



The Democrat

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor. TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1862

The late call for a "meeting of the Tax Payers of Wyoming County" must have hit the Tiffany's right on the knob. They attended of course.

We learn upon good authority that Tiffany says, that the man who is to succeed him in the office of editor of the Republican is more thoroughly abolitionized than he is. If Tiffany should swear to this, and it should turn out to be half true, which under such circumstances it might not, it is enough to damn that sheet to all eternity.

Congressional returns.

The following is the vote for congressman in this the 14th. district.

Table showing votes for Tracy and Clark across various locations like Bradford, Wyoming, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, and Tracy's maj.

Tiffany announced the fact last week, that the "old Keystone," had "gone for the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." We think it has too; not for a union with niggers—not for a constitution that places them on an equality with free white men—not for the enforcement of the arbitrary mandates of any Tyrant, as Tiffany thought it had. But for the restoration of the good old union of states as they were, under the noble old constitution as it is, and for the enforcement of all just, wholesome and proper laws, including those against perjury. Tiffany stand under!!

Tiffany on the Result.

In the last issue of the Republican, the Tiffanyes claim that in the late election, the Republican party have "a gain over the democratic ticket of 1860, if not less than one hundred and fifty votes, considering," say they, "the fact" that "three hundred Republican voters have gone out of the county, while there is not more than one half of that number of democrats gone." We suppose these "Babes in the woods," refer to the soldiers, when they speak of men who have gone from the county. We never knew, never asked or wanted to know, the exact or even approximate ratio of Democrats to Republicans in the army from this county—Men of all parties have gone, Democrats as promptly and in as large numbers in localities where we are acquainted, as those of any other party. Few, if any, we regret to say, of the Tiffany side have gone. One of that firm, however, did, we believe, screw up his patriotism (?) last summer, to such a pitch, that he went with a company of men down as far as Harrisburg and after getting a suit of clothes and a free ride at the expense of the government, returned all covered with glory (?) or something else. Let us for a moment examine the assertion that the defeat of the abolition ticket in this county, is the result of the withdrawal of their voters from the county, while democrats have staid at home, for we believe, there are some besides the Babes, who give currency to this opinion. Men whose private sentiments are worth more than all the "facts" of the Tiffanyes with their oaths to back them. Never, but once, we believe in the history of this county, was there a larger vote polled, than at the present election. At the October election in 1860, 2558 votes were polled for Curtin and Foster—a greater number than at the Presidential election. At the present election the vote on Auditor, and several other candidates exceeded 2500, or within less than 50 votes of the largest ever polled in the county. This serves to show that the voting portion of the soldiers whatever their political opinions are, which were actually out of the county on the day of election is small. In this connexion it should be borne in mind that one company was sent back into the county, on the eve of election, for the purpose we believe of carrying the election against us. This trick, however, of Curtin's to drag through his old friend Wilmot proved abortive. The soldiers we hope and believe, did not all vote against the white man's Ticket, as they were expected to do; but for the party that are in favor of the constitution and the union, the same that our soldiers are periling their lives to maintain and restore. And again how does it comport with this theory, that the vote polled by the democrats of the county, is over 300 greater than at last fall. Less than 1000 men in this county last fall voted for that staunch old Democrat, Col. Tate. This fall every regular candidate, on our ticket received over 1300 votes, and one, Vaughn, 1442. Does the absence of Republicans, increase the actual number of democrats in our county at this, to them, fearful rate? If, to withdraw as it is alleged 300 Republicans from the county, will bring into existence an equal or greater number of democrats, we are decidedly in favor of sending all the "wide awakes,"

"Home Guards" "Post office" aspirants, non-tax paying, lying vagabond printers, there are in the county, down south, to establish nigger schools, drill nigger brigades, drink nigger whiskey, and astonish the natives with their profound contempt of the union the constitution and laws, and of the solemn obligation on an oath. We will then supply their places by white men, who pay their taxes before voting, and who when they are sworn to tell the truth, do so.

Resistance to the Enrollment in Luzerne Co

We regret to learn that serious trouble exists in Luzerne county, growing out of the draft. In the town of Blakely several fruitless attempts had been made to make the enrollment, and on Friday last a military company was taken to the place, when a fight with the citizens ensued. The military was obliged to fire upon them, killing four or five, and again on Wednesday 200 of the military, with a small cannon, were taken up, when, the affair assuming a serious aspect, the citizens desisted from their opposition, and the enrollment was completed.

The same trouble has been experienced in Carbondale. The citizens residing in the lower wards have resisted so stubbornly that the enrolling officers have been unable to complete their labors.

Also in Scranton the same resistance was shown, but the officers succeeded in completing the enrollment.

The same spirit, it is said, has been manifested all through the mining region.

The Carbondale Advance says:—"We have melancholy news from Acribald. A death has resulted from a renewed effort to take the enrollment at that place. We published, two weeks since, an account of the manner in which the enrolling officer and four or five assistants had been driven from the town, bloody and bruised. We learned, about noon yesterday, that the enrolling officer had arrived upon the ground with a large posse, unarmed, for the purpose of taking the enrollment peacefully, if they could, but with a company of militia in attendance, armed, to execute the law forcibly if they must. During the afternoon six women were arrested for disturbing the peace, and sent to jail at Wilkesbarre. No serious difficulty, however, occurred until the officers were returning from their day's business to the hotel. A riot then occurred, with these results: Patrick Gilmarin, killed, received about ten shots. His wife was badly wounded. Patrick Cogear, shot through the hand; Michael Coffey, severely wounded with three balls; and John Caffrey with two balls. Several others slightly wounded. None of the militia were hurt."

The Draft and the War.

We publish to day the list of persons drafted in this county numbering 66 in all. This draft, though light, as it may seem to be, to apparently disinterested persons, falls upon some districts with terrible weight, and upon some families with ruinous severity. Indeed in many cases it seems that the very ones, least able to leave their homes and families are the ill fated conscripts.

We have heard it intimated that another draft is soon to follow the one now made.

We hope however, that our people will not be forced to drain the very dregs of this last cup of bitterness. How long at this rate will they "give their voices for the war"? A war that has already taken from their happy homes and peaceful firesides one out of every three, of the laboring men of the north. A war that has desolated thousands of hearthstones; left thousands of helpless innocent children to struggle on in orphanage through long years of want and poverty, uneducated, unfed, uncared for by fraternal hands. A war that has furrowed with tears its thousands of widows cheeks, and left its thousands of wives mothers, daughters, and sisters, trembling with weakness and want, without the strong arm of husband, father or brother to support them. A war that will send back upon an already overburdened tax-ridden impoverished people, thousands of its maimed, crippled, helpless and dependent victims. How long shall we invoke the presence of "grim visaged war" before we may again look for the coming of the white winged angel of Peace?

Some, (not an inch of compromise), "abolitionists may charge us with belonging to the "peace party" with being a traitor and prove his own "loyalty," by hissing through his wolfish teeth at Democrats with infernal emphasis his favorite word secessh.

If to regret that when terms of honorable compromise were offered which would have averted all the calamities that have since befallen the country, they were not accepted, if, we say, to regret this, is to make us the Peace Party, then are we the Peace Party. If to hope and pray that an intermeum war which has already drenched this fair land in blood, may be brought to a speedy and an honorable close is to be traitors, then are we traitors. If to cling to the constitution as the sheet anchor the shield and charter of our liberties, and the Union cemented by the blood of our fathers, as our only rock of safety is secessionism, then are we secessionists.

Gen. McCall.

The renegade, traitor, and abolitionist, John W. Forney, in the Press of the 18th inst. speaking of the defeat of the brave Gen. McCall, who was beaten for congress, in the Chester Co. district says:

"The people have decided that Gen. McCall should not represent them in Congress.—Why should the President not decide he should not represent them in the field?—The time has come to dispose of doubtful men."

Why is a man who walks behind a chimney sweep like a card player? Because he "follows suit."

The amount of wheat raised in upper Canada in 1860 was 24,520,425 bushels.

The Result of the Election.

The result of the late election in the State is now conceded by all parties to be a democratic triumph. Though but meager returns have as yet reached us, enough is known, to warrant the conclusion, that the state ticket is elected by a handsome majority. The popular branch of the state Legislature is democratic by at least twelve majority—sufficiently so as to ensure a majority on joint ballot which will secure to us the next U. S. Senator, in the place of the abolitionist Wilmot.—Fifteen out of the twenty-four Congressmen elected, are claimed by the democrats. Grow of the Luzerne and Susquehanna District, has been beaten by over 2500 majority. The whole democratic ticket in Luzerne has been triumphantly elected. Allen McCain one of the bolting republicans in Bradford was beaten by only 76 votes, also Maj. Terry, his partner in the race, by less than 500. Col. Smith the candidate for state Senator in this district was beaten by about 800.

The Result—Is it an Indorsement of the Abolitionists?

The Constitutional Union, a Philadelphia democratic paper in an article under the above caption says:

As the smoke of the battle quietly lifts, and we get a view of the scene of contest, we are enabled to form something like a proper idea of the results of the battle. If, however, an idea of the result were not ascertainable from any other point, it would only require a comparison of the election editorials of our cotemporaries, the Press, the Inquirer, and the North American, to satisfy all that the official returns very materially change the aspect of affairs, and put "the saddle on the right horse." In a word, the election in Pennsylvania has been a great and glorious triumph for the conservative, Constitution loving Democratic party.

True, the municipal election of this City resulted in the choice of the Republican candidates, but there are reasons for this result which, at a glance, overturn all claims to a Republican victory. As to its being an indorsement of the Administration, that is preposterous; but it was wrought about by the lash of power—by the threats of proscription, by unheard of attempts on the part of the Abolitionists to carry the day, is undeniable.

Where, in the annals of our political history, do we find such an outrage as that perpetrated upon the nation and the honest working men of our City, by John Covode's visit to and political mid day speeches at the United States arsenal and United States navy yard, in which he threatened them with dismissal, and vowed eternal hostility to all future appropriations for the yard, if the men did not vote as the Abolition party desired them? Workmen of Philadelphia, where was your wonted spirit on that insulting occasion? Why was not the man who dared to stifle the free exercise of suffrage, driven from your midst with howlings and execrations?

But let us look farther. Read the printed edicts from Merrick, Baldwin, Striker & Co., and other men who have large Government contracts, and who are growing fat off of them. They too threatened the lash of proscription.

Look still farther, and see how the police force were engaged on election day. We heard an Abolitionist say on Fourth street the evening of the election, "the police were worth five thousand votes to us to-day. I never saw them work so hard. They knew they would be turned out if Fox was elected, so they kept the ball rolling all day."

Look still farther, at the large number of persons here who have Government contracts—not so large perhaps as Merrick's—and who are deeply interested in prolonging the war; and summing up all these suborning influences, is it surprising that our municipal election was carried by the Abolitionists?

And yet, with all these odds against them, with every morning dial except our own, pitted against them, with no public patronage with which to compel subordinates to vote as directed; alone, single handed armed with no weapon but constitutional right, and pleading no cause but the cause of their bleeding country, the Democracy entered the arena, and more than thirty thousand of them recorded their vote against the treason of Abolition. Think of that Abolitionists? think of that! Thirty thousand of the people of Philadelphia untrammeled by administration influences, of their own accord, in the face of opposition the most unscrupulous, of falsehoods the most glaring, of official influence the most outrageous and unprecedented, dared to rebuke the Abolition faction. Another trial, and the last vestige of that unholy faction will be swept aside as chaff from the threshing-floor.

Take heart, Democrats, there is a good day coming! Take heart! Stand by your principles, for the Constitution of the United States is "a strong rock of defence." Cling to it as the shipwrecked mariner clings to the floating plank. God in his providence, will yet rescue the people from the plague of Abolition.

Beecher on the Union.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on Sunday last compared the Union with Slavery, to a barrel with worm eaten staves, remarking that "As with States, so it is with the National Government. For fear of weakness in the original compact, the monster was admitted."

The "National Intelligencer" replies: Mr. Beecher is so learned in many branches of study that he may be excused for not knowing much about the history of the United States. As at the date of the formation of the Constitution, every State allowed slavery within its boundaries except Massachusetts, it follows that if the framers of that instrument had acted according to the idea of Mr. Beecher, the Union would have consisted of that State alone.

"If the minister's sermon make angels weep and devils tremble, where were the good unless you do your duty."

WYOMING COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS. OFFICIAL.

Large table with columns for townships (Bradford, Clinton, Eaton, Exeter, Falls, Forkston, Lemont, Mehopyny, Meshoppen, Monroe, Nicholson, Northumberland, North Branch, Overfield, Tunkhannock Tp., Tunkhannock Boro., Washington, Widdowson) and rows for various offices (Auditor-General, Surveyor-General, Congress, Senator, Representative, President Judge, Coroner, County Commissioner, County Treasurer, District Attorney, County Auditor) and a TOTAL column.

Governor Curtin Demands an Investigation.

Governor Curtin demands an investigation of the recent rebel raid into Franklin county. He has heard a little thunder from that district apart from the thunder of the rebel artillery. The people, as we predicted, would be the first to rebuke him, and nobly have they done it. Deserted by those whose duty it was to protect them, they have turned to Democracy as their only hope, and have elected a Democratic Senator and a Democratic Congressman from a district so gerrymandered last winter as to be considered hopelessly given to Abolitionism.

To Teachers and Directors.

Examination of teachers will be held as follows: for Meshoppen, at Sterlingville, Oct. 31st; for Braintim, at Laceyville, Nov. 1st; for Windham, at Scottsville, Nov. 4th; for Forkston and North Branch, at the Forks, Nov. 5th; for Mehopyny, at Mehopyny village, Nov. 6th; for Clinton, at Factoryville, Nov. 10th; for Nicholson, at the Wilkins School House, Nov. 11th; for Eaton, at the school house near Halls, Nov. 13th.

Important Letter from Gen. Scott to Wm. H. Seward.

The following letter from Lieut. Gen. Scott to Wm. H. Seward of the state of the country, written two days before the inauguration of Lincoln, has just been made public. It was read by Mr. John Van Buren, in a speech delivered by him a few days since, in New York. It shows that the old Hero appreciated, in part, at least, the vastness of the undertaking, the party then about to come into power, were to undertake, by rejecting, as it did, the terms of settlement then so earnestly advocated by that other Hero and Statesman, the venerable Crittenden.

IV. Say to the seceded States—wayward sisters, depart in peace.

In haste, I remain, Very truly yours, WINFIELD SCOTT. Hon. Wm. H. SEWARD, &c., &c. Where Douglas stood. In the last public speech of Stephen A. Douglas, before the Illinois Legislature, a few days before his death, he defined his position both towards Republicanism and Secessionism in the following pointed language. "I have no apprehension that any man in Illinois, or beyond the limits of our beloved State, will misconstrue or misunderstand my motives, so far as any of the partisan questions are concerned. I stand in equal, eternal and undying opposition to the REPUBLICANS and SECESSIONISTS."

Willard's Hotel, in Washington, is making a profit of \$1000 per day.

Persons who have the Fever and Ague are not subject to draft. The law expressly says that shakers are exempt.

THE LATEST STYLES OF Fall and Winter BONNETS

MISS LOUISA HEPBURN, on Tioga Street, opposite the Post-office, where will be found Ladies, Children, Misses, and Boy's FLATS, HATS, and CAPS; HEAD-DRESSES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and TRIMMINGS, and everything in the line of Millinery, which will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I have bought of J. M. Dupue, of Windham, one street horse, with a white stripe in his forehead. I have also let him have to work, one gray mare, both of which I have left with the said Dupue during my pleasure, hereby forbidding all persons molesting the same.

REPAIRING promptly and neatly done. Ladies will please call and examine for themselves. Tunkhannock, Oct. 23, 1862—2211—ly. Laceyville, Oct. 15, 1862. EZRA KEENEY.