

POLITICAL.

Lincoln and Hamlin Pyramids—Fall Fashions! MAINE! O HIO!! VERMONT!!! INDIANA!!! CONNECTICUT!!!! PENNSYLVANIA!!!!

The Election.

The returns of Tuesday's election indicate the election of Col. Andrew Gregg Curtin, as Governor of Pennsylvania, by an unprecedented majority. Mr. Foster's silence has assisted him, it would seem, with no section of the Democratic party. The vote has been unusually large, and the defeat singularly significant. The returns speak in bolder and stronger tones than we can write.

There can now happily be no more balking of the great question involved in the Presidential struggle. The reasons in favor of a combination against Abraham Lincoln, however they may have operated prior to the election decided Tuesday, and however they may operate in advance of that which is to be decided on the first Tuesday of November coming, cannot be effective when men come to choose between candidates, each of whom represents a principle antagonistic to the other.

Now, we take it there can be no more union between Breckinridge and Douglas than between two naturally repulsive forces. Each represents a distinctive platform. No advocate of Mr. Douglas believes, or affects to believe, in the doctrine upon which Major Breckinridge stands, and no advocate of Major Breckinridge believes, or affects to believe, in the doctrine upon which Mr. Douglas stands. The Southern friends of Breckinridge, more frank than the most of the friends of Douglas, declare, as a general thing, that under no circumstances will they ever accept either the candidate or the creed upon which the regular Democracy stand.

In the language of Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, in his last great speech, they would not accept victory if their platform was to be construed in one way in the North, and another way in the South. They believe that the institution of slavery is carried by the Constitution of the United States into the Territories of the Union, and that it must be protected there against the popular will, and rather than yield this principle, or submit to the election of a Northern man to the Presidency of the United States, like Abraham Lincoln, the most of them would be willing to justify a preparation for secession from the Union. They have made the issue. Standing upon this idea, they have so consolidated the Southern people around their candidate, Mr. Breckinridge, that we shall not be surprised, since Colonel Curtin's election, to see a very large majority of the Southern people decide in favor of that candidate. They are sensible of this great advantage; and while in the Southern States they reject with disdain all coalitions with Mr. Bell, whom they regard as a traitor to Southern institutions, and trample upon Mr. Douglas as an enemy equally hostile to them with Mr. Seward himself, they are, with a descending sagacity, particularly willing to unite with the friends of Bell and Douglas in the free States to carry electors against Lincoln, because they know that in such a combination they will be able to gain something, which will be added to the controlling aggregate of their triumphant electoral vote in the South.

Every Fusion in the Free States, therefore, is intended to promote the election of John C. Breckinridge to the Presidency of the United States.

The friends of Mr. Douglas, rather than see themselves used as instruments in favor of extreme Southern Disunionism, will now leave the responsibility of the coming result to those who, while protesting that the election of Abraham Lincoln must lead to the dissolution of the Union, stubbornly refused to sustain and support the only candidate before the American people who could have prevented the election of Mr. Lincoln.

THE VOTE FOR TREASURER.—Notwithstanding the treason in the camp, W. K. King is elected by a handsome majority. A truer hearted Republican we cannot count in our ranks. He has always been a noble and hopeful soldier in the Republican cause, through all kinds of political weather, and his election will be hailed with shouts of gladness by every true Republican in the country. Ye one hundred and three Republicans of Bradford township, who spurned the bribes of a corrupt clique, and nobly stood by your party, receive the honor which will always hover around the names of true men. Green will you ever be in our memories; nobly have you fought, preferring principle to pecuniary benefit.

All of the fuss and feathers about Barr's being defeated by the Court two years ago, will now be buried with those with whom the slander originated. In fact, the people like the course the Court took so well that they have concluded to take the honor of the defeat of Barr upon themselves this time. The course that Barr has taken in trading off his own friends to ensure his own election, has brought down Democratic maledictions upon him—curses not loud but deep. But let the dead bury the dead. The election of King is more glorious under the circumstances. Bradford, a Republican township, giving 128 Republican majority now giving 82 against King,

did not defeat him. No, gentlemen; W. K. King, if he lives, will be our next treasurer. One gun for each candidate, and fifty for King! Democrats, where is your crape?—McKean Miner.

FOUR YEARS AGO.—We are writing at midnight, while the shouts of the triumphant Lincoln men are sounding through our streets, and the strains of their victorious music are heard on every hand. It recalls to us the scenes which took place just four years ago, when the Democratic State ticket, pledged to the principle of non-intervention with slavery in the Territories, had succeeded.

Why this change? Why is it that the old Democratic State of Pennsylvania has been swept from its moorings? Who is responsible? The answer will rise to the lips from the heart of every old-fashioned Democrat.—JAMES BUCHANAN.—Faithless, first to his friends, and next to his principles; and because the people would not assist him in his assaults upon both, he has turned upon them, and they, in their good time, have turned upon him. Let future Presidents take warning by the example.—Forney's Press.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A WIDE-AWAKE BY DOUGLASSITES.—THE MURDERERS ARRESTED.—The editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin has been shown a private letter from a reliable gentleman of Johnstown, dated Oct. 4th, in which he states that Col. George Fritz, of the great Iron Works in Johnstown, is the Captain of a Club of Wide-Awake Lincoln Rangers, comprising over three hundred members. On Friday evening Col. A. G. Curtin made a spirited address to the people of that region, and was subsequently escorted by the Wide-Awakes to the 11.40 train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. On the route one of the Wide-Awakes left the line, and was attacked in a terribly brutal manner by a party of half a dozen more Douglassites. After beating the unfortunate man fearfully, one of them struck him with a stone. His injuries proved fatal on Sunday evening. Six of the assailants have been arrested and are now in jail for the crime, at Ebensburg. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the whole town.

It is with no common satisfaction that we chronicle the election of John M. Butler to Congress from the 1st District of Pennsylvania (the south part of Philadelphia), lately represented by Mr. Thomas B. Florence. Mr. Butler has been supposed to be beaten by a few votes; but the Official Canvass yesterday showed him to be elected by 198 majority. Mr. Butler, like Judge Kelley, who takes the place of Mr. Millard, is an original and whole-souled Republican, and his ability, energy, and business capacity, will render him a valuable member of the next House.—N. Y. Tribune, 13th.

The editor of the Agitator, being fearful that the discussion of the manner in which the legislative nominations were made by the "ratification committee" would prove detrimental to the vote for Messrs. Elliot and Strang, postponed its reply to our remarks until after election; and now, when there is no longer issue before the people in the matter, treats us to over two columns of venomous nonsense, and boggy slang against several of the most worthy and respectable citizens of this county. The idea of a man only seven years a voter and five out of the democratic ranks, presuming to brand as "guerrillas" men who have been fighting in the ranks of Freedom since long before this young bog-trotter's clouts were off, is simply ridiculous—an insult to common sense; and simply determines the level of his character. But as the Agitator has seen fit to avoid the discussion of the issue while pending, we feel under no obligation to take any notice of it now farther than to correct two or three important misstatements contained in its long-winded article.

1. The Agitator states that the conference for 1859 "was appointed to be held at Wellsboro, but when the time came, the conferees from Potter county failed to make their appearance." &c.—This is a mistake. The first talk as to the place was to meet at Wellsboro, but it was afterwards agreed between the conferees that the Legislative conference should meet here at the time of the Senatorial conference, and accordingly Mr. S. Socoid and one other gentleman whose name we forget, (two conferees, bear in mind,) came here with the three Senatorial conferees, (Warren, McKean and Potter each had three, and Tioga claimed no right to more than,) for the purpose of holding a conference; but refused to act until the result of the Senatorial conference was decided, when, the nomination of Senator having been awarded to Potter, they refused to meet our conferees at all, and went back to Wellsboro and nominated Mr. Budine. As several gentlemen beside the editor of the Agitator claim the honor of procuring the withdrawal of that gentleman, we will let them decide it for themselves.

2. If, as the Agitator says, Mr. Williston and Mr. Benson had no right to agree that Potter should be entitled to one Member throughout the present apportionment, neither had the politicians of Tioga a right to claim in 1859, nor the Potter politicians to concede, both Members this year. This assumption, the Agitator confesses to having practiced.

Mr. Mann was not run with the remotest hope of his election, nor at his own instance or desire; he was simply run to enable the Republicans of Potter to withhold their assent from the action of the Tioga county convention and its ratification committee. The county committee deemed this action due to the Republicans of this county, but did not make any effort to secure votes for Mr. Mann this year, (leaving it to the option of the voters), because greater issues were at stake. They will next year make the issue, and give it a thorough test.

We reserve the closing paragraph of the Agitator's article—a personal fling at the JOURNAL—for another article.

Remember,

That the census now being taken will give a majority to the North of about eighty in Congress, which of itself secures to the North the absolute control of all national legislation. Thus, whether LINCOLN be elected or not, the North can, of itself, enact and repeal any laws within the limits of the Constitution. In this view of the case, is it wise, is it patriotic, is it fraternal to force upon the South a President whose declared policy fills it with the most serious and well founded alarm? The rights and interests of the North lie within its own control, and the election of any other candidate before the people cannot endanger the North, while the election of any other candidate than LINCOLN will give to fifteen States the happy assurance that it is not the purpose of the North to quarrel with them, and to drive them out of the Union.—Pennsylvanian.

Such is the system of falsification with which Northern pro-slavery papers, attempt to break the fall of the doomed temple. It is not true that "the North can of itself enact and repeal any laws within the limits of the Constitution," the President being with the South. Every school-boy knows that the freemen

of the North can pass no law whatever, unless they first elect a President who will sympathize with them. The President's veto would forever prevent the passage of a Homestead bill, or any other bill the slave-holders choose to oppose, unless the Slave Power is deprived of the control of the President; and the same veto power makes it impossible to repeal any obnoxious bill while James Buchanan or a President under the control of Slavery sits in the White House. The statements of the Pennsylvanian are therefore untrue, and we believe the writer knew them to be so. The influence of the President on legislation has unfortunately, come to be almost potential. It is therefore of the utmost importance that a Republican is about to be elected.

One Charge More.

Republicans of Little Potter! You did a noble work on the 9th of October. We are prouder of you than ever before. 795 majority for the Republican candidate for Governor is a monstrous majority for this county to give. It is more to your credit than the 7,000 of Alleghany county, and you are, as we read the figures of the State, entitled to the Banner.

But the work is not finished. There is the 6th of November when Abraham Lincoln is to receive 50,000 majority in the State. Will you still hold your proud position? We believe it. But if so, you will have to work for it. The State is all aglow with enthusiasm. You have no "wide awakes" to fire you up, as they have in Warren and other rural counties.

You must therefore increase the activity of such agencies as you possess, and make sure of bringing the best man who will vote for Lincoln. Do this, and you will give a thousand majority for the Freeman's candidate for President.

"One charge more and the day is ours."

The crisis presses on us; face to face with it stands With solemn lips of question, like the Sphinx in Egypt's sands. This day we fashion Destiny—our web of Fate we spin. This day for all hereafter choose we holiness or sin. Even now from starry Gerizim, or Ebal's cloudy crown, We call the dews of blessing or the bolts of cursing down.

By all for which the martyrs bore their agony and shame; By all the warning words of truth with which the prophets came; By the future which awaits us; by all the hopes which cast Their faint and tremulous beams across the darkness of the past; And by the blessed thought of Him who for earth's freedom died, O, my people! O, my brothers! let us choose the righteous side.

So shall the Northern pioneer go joyful on his way. To wed Penobscot's waters to San Francisco bay, To make the rugged places smooth, and sow the vales with grain, And bear with Liberty and Law the Bible in his train; The mighty West shall bless the East, and sea shall answer sea. And mountain unto mountain call, "Praise God!" for we are free!

Republicanism Going Southward.

In the Washington correspondence of the 12th to the N. Y. Tribune, we find the following:

"A good deal of sensation exists in this city by reason of the accession to the Lincoln ranks of a large portion of the rank and file of the late Bell and Everett or American party in Baltimore. This class of working men, being disgusted by the course of the dry goods portion of the party in supporting others than an American for Mayor, have resolved to go for Lincoln, and may thus prevent the State of Maryland from going for Mr. Bell. This sort of feeling will extend to other Southern cities. Here the Republicans are getting considerable accessions."

And why should not the nation—South as well as North—look toward the election of Abraham Lincoln as the best means of rebuking the arrogance and corruption of the ruling powers at Washington. And the moral courage of Southern men to act what they believe will soon fill the Southern cities and towns with thousands upon thousands of good honest Lincoln men; for if, but a half-dozen get together and demonstrate the fact that the mission of Republicanism is honest and peaceable, then there are thousands throughout the South who will gladly join the Lincoln forces,—not out of revenge or a desire to abolish slavery where it is, but because they have seen and felt its blight upon society and desire to see some position taken by the National government which will tend to prevent its further extension. These are the truly conservative men of the South; as are, also the Lincoln men the most truly conservative men of the North. The Hon. John Minor Botts of Virginia, and the Hon. Henry Winter Davis of Maryland, represent, and are leading the people of the South to recognize and approve this principle. They advise and advocate that every fusion in the South

should be against the possible success of Breckenridge or Douglas, and say that they prefer the election of Lincoln to either of those persons. This sentiment, under their advocacy, is fast gaining ground at the South; and the Baltimore city election has tended to give it force and action.

We cannot say that we regret the defeat of the American city ticket in Baltimore by some 8000 majority, under the circumstances—a proposition to reform, yet we cannot say that we have much faith in the integrity of the party who are now proposing to bring about the reform. Any change there for the better will be warmly welcomed by every honest citizen throughout the country; to whatever party he may belong—and we hope, though we have little faith, that the bloody elections of Baltimore are in a fair way to come to an end now. They will cease certainly when the People elect a Republican city and county government, and from the signs in the political zodiac, we judge that day is not very far into the future.

A Citizen of Illinois Whipped to Death in Texas.

The Chicago Press & Tribune has a letter from Mr. Frederick Amthar, who was recently driven out of Texas on some frivolous pretence. He gives the following account of the horrible whipping which a young man received in that State, which resulted in death. He says:

"A young man from Illinois, by the name of Evans, came to Henderson, and while there was incautious enough to say that he thought Free States were preferable to Slave States, and that he thought slavery was wrong. These statements, as far as I heard them, he made in the mildest manner, and that only when pressed into the subject by the young men about town. I am satisfied that he never said or thought of saying anything, except when conversation on the subject was forced upon him. I had but a slight acquaintance with the young man, but I told him that he ought not to allow himself to be dragged into talking on the topic. But he was not careful. In December last, this young man was taken out by a mob, without a trial of any kind, and whipped to death. The Henderson News Era, a paper published in Henderson, justified the infamous murder, on the ground that Evans was a common thief, an Abolitionist, &c. I was shown the whip which I was informed had been the instrument of his death. It was covered with blood. I also saw what I was informed was the dead body of Evans, about three quarters of a mile from town. It was so decayed and swollen that I did not recognize it. The hogs and buzzards were eating it. It had never been buried."

MISCELLANY.

The Williamsport Press, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. L. Ulmer has been announced as editor. Adam J. Glossbrenner, Esq., of York, has been appointed Private Secretary to President Buchanan, in place of James Buchanan, Jr.

CHARLES L. LÉNHALL, of Southbridge, Mass., has been sentenced to a fine of \$20 and costs, amounting in all to \$40 or \$50, for sending to the Worcester Spy a false report of the death of Mr. Oliver M. Mason, of Southbridge.

LEVI E. SMITH, Esq., having been nominated for Congress in the Berks county district, has resigned as one of the electors on the People's ticket, and the name of David E. Stout, Esq., has been substituted by the State Committee, in his stead.

A VISITOR to the Poet Tennyson writes: "He spoke in terms of warmest praise of Charles Sumner's recent speech in the Senate, and added: 'The most eloquent thing, as I thought, in the whole speech was the unspoken thing—the silence about his own story.'"

That was a spectacle to think upon—Queen Victoria's oldest son, the heir to the British crown, uncovering his head before the place where rest the ashes of Washington, the man for whose head his great-grand father offered a reward! The "rebel" Washington is now the name of a superior of George III.

An Alabama paper expresses its belief that Mr. Yancey's whole political life has been a curse to the country. We believe so too. We don't wish Yancey dead, but we are sorry his mother didn't refuse to have his father. Mr. Yancey never stood upon a platform that we could approve. We presume he never will till he is about to be hung.—Pretence.

In a speech in New York city, October 2d, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts said, "When Douglas came back to Washington, after the contest of 1853, I asked him what sort of a man Lincoln was. Douglas answered: 'I have been in the Senate, and coped with many of the first men in the country, but I never found so strong a reasoner as Lincoln.'"

A GREAT APPLE CROP.—The New York Tribune says:—"Our market is overstocked with apples beyond all precedent, and the 'oldest inhabitant' declares that he never saw the like. Considering the excellent quality of much of the fruit offered, it is really wonderful. At the present time choice apples, from Western New York, will scarcely sell for enough to cover cost of barrel, freight and commission."

THE ARTIZAN'S BANK, N. Y.—It is said that among the notes held by the Artizan's Bank is one of Senator Douglas for \$20,000. It is further rumored, that among the assets of the Bank are the notes of other prominent politicians. These stories may not be true, but their existence demands such a thorough investigation of the Bank's affairs as will show their truth or falsity.—N. Y. Sun.

THE Democratic factions are busily engaged in trying to convict each other of treason. The Douglas faction prove treason and disunion on the Breckinridge clan, and the Breckinridge clan prove hypocrisy and deception on the Douglasites. Go it, gentlemen. You are each right in your allegations concerning the other.

"Packard's Dog" bite, it appears, was not fatal to Andy Curtin. —That "lottery" story did not "draw." —The Dutch seem to have got into the belief of voting for the Republicans "through both their skulls." —"Andrew Gackson Curtin" seems to be a very good way of "voting for Jackson." —"The crisis, which were to have arrived, have arrived," and the "Union is saved." —Lewieburg Chronicle.

Gen. Amos H. Prescott, the latest-made President of the "American State Committee," and one of the chief engineers in fusing the Bell and Douglas forces at Syracuse, has come out against the new Fusion with Breckenridge, which he denounces as a scheme to build up the disunionists, keep the present corrupt dynasty in power and its office holders in place, through the feigning of Joe Lane into the Presidency. Gen. Prescott avows himself henceforth for Lincoln and Hamlin.

THE election of CURTIN in Pennsylvania, and of LANE in Indiana, completes the revolution in all the Free States (Oregon and California not included) and leaves not a Free Trade, Pro-Slavery Governor in power in any State where the mass of the people are really free to choose for themselves.

THE FARMERS have wrought the Revolution in Pennsylvania. Our principal gains are among the farming community—which, if slower to move, is most sure and permanent.

READING, Pa., Oct. 12, 1860.—The Regular Democratic State Committee, of which Mr. Welsh is Chairman, met in this city to-day, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d of July and Cresson on the 9th of August; and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the Electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March.

Amendments recommending a conference with the Bell-Everett party and the Douglas party were rejected. Adjourned.

Wayne County Revolutionized.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. HONESDALE, Pa., Oct. 11, 1860.—O. P. M.—We have done a tremendous work in our county. You remember, coming over from Narrowsburg I conceded Foster the county by 200. Curtin has 97 majority; Prothonotary, over 400. Our Representative and rest of County ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 50 to 300. The meeting on Monday night—Mr. Greeley's speech and the procession had a powerful effect. This is the first time the Republicans have carried a State election in the county. The Wide-Awakes were at the polls all day, not leaving for dinner or supper, and every Republican voter was brought out. The vote is the largest ever polled in the county. Of course we are alive with enthusiasm, and will roll a majority up for "Old Abe" that will "astonish the natives."

R. F. S.

ONE OF DANIEL WEBSTER'S BEST.—The late Kendall O. Peabody, of Franklin, was accustomed to tell the following, which we have never seen in print: Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay were standing on the steps of one of the hotels in Washington, and Mr. Peabody was closely by and heard what was said. A drove of Jackasses were passing by, and Mr. Clay thought it a good opportunity to get a joke upon Mr. Webster. He patted Mr. W. on the shoulder—pointed to the long-eared donkeys, and said: "Mr. Webster, there are some of your Northern constituents."

"Yes," replied the great statesman, "going South to teach school."

SINGULAR CASE.—Thompson, now under sentence of death in Philadelphia, presents a singular phase, which probably has never happened before in any courts in the world. Some months ago, Judge Thompson passed sentence of death on John Capie, who was clearly convicted of murder in the first degree. Through some influence, he obtained a pardon from the Governor, and was set at liberty. Continuing his bad habits, and frequenting his bad haunts, Capie became involved in some difficulty with Thompson, who in turn, murdered the murderer. We now have the singular spectacle of a Judge, who had sentenced one man to be hung, passing a like sentence on another for murdering the one it was formerly passed upon, and both, undoubtedly justly condemned to the gallows! Truly this was blood for blood.

Great Curiosity.

We have one of the greatest curiosities and most valuable inventions in the known world, for which we want agents everywhere. Full particulars sent free. 373 SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.