

THE BALTIMORE TROUBLE.

As we go to press we receive the unexpected news that Governor Swann has removed the Baltimore Police Commissioners. The evidence, so far as it has reached us, certainly seemed to warrant no such decision. We hope the Governor has not acted without the clearest and most decided evidence; for he has, in the whole case, taken upon himself a very serious responsibility.

We suppose that the Commissioners will, acting on several precedents, decline to give up their offices, and thus oblige the men nominated in their places by the Governor to move the courts to oust them. Thus the matter may be peaceably and and properly tested and decided.

If Governor Swann should attempt to use force, as his remark about calling on the President would seem to hint, he would put himself so gravely in the wrong, that he could not expect the support or countenance of the public.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

The Alabama Claims.

The London Times once more urges the appointment of a commission to settle the Alabama claims. When, during the war, some hot-heads were advocating a declaration of war against England, on account of the Alabama's injuries to our commerce, the EVENING POST urged patience, on the ground that very soon after the rebellion was crushed, England would beg us, as a favor to her, to accept of full payment for all damages inflicted.

The fact is, the Alabama precedent hangs over the British government like a nightmare. Nothing would be so annoying or embarrassing now, to England, as for us to refuse payment for our losses, and accept the arguments of English writers and officers during the war as presenting the true meaning of the neutrality laws, and the whole duty of a neutral towards a belligerent.

We need not be impatient, therefore, about the settlement of the Alabama claims; England is much more anxious to pay than we are to receive. It would be, however, a pleasant revenge for us if the Tories, who now have power, should settle these claims; for they were the fast friends of the rebels during the whole war; they contributed money, and support in Parliament; and they insisted that the whole Alabama business was legitimate and right. It will not do them any harm to eat a mess of humble pie baked in a Yankee oven.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

At Their Old Work.

The Northern Democrats, in urging the South to reject and spurn the Constitutional Amendment, are, under the guise of friendship, doing the same sort of harm to the Southern people that they have so often done in times past. Everybody knows how these same Northern Democratic leaders encouraged the South in its violent Pro-slavery policy ten years ago, encouraged it in the course that precipitated rebellion six years ago, and again in persevering in treason three years ago. And everybody knows how terribly the South suffered in each instance from following the course which the Northern Democratic leaders advised. We should think that even these pachydermatous leaders themselves would begin to feel some compunctions in the premises, and desist from their foolish course, so often condemned by the Northern people, so disastrous to the Southern people, and so damaging to themselves. But it seems that for them, in this case, misfortune teaches no lesson, suffering no wisdom. There are political advantages which they are mad enough to think even yet they will gain, and they will persist in pursuing them, though general ruin be the result. If the Southern people will now spurn the advice which the Northern Democratic leaders give them in regard to the Amendment, and adopt the course which is dictated at once by expediency and necessity, they will not only improve their own political fortunes, but will put the last nail in the coffin of a party which ought to have been buried seven years ago.

Coming Events.

The latest advices from the East feebly a tremendous convulsion in that quarter of the globe. The little spark of war kindled in Canada is rapidly spreading into a wide conflagration, in which what remains of the great Ottoman Empire will be swept away, and the dominions of the Czar be extended to the shores of the Mediterranean. There is more prospect of the near approach of this inevitable event than ever before. It is stated that the armies of Russia are moving down to the lower Danube, that Russian recruiting officers are at work in Greece, and that the authorities of Greece co-operate with them.

Attorney General Meredith has been offered a re-appointment by the Governor elect.

Rapid Increase.

Returns lately sent in to the Census Office give us an interesting glimpse into the growing prosperity of the country. It seems from them, that, notwithstanding the ravages of the late war, the population of the United States has been and is increasing at the rate of a million a year. The Western and North-western States are mainly absorbing this added population.

Now that the election is over, the people would be glad to know just when negroes are to begin voting, marrying white women, filling front pews in churches &c., as predicted by the Democratic orators. When is the dark era to dawn?

SWINGING ROUND AGAIN.—We have faith in Andrew Johnson, but if the following from the pen of Col. McClure of the Franklin Repository indicates anything at all, it is that the recent elections have sobered Andy. The Colonel says in his 1st paper:

We speak advisedly when we say that he [Andrew Johnson] assured a leading Republican M. C. within the last ten days, that he would be in harmony with Congress in a very short time; and he excused his removals by saying that he had removed but few comparatively; that he lost largely by it; that every appointment of his appointed very often voted the Republican ticket to save themselves in the Senate.

It does not make much difference to the people whether Andrew Johnson comes round or not. They have resolved to restore the country to their own way, and they will do it.

AWFUL LYING.—The Copperhead papers state that within six months \$132,000,000 of indebtedness has been paid off as a result of Johnson's Administration. This is a deliberate falsehood. It was the result of the acts of the people's Congress which Andrew Johnson opposed all the time while his acts during that period tended to destroy confidence and business, and impair the receipts of the government. Andrew Johnson has made himself a mere cypher in the administration of the government, by his treasonable conduct.

The President insists that the Copperheads fastened onto him and defeated him, while the Copperheads say that the President seized their skirts and sunk them in the bottomless pit. You pays your money and you takes your choice!

A disease resembling cholera carried off several persons suddenly in Lebanon during the past week. The Courier says it has no existence there at all now. The matter was considerably exaggerated.

A great meteoric shower is expected to take place on the night of November 13th and 14th. The last one occurred on the morning of the 13th of November, 1833.

Quebec suffered terribly by fire on the 14th ult. Two thousand houses were destroyed, and 20,000 people rendered homeless. Seventeen churches and convents were burned in addition.

Vallandigham is down on Johnson and Seward. He says that Johnson has no more right to prescribe conditions to the South than Congress.

Nebraska election returns show a Radical majority of about 700. George Francis Train was not elected to Congress. He was on the wrong side.

John Van Buren is dead. He died on the home passage from England, and the body reached New York last week. Mr. Van Buren was a man of commanding talents, but a shabby politician.

Official Majority for Governor. Geary's official majority, for Governor, is 17,178—the whole number of votes polled having been 507,370. Had the laws of Pennsylvania, and of the United States been fairly administered, John W. Geary would have had at least 40,000 more votes than Heister Clymer. In election districts controlled by Clymer's friends, the polling of fraudulent votes was unprecedented. Deserters were given votes—foreigners illegally naturalized were allowed to vote—and by other frauds the Copperhead vote was largely increased. In this manner Geary's majority was kept below 40,000. But we have triumphed in the face of fraud, and our victory fixes the fate of the country for good.

Cowan, the renegade, it is now asserted, is to be put at the head of the War Department, when his term as Senator is out. It seems fitting that a man who refused to aid his government in its fierce struggle with traitors, who, in a war for the life of the nation, sympathized with its foes, should be put at the head of the War Office at a time of peace, and when the affairs of that government are within the grasp of the friends of traitors. It would be inconsistent with Andrew Johnson's purpose to have any man but a doughface as Secretary of War.

Moses—A Parallel.

The Radical Unionists in the Western States are enjoying a parallel run by some wit on the prairies between our Johnson "Moses" and the Moses of Scriptures, to the effect that:

Moses led his people through the sea; Johnson led his into it.

Moses asked Pharaoh to let the people go; Johnson was asked by Congress to let the people go, but wouldn't.

Moses cast down and broke the tables of the law; so has Johnson.

Moses erected a serpent in the wilderness and the people lived; Johnson erected a serpent in New Orleans and the people died.

Moses slew an Egyptian; Johnson slays himself.

Moses had Aaron for a spokesman; Johnson has his spokesman, Aaron made and showed a calf; Johnson's man made and showed a menagerie.

Moses ate quails in the wilderness; Johnson entertained "quails" at the White House.

Moses sang a song of triumph; Johnson sings on the other side of his mouth.

Moses was angry with the people; so is Johnson.

In Moses' time there were plagues by reason of hanging on to Slavery, and maintaining the slave power; so there are in Johnson's.

Moses esteemed reproach greater than the riches of Egypt, for he had respect unto the recompense of reward; Johnson esteems his "policy" far above reproach, and had respect unto the recompense of the pardon brokers.

Moses was the meekest individual; Johnson is the 'umblest individual.

Moses sent spies to spy out the land, and they brought back an evil report; so did Johnson, and they brought back increased radical majorities.

Moses didn't bring his people into the promised land; so didn't Johnson.

The End of the Mexican Business.

The Mexican business, so far as the empire of Maximilian is concerned, evidently draws to a close. The French troops will soon be withdrawn, Maximilian will go back to his home in Austria, and the Mexicans will be left to work out their destiny once more after their own fashion.

Notwithstanding the fact that Maximilian has given, and if supported would probably have continued to give, to Mexico a much more stable and promising Government than amid the multitudinous revolutions and counter-revolutions of the past she has been able to secure for herself, still his empire could not be looked upon with favor by Americans, and its downfall will be accepted with cheers rather than with regrets.

Its establishment was, under all the circumstances attending it, one of the severest of the many insults with which during the rebellion we were obliged to put up from foreign countries. Not only was it a defiant violation of the Monroe doctrine, which for more than forty years had been a cherished policy of the American people, but it was avowedly done for the purpose of making a counterpoise in the interest of foreign countries—of the "Latin race," as the Emperor Napoleon termed it—against the growth and influence of the United States. Moreover, it was always believed by the masses of our people that the establishment of Maximilian's empire, just at the time and under all the circumstances of that event, was gone into with direct reference to an intervention in behalf of the Rebels, had their success, or our own complications, ever presented a favorable occasion for such a movement. It was in view of this that Gen. Grant once denounced Maximilian's occupation of Mexico as "a part of the rebellion."

The downfall, therefore, of this protege of foreign despotism, and of the Government which he has been endeavoring to establish, is a most gratifying circumstance to American pride and patriotism. It is likely to be accomplished without our firing a shot or losing a man.

But, now, what is to become of Mexico herself? is the next question. Already there are rival claimants of her government. Besides Juarez, who has held on wonderfully for the last four years, and deserves well of the Mexican people, there is General Ortega, who claims to be the constitutional head of the country, and General Santa Anna, who is ready for anything that may turn up. Probably the United States government may have to decide the matter in the end; and in that event Juarez will be the fortunate man. Let us hope, that whoever is placed in power, Mexico will have, what to her would be the greatest of all possible blessings, a wise, firm, and stable Government.

The following named States have elections on the 6th of November: Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Maryland and Delaware. Ninety-one members of the House of Representatives will be chosen on that day. New York, Illinois, Missouri, Nevada, and Maryland have each one United States Senator, and Kansas two Senators, depending upon the political complexion of the legislatures elected at the same time.

The ascertained official majority in Ohio, on Secretary of State, is 42,683, which is a Republican gain of 12,647 since last year. Notwithstanding this emphatic expression of opinion, Mr. Johnson is disposed to give it no heed, but treat it with contempt. Is there no way to compel respect for the popular will.

CLUB PRICES for the JOURNAL.

We will send the JOURNAL, at the following rates, Cash, in advance, to subscribers in the county:

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A Slight Difference.

Among the solicitations made to non-residents for aid in building our church at Raymond, were one to Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, of N. Y., and one to another gentleman largely interested in Real Estate in this county, (not a resident).

Mr. Dodge says to Rev. J. L. Swain: "I have read your favor of the 16th and 17th ult., with that of Mr. Calkins, with interest. I have concluded to say that if you can raise \$1800 I will send you \$300 to make up the \$2000."

I may add, that when we wanted this money it was forwarded immediately, without asking if we had met the condition. Without this timely cash aid we could not have pushed our house with the vigor that was shown during the summer; and could not, as we have now done, enclosed it before cold weather.

Letter No. 2.

"L. BIRD: Yours of the 24th asking for a contribution for a Presbyterian Church, I have just received. Although of all Protestant denominations I regard the peculiar tenets of the Presbyterian the most narrow and objectionable; yet in times past I have regarded all Christian Churches as desirable and of good service in a community.

"Now, unfortunately however for the public morals, social order and the Christian religion, the Devil has taken possession of too many of the pulpits of the land, desecrated them into political rostrums, and has, no doubt, reaped a rich harvest of souls for his dominions. I have been driven from my own church because of political preaching and desecration of religion, and look upon all of these institutions now-a-days as prima facie of one stamp. There are however, some bright spots and rare exceptions that are as May roses in the desert of vice and irreligion now so general throughout the land, and could I know that the church you purpose to add to, or would be, one of these exceptions, I would gladly help it. Otherwise, I think you are much better off as you are, with none at all!"

While there may be too much truth in the charge of pulpit desecration, the conclusion is hardly correct, that the pulpit of the country speaks to no good purpose; and we here to open a pulpit from which the Gospel shall be preached, and from which men shall be instructed "into the kingdom."

I will report progress on the church next month. Yours truly, L. B. Oct. 26, 1856.

New Publications.

THE ATLANTIC.—The November number is at hand, and fully sustains its well earned character as the leading American Magazine. "Griffith Gault," we are happy to announce, has finally spun out, giving less attractive and contrast in texture as the yarn extended. Aside from a very rare exception like this tale, the Atlantic has come to be acknowledged by intelligent readers, as the repository of the best thoughts of American writers. All the best writers of the country are, more or less, frequently contributors to its pages. For the coming year, we have the promise of a rich real sea by O. W. Holmes, a series of articles by James Parton, frequent papers by James Russell Lowell, in addition to the writers now so well known as regular contributors. The paper in the present number entitled, "Andrew Johnson and his accomplices," is worthy the perusal of every candid citizen. It is written in a fair and candid spirit, but is stirring in its facts.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—We can hardly add to the general reputation of this young folks' friend. Our young folks are always impatient for its appearance, as each month comes around. Its new feature—the full page illustrations—have added greatly to its interest. Now is the time to be looking forward to the next year, as great additional attractions are promised for the new volume. Both the Atlantic and Our Young Folks are published by Messrs. Ticknor and Fields Boston, Mass.

DEVELOPER AND NOVEMBER.—The attractions of the current number of this brilliant periodical have never been surpassed. In its illustrations, its literary matter, its complete and useful fashions, its variety of admirable topics, it will be found a whole century ahead of any other magazine published. A fine poem, "At the Goal," by Wm. H. Burleigh; a magnificent colored Equestrian Costume; a cartoon representing our national sports; "What to Mary," a characteristic article from Jeanne Jener; are among the features of the present number. Besides these, are some unusually interesting stories, several poems, beautiful winter fashions and patterns, the "household" items, etc. Enough, surely, including the splendid typography, to satisfy the most exacting. Remember, now is the time to subscribe to the W. Jennings Demorest, Broadway, N. Y.

THE LADY'S FRENCH, FOR NOVEMBER.—A beautiful steel engraving, "Feeding the Swans," and the usual superb double Fashion Plate, adorn the November number of this charming magazine. We note the usual number also of engravings devoted to the Fashions—to hats, caps, bonnets, dresses, fancy work, &c. The literature is as usual, excellent. We may specify "Prescott Dane's Honor," by Virginia F. Townsend; "A quarter of a Million," by Emma R. Ripley; "Second Love," by Mrs. Hosmer; "The Old Clock's Story," by Miss Johnston; "Mark's Resolve," by Miss Muzzey; "Margaret's Victory," by Amanda M. Douglas, &c. The publishers announce four Novels for the next year, by Elizabeth Prescott, Annanda M. Douglas, Frank Lee Benedict, and Max West. They also announce, in addition to the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, a splendid list of new Premiums, including Plated Silver Tea Sets, Cake Baskets and Ice Pitchers, Silver and Gold Watches, Guns and Rifles, Clothes Wringers, Melodeons and Organs, Appleton's Cyclopaedia, &c. A beautiful Steel Engraving, 26 inches long by 20 inches wide, called "One of Life's Happy Hours," will be sent gratis to every single (\$2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a club. Specimen numbers of the magazine, containing the particulars of the premium and other offers, and the reduced prices to clubs, will be sent on the receipt of 15 cents.

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Coudergsport, June 5, 1856