

VICTORY

LINCOLN ELECTED

He has Nearly all the States

ALL NEW ENGLAND FOR HIM.

New York Safe.

new jersey for little McClellan.

PENNSYLVANIA UNION.

FREE MARYLAND UNION.

THE WEST O.K.

"I DON'T REMEMBER," RESIGNED AND ON HIS WAY TO SALT RIVER.

"IT IS DANGEROUS TO STAND ON THE PLATFORM."

The following are the estimated majorities as far as heard from:

Pennsylvania. Large Union gains throughout the State. Allegheny county gives Lincoln 8,000 majority on home vote which will reach 11,000 with the soldiers vote. Philadelphia, Union, 9,504. Gain of over 2,000. Lancaster, gain of 1200. Union 600, gain of 200. The State will give 25,000 majority for Lincoln and Johnson. New York. New York city gives McClellan about 37,000 majority. Lincoln and Foster have carried the State by from 5,000 to 10,000. Brooks and Fernando Wood are tho't to be defeated. We gain eight or ten Members of Congress.

Ohio. Lincoln's majority on the home vote will be over 35,000 majority. Indiana. The majority for Lincoln will be not less than 30,000.

Illinois. Lincoln carries the State by not less than 25,000. Chicago gives Lincoln 1,745 majority and Cook county about 4,000.

Michigan. The majority for Lincoln is estimated about 15,000.

Wisconsin. The majority for Lincoln on the home vote is estimated at 10,000.

Minnesota. St. Paul gives 36 majority for Little McClellan. The State gives 5,000 for Lincoln.

Maine. The returns show large Union gains, and Mr. Lincoln will probably have from twenty thousand to twenty five thousand.

New Hampshire. The majority for Lincoln and Johnson will be from three to five thousand.

Vermont. The majority for Lincoln and Johnson is estimated at 30,000.

Massachusetts. The majority for Lincoln and Johnson will be from 75,000 to 80,000. The Union men carry every Congressional district, elect their whole State Ticket, probably every State Senator, and nearly every representative.

Rhode Island. Lincoln's majority will be about 5,000. Providence gave him 2,200 majority and Newport 256.

Connecticut. Gives twenty-four hundred majority for Lincoln.

New Jersey. This State has probably gone for McClellan, though there are large Union gains. Delaware. Gone for McClellan with the Legislature probably republican. Maryland. Gone for Lincoln by a small majority. West Virginia. Every county gone for Lincoln. Missouri. Gone for Lincoln certain. Kentucky. Gives McClellan 15,000 majority. Iowa. 25,000 majority for Lincoln.

War News!

We have received the congratulatory order on Major General Pleasanton to his troops for their routing and destruction of the invading army of the Rebel Price in Missouri. This official paper is dated at Fort Scott, Kansas, on October 26, and is accompanied by a dispatch from General Rosecrans complimenting General Pleasanton and his soldiers to the highest terms for their brilliant and important labors. General Rosecrans says that General Pleasanton attacked three times his number, and routed them, capturing ten pieces of artillery, compelling the Rebels to destroy over two hundred wagons, and killing, wounding and taking many prisoners, and that his pursuit of the enemy for over three hundred miles, in so short a time, with fighting for a considerable portion of the way, resulting always victoriously for the Union arms, and with greatly superior numbers on the opposing side, will rank among the brilliant achievements of the war, and cover with honor all engaged in it. Since the date of the above dispatches, as our readers are aware, other victories have been gained by Pleasanton over Price, who was last reported in the extreme south-western corner of Missouri, desperately endeavoring to escape back into Arkansas. Our own dispatches from Missouri show what complete work has been done by the national soldiers in riding the State of this formidable invasionary expedition of Price, which crossed the Arkansas line only a short time ago with magnificent heraldings of the great advantages of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy which were to follow it. Tribune of Monday.

Rebel newspapers which have reached us, present a terrible picture of affairs in that portion of Louisiana within the lines of Jeff Davis's armies. The destitution of the people is represented as extreme, and starvation is said to be staring them in the face. One of the principal causes mentioned for this is the absolute worthlessness to which Rebel money has been reduced. Society is evidently in a most disorganized condition in that region, as "thieving, plundering, pilfering and horse-stealing" are said to be the order of the day. The Rebel editors have finally heard of the defeat by the Union General Gillen of their pet General Vaughn in East Tennessee. An order has been issued at Mobile for the enrollment of all negroes between fifteen and forty-five. Gen. Hood's army is said to have completed its crossing to the north side of the Tennessee river on the 25th ult.

The steamships Evening Star and Merrimac, which arrived from New Orleans, brought dates to the 30th of October. Another Rebel design to cross their trans-Mississippi forces to the east side of the river has been discovered, and proper preparations to meet it have been perfected. A list of the Union officers recently exchanged at the mouth of the Red River is furnished by these arrivals. The next exchange is to be of five hundred Union soldiers confined at Hempstead, Texas. The Rebels are said to be in considerable force along the Atchafalaya River; but there are few of them at Shreveport and Alexandria. There are no army operations of importance reported either along the Mississippi or around Mobile Bay; but from the latter locality a naval expedition composed of light draught gunboats, was lately sent out into the various small streams and inlets in the vicinity. It met with no opposition, and secured many cattle and quantities of grain and other valuable stores.

Sherman is again victorious. A brief dispatch from Nashville announces that Hood was defeated on the 3d inst., in attempting to cross the Tennessee river at the mouth of Blue Water. So the last effort, the grand invasion, which Jeff Davis threatened and Hood undertook, has come to nothing. Hood undoubtedly chose the most favorable point for his attempt, and has failed at the very start.

From North Carolina we have important news through Rebel sources. Plymouth has again been captured by our troops. The destruction of the Rebel ram Albemarle having opened the river to admit Porter's fleet, the forts were passed by his gunboats and the Rebels forced to evacuate. The possession of Plymouth completes and ensures the naval and military possession of Albemarle Sound and its adjacent country, and its apparently easy conquest is conclusive as to the weakness of the Rebel forces. All their troops are wanted in Virginia, and this fortified town, which they captured by a desperate effort and at great loss, is surrendered as soon as the ram which defended it is sunk. It is evident we are to have the seaboard of North Carolina without a struggle.

UNION PRISONERS IN TEXAS.—Dr. Blake, under date of Sept. 28, 1864 writes: "Gen. Canby has ordered the quarter-masters to forward to our prisoners in Texas, clothing and medicines. Our Commissioner has arranged with Major Ignatius Szymanski, Commissioner of exchange for Rebels in the Trans-Mississippi Department, an exchange for 3,450 of our soldiers now in Camp Ford, including naval prisoners. Possibly the number may be reduced, and the Naval prisoners be obliged to remain at Camp Ford. Instances of cruelty at Camp Ford have been few and at the last interview of the Commissioner, 13th inst., the Rebel Commissioner informed ours that he had caused the removal of the Captain formerly in

command of the camp as unsuitable to command a camp of prisoners, and better things might be hoped for. Last week the stores ordered by Gen. Canby were forwarded, consisting of a complete outfit for 1,200 men, including blankets and shavers, sacks, four hundred canteens, sixty axes and axes-holders, and medicines were also forwarded.

Price is Defeated! In the absence of Union forces in the East, the Rebel leader, Sterling Price gathered a large army, invaded Missouri, and did considerable damage and caused great fears.

Gen. Pleasanton gives the following information in regard to his operations against Price. He marched 92 miles in two days, and fought 32 miles. His force was less than 6,000, while Price had fully 25,000. Price has but one gun left, and no ammunition, he having blown up his train. He also burned 400 wagons to save them from capture.

We have 2,000 prisoners, with several thousand stand of arms. General Fagan is reported killed. Price's army is completely disorganized, and flying in all directions.

CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.—The following is a brief account of the circumstances of the capture of the pirate ship.

The Florida arrived at Bahia, Bay of San Salvador, on the night of the 7th ult. Captain Collins having held a consultation with his officers, determined to sink the Florida in port. Accordingly at about 3 o'clock, the cables were shipped, and the Wachusset steered for the Florida, hitting her on the quarter without doing great injury. Capt. Collins now called but to those on board the pirate to surrender or he would sink her. This demand was replied to by the First Lieutenant that, "under the circumstances, he surrendered."

A hawser was now made fast, the chain slipped, and the Florida towed to sea. In the middle several pistol shots were fired, and accidentally two guns from the Wachusset. Capt. Morris and half the Florida's crew were ashore on liberty. No lives were lost. The Florida was taken completely by surprise. Seventy of her men, it was known being on shore, and the others just returned from liberty, were asleep and half intoxicated. The blow given the Florida by the Wachusset carried away the mizzen mast and main yard, which fell on the awning, preventing anyone from getting up from below. So unconscious was the officer of the deck of the intention of the Wachusset's captain, that he sang out, "You will run into us if you don't take care!" at the same time calling for a light. Twelve officers and fifty-eight of the crew of the Florida were captured.

CITY POINT, Nov. 6.—The Rebels made a charge on the Third Division of the Second Corps, in front of Petersburg, last night about midnight, but were repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Loss on our side very slight. We captured about one hundred prisoners. No loss by capture from our side. This affair will probably cure the Rebs of any further disposition to make charges on our works for election purposes.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 6.—Scraps of trustworthy information from below continue to indicate that General Sherman's position is perfectly satisfactory to himself and to all who understand it, and that Gen. Sherman is perfectly satisfied with Gen. Hood's position.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Quite a lively fight occurred between a large force of Mosby's men and a portion of the Eighth Cavalry, last Sunday in the neighborhood of Salemi Va. Mosby expected to surprise our troops and sent three detachments of his men to make a simultaneous attack but he found them ready for any hostile demonstration. The consequence was that the guerilla chief was routed. We lost two or three men killed and three or four wounded. The rebel loss was more than double that number, besides fifteen or twenty prisoners captured.

The Richmond Enquirer's New Market correspondent says the flight of Early's army was the greatest stampede of the war, including both infantry and cavalry. It calls the action a whole day of glory lost by a few minutes' shame. There was no rally of brigade, regiment or company and the whole army was a confused mass of men in full flight.

The Whig says Early will not be removed. The great object of his campaign was to drive out Hunter's army, penetrate into Maryland and also force the transfer of a portion of Grant's force from the James river to the borders of the Ohio river.

The Charleston Mercury says the blockade of Wilmington is as effective as Yankee ingenuity and gunboats can make it.

New York, November 1.—The Tribune's Washington special says it has been ascertained that Capt. Buchanan, Commissary of Subsistence, was robbed and then murdered and his body left in the woods. A daughter of McDonough the guerrilla who committed the deed, has been arrested and committed to Old Capital Prison.

Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following proclamation was promulgated this afternoon: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year. Defending us with his guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing us in His mercy many and signal victories over the enemy (who is of our household), it has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor us with our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in the camps and our sailors on the rivers and seas with usual health.

He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while he has opened to us new resources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of the workingman in every department of industry with abundant reward.

Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, the Beneficent Creator and Ruler of the universe.

And I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently offer up pious and fervent prayers and supplications to the great disposer of events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, Union, and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By the President. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

The October Election.

The ballot-box stuffing—Democracy stoop to any mean act to manufacture capital for their side. One of these is their willful and persistent misrepresentation of the result of the vote in this State at the October election. They do not scruple to tamper with the ballot-box, neither do they hesitate to falsify figures.

No State ticket having been in the field we take the vote for Congressmen which has been announced thus: For Union Congressmen, 197,392 For Dem. Congressmen, 197,001

Union majority 391 The following are the official figures of the soldiers' vote, as received at the Secretary State's office: Union 17,838 Democratic 5,232

Union majority 12,656 Which show a Union majority of thirteen thousand and forty-seven votes.

A BRAVE SOLDIER.—In one of the charges on the Richmond lines, last week, Corporal Murphy, 168th N. Y. Vols, was the first man in, and losing his musket, he rushed upon a rebel color bearer and seized the colors with his hands, wresting them from their possessor. For this gallant conduct General Butler gave him a twenty days' leave of absence to go home and receive the congratulations of his friends, \$25 out of his own pocket to pay his expenses, and commands him specially to the Secretary of War for a medal recording his gallant deeds. He was first tendered a lieutenant's commission, but he modestly declined it.

TAKING IN SAIL.—The dry goods king, Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, evidently anticipates a squall, or spies breakers ahead. We learn that a large amount of goods, to the value of some two or three millions, taken out of bond by him last week, have been marked to correspond with gold at \$1.50. This certainly indicates Mr. Stewart's belief that gold will continue to tumble; and if gold tumbles, prices must follow suit.

A SILVER BRICK.—We were shown yesterday afternoon a valuable contribution from the citizens of Virginia City, Nevada Territory to the United States Christian Commission. It consisted of a large ingot of silver, resembling a brick in form. It is twelve inches in length, four in breadth, and three in depth, and valued at \$2905 in currency. It is only a portion of the contributions of the residents of that post. On Monday \$1487 in currency was received from Portland in the same territory. Last week \$51,000 was received from the ladies of San Francisco, and an additional \$30,000 from that city and the Pacific coast. Large shipments of cordials, clothing, hospital stores, &c., have been sent by the Commission to the wounded of Sheridan's army.

DREADFUL DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

The Keithsburg (Illinois) Observer says:—On Thursday evening last, Miss Lydia Elliot, a young lady, seventeen years of age, lost her life by falling into a kettle of boiling sorghum molasses, at the residence of Mr. Alexander, York, about three miles east of the town. She was at play with some companions at the time, and, carelessly rubbing against the kettle, fell into it. Her burns were severe upon one leg and one arm, but probably not enough to have killed her had they been properly treated, as after receiving them, she walked to a neighbor's, Mr. Tyler's. But after arriving there she was placed in a trough, and bucketful after bucketful of water thrown on her, which

caused her death. These things happened from seven in the evening until half-past four in the morning, when death came to her relief. She was buried on Friday, in the wedding dress in which she would have been married had she lived a few days longer.

A Young man in Paris, 25 years old very pretty, calling himself the great Leader of Medunum, Duke de Grace, Prince de Montenegro, etc, has been arrested for swindling a Countess who fell in love with him, a banker who trusted him because the Countess recommended him, and two tradesmen who trusted him because the banker did. He was sent to prison for one year and a half.

"Going to do it" never made a fortune, built a house or won a battle. "Going to do it" has been the bane of more people than would fill the census of a dozen New Yorks. The man who is always "going to do it," rarely if ever does it. The only thing that he does do is to go out of the world without doing it. If he has a task which must be done, he announces it with a deal of boasting and a great waste of words, time and breath, that he is "going to do it." And while he is "going to do it" somebody else who is not suspected of "going to do it" does it and reaps the reward.

Late accounts from St. Petersburg, Russia state that a Catholic Church in that city tumbled to the ground when it was crowded with worshippers, and as many as 7,000 persons were buried beneath its ruins. No one was saved alive. In many cases there were no relatives present to claim the bodies that were recovered, as the whole family had been killed. The Church had been considered unsafe, and measures had been taken to repair it, but the workmen did not consider it safe to work upon it, and had all left it.

Just before General Russell received his death wound he was badly wounded in the arm, from which the blood was pouring profusely. That General still remained on his horse and was superintending the important movement that resulted in victory and saved our army. One of his officers rode up to him and said, "General you should leave the field, see how your arm is bleeding." The General replied "Let it bleed, don't you see how we are driving them?" These were the last words the General was known to utter, for almost instantly he was struck by a portion of a shell and fell dead.

Mosby lost a valuable assistant a few days ago in the person of a deserter from the 6th New York Cavalry, known as "the Big Yankee." This fellow figured conspicuously in the capture of Gen. Stoughton, at Fairfax Court House, over a year ago. Indeed it was principally through his aid that this dash of Mosby succeeded. A few days ago Mosby had some important messages to send to a distant point, and the errand was considered a very dangerous one. "The Big Yankee" proposed to undertake the job, and Mosby, considering him very valuable and not desiring to lose him, endeavored to persuade Mosby to go, but he persisted in going, and Mosby finally consented. On his way he encountered a small squad of Union cavalry, who halted him, and demanded his surrender. He refused saying there was no surrender for him. At the same time he commenced firing into the squad which had halted him. Our men returned the compliment, which resulted in his death.

Atlanta Burned.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Officers from Chatanooga report that Sherman returned to Atlanta early last week with five corps of his army, leaving two corps in Tennessee under Thomas to watch Hood. He destroyed the railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and is sending the iron to the former place. Atlanta is burned, and Sherman is marching directly for Charleston, South Carolina.

Another star in the constellation of Freedom! The citizens of NEVADA having fully complied with the Act of Congress enabling them to form a State Government, President Lincoln has issued a Proclamation declaring that on and after October 31, 1864, NEVADA is admitted into the Union with all the rights and privileges of the original States. The reader will remember that the Constitution of Nevada embraces the Wilmot Proviso against Slavery, Nevada makes the thirty-sixth State, and will have three electoral votes.

Gov. Bradford has issued a proclamation declaring Maryland a Free State. The majority is 485, with a few soldiers' votes to boot.

The Mayor of Baltimore ordered a salute of five hundred guns to be fired at noon and sunset, the bells to be rung and flags displayed in honor of emancipation and freedom in Maryland.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

OF WILD CHERRY ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every Affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is necessary to form it into a mass of evidence and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled diseases have been restored to perfect vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion, which CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted: "I have used Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Pa., Feb. 15, 1864. Dear Sir:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a declining and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam; and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have also been benefited by it. JACOB SECHLER."

From Jessie Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey. "Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health."

From Hon. John E. Smith, A distinguished lawyer in Westminster, Md. I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use. The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. Elliott, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper. FOR SALE BY J. P. DRISCOLL, No. 491 Broadway, N. York. S. W. FOWLER & Co., Proprietors, Boston. And by all Druggists.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

TO sell by subscription, with simple, excellent Popular Illustrated Family Works. Among these is a low price HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, of which over forty thousand of Vol. I have already been sold. It is a good business for ex-Soldiers, and others out of employment. Also, for sale to Pedlars, Merchants, and Agents, Stationery Packages, Battle Scenes, Portraits and other pictures for the Times; War Maps, beautiful Album Cards, Currency Holders, etc. For Circulars, with particulars and terms, address: HENRY BOWLE, No. 111 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

On the Course Again.

100 Men and 50 Teams Wanted. TO go onto a Lumber Job, two miles above Benozette, Elk county, Penn'a. Distance from here, 58 miles. None but GOOD Choppers and Woodmen, good Teams and Wagons, are wanted. Ready for men the first of October; for teams, the 15th. Steady work until Spring. Pay for men: from \$30 to \$40 per month and found. For good horse-team and man, \$3 per day and found. For good ox-team \$2 per day and found. The best route to the Job is down the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning creek and up Bennett's Branch. Enquire when there for my Foreman, Michael Courtney. The Job is a good one to work teams on. Forty Dollars per ton will be paid for all HAY brought in. Bring in a load!

WALTON DWIGHT, Condensport, Penn'a., Sept. 14, 1864.

CONDERSPORT ACADEMY.

J. W. ALEN, Principal. Late of the Wellboro Academy, assisted by competent Teachers. The Fall Term commences September 5th, and continues Eleven Weeks. Tuition, to be paid at the middle of the term, \$3 to \$8. No scholar admitted for less than half a term. A Teachers' Class will be instructed free of charge. By order of the Trustees: D. F. GLASSMIRE, R. A. STEBBINS, S. ROSS, Condensport, Aug. 8, 1864. Trustees.

Administrators' Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration to the estate of WM. B. JENKINS, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to: JACOB JENKINS, Adm'r. Condensport, Oct. 25, 1864.

HOOP-SKIRTS, and

The DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) STEEL SPRING SKIRT.

The most popular and flexible in use. At STEBBINS.

FOR SALE.

ONE Span Working-Horses and Wagon will be Sold Cheap, by the subscriber. WRS. D. C. NELSON. Colonsburg, Oct. 22, 1864.

E. K. Spencer's Ready-Pay Store

is the only strictly Cash Store in Condensport. If you wish to buy Goods for cash call at Spencers.