guardian of Miles Lightner, a minor son of Henry Lightner, dec'd. 6. James G. McClure, Administrator of Jno. McClure, late of Tell township, dec'd. 7. Henry L. Close, Guardian of Nancy A. and Mary J. Smith, minor children of James B. Smith, dec'd. 8. Elijah Morrison and John Morrison, Administrators of John Morrison, dec'd., who was one of the Executors of George Askins dec'd. 9. Henry L. Scudder, Administrator of Henry Scudder, late of Franklin township, dec'd. 10. John Gemmill, Administrator of Joshua Stevenson, late of Indianapolis, Ind., formerly of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd. 11. Geo. H. Steiner, one of the Executors of the last Will, &c., of Robert Moore, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Register's Office, HUNTINGDON, PA., Oct. 14, '59. HENRY GLAZIER, Registrar.

A NEW BOOK. And one that is destined to be ranked as the best book of the season. NOW READY, TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH. MEMOIRS OF ROBERT HOUDIN, ambassador, author, conjuror, wizard, magician, necromancer, sorcerer, enchanter, and professor of sleight of hand, written by himself. Edited by Dr. R. SHELTON MACKENZIE. With a copious Index. This Book is full of interesting and entertaining anecdotes, of the interview of the Great Wizard with the most distinguished personages of the present day, and gives descriptions of the manner of performing many of his most curious tricks and transformations. Bound in one volume, 12mo., cloth, 446 pages. And upon receipt of 21 cents additional for postage, a copy of the Book and a handsome present worth from 25 cents to \$100.00, will be sent to any person in the country. From The Westminster Review. "Without any sarcastic intention, we might show that the Conjurer was really a man of greater ability than many a successful author. Or, the whole we can recommend these Memoirs of Robert Houdin's as pleasant reading." Published by GEORGE G. EVANS, No. 439 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. To whom all orders should be addressed.

JUST PUBLISHED. LIFE AND TIMES OF COLONEL DANIEL BOONE. Comprising a history of the early settlement of Kentucky, with accounts of the Hardships and Adventures of the Pioneer, to which is added Col. Boone's Autobiography Complete, as dictated to John Filson and first published in 1784. "COLONEL DANIEL BOONE was one of the most remarkable men that this country has produced. His character is marked with originality, and his actions were important and influential in any one of the most interesting periods of our history—that of the early settlements of Kentucky. Boone is generally acknowledged as the founder of that State, having explored it alone to a considerable extent; leading the earliest settlers; founding Boonesborough, having defended the stations against the Indians, and the prominent part which he took in military affairs of this period of distress and peril, certainly render his claims to the honor of the title founder of Kentucky very strong." Handsomely bound in one volume, 12mo., cloth, and illustrated with fine engravings.—Price \$1.00. Copies of either of the above books with a handsome Gift worth from 50 cents to \$100, will be sent to any person in the United States upon receipt of \$1.00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the Publisher, who is desirous of calling your attention to his honorable method of transacting business, viz: With each book that is bought at his Establishment, a present is given away, worth from FIFTY CENTS TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. The Presents are of good quality and of the best manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, &c., &c., too numerous to mention. Send for a complete classified catalogue of books, which will be mailed to you free of expense, and one trial will assure you that the best place in the county to buy books is at the large establishment of GEORGE G. EVANS, Publisher, and Originator of the Gift Book Business, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Oct. 19, 1859.

IT IS A FACT that FISHER & M'MURTRIE are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

IT IS A FACT that FISHER & M'MURTRIE's stock of Dress Goods, embraces the choicest style and greatest variety to be found in market.

IT IS A FACT that FISHER & M'MURTRIE will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.