

STATE ELECTIONS.

The New York Evening Post furnishes the following election statistics from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa.

- 1st District. Samuel J. Randall, democrat, 1,590 majority. 2d. Charles O'Neil, Union, gain, 2,000 majority.

In Pennsylvania the Union ticket is triumphantly elected, and by a majority which a telegraphic dispatch from Harrisburg to the Philadelphia Press estimates at fifty thousand.

- 3d. John Kline, democrat, gain, 73 majority. 4th. William D. Kelly, Union, re-elected, 900 majority.

The Philadelphia Press estimates that the rebels will soon be evidently crowding and they have not yet given back. The fact is, that they are in the midst of a panic.

- 5th. M. Russell Thayer, Union. 6th. John D. Stiles, democrat, re-elected. 7th. John M. Broomall, Union, 3,200 majority.

"It is not pleasant news to tell, and this is not an agreeable announcement to make. But the hard reality will be less difficult to endure when our minds are well made up for it, than if we had enervated our souls with a vain delusion of continuous prosperity and easy victories."

- 8th. Sydneyham E. Ancona, democrat, re-elected, 4,000 majority. 9th. Charles Stevens, Union, 4,400 majority.

From late advices we glean the following: Mr. Spence, the Liverpool correspondent of the Times, again appears in that journal.

The Richmond Examiner of the 9th inst., owns that the battle of Corinth was a most important Federal victory in all its bearings, and adds: "We choose to state the dispiriting fact with its full breadth and without disguise, for we deem it to be as unpatric as we know it useless, to cheat the public in the news."

MATTERS AT CHARLESTON, S. C.—A gentleman who left Charleston on the 20th ult. has reached Louisville by the way of Nashville. He says the Charlestonians have completed two very formidable rams, which will be put into service as soon as they can obtain their complement of men.

AFAIRS IN TEXAS.—A well informed citizen of Texas, now residing near Philadelphia, writes to the Washington Star as follows: "That there is a pervading Union sentiment in Texas, there is no doubt; and if President Lincoln will wait until Arkansas and Louisiana are effectually occupied by Union troops, he may rest assured that Texas will be restored to the Union without bloodshed."

The Paris Patrie hears from good sources that nothing is more likely than that a recognition of the South, on the basis of accomplished facts, will very soon be on the tapis, England and France acting in concert.

La Discussion, of Turin, says Victor Emanuel's daughter, before leaving Italy, expressed her regret and disapproval of participation in the late war. The prayer was heard, and on Sunday, the Emperor issued a royal decree which proclaimed that any article of clothing and any article of the late war, worn by the rebels, were to be destroyed.

RASCALLY DOINGS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce makes the subjoined statement: "An army sutler yesterday called at one of our city banks to have twenty-seven dollars of Indiana money exchanged for current funds, when twenty-five dollars of the whole amount was thrown out as counterfeit."

THE DEFENSES AT HARPER'S FERRY.—A letter from Harper's Ferry says: "If it be any consolation to the public to know that this important position is now impregnable against any possible attack, let them take assurance to that effect. The three heights are now securely fortified against all perpendicular. The axe clearing away has for weeks been busy in clearing the woods on the summits, fire been called to do its work in burning up the brush, and batteries now from every eminence. The work of fortification still continues, and this morning, as I was cautiously picking my way down the rocky and precipitous heights, I encountered a team of twelve mules, tugging and straining every muscle in dragging a huge 30-pounder Parrott gun up the crest. I shall not, however, emulate the peculiar patriotism of one of your cotemporaries, which keeps the enemy fully posted as to the exact defenses of these heights. I content myself with giving you the comfort that Harper's Ferry will never again pass out of the hands of the nation."

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Manchester (N. H.) American of the 14th inst. contains the following: "A gentleman by the name of James M. Smith, a native of the eastern part of this State, has just arrived in this city, direct from the interior of North Carolina. He has resided in that section for the last seven years, and had previously lived eight years in other parts of the South. He escaped to the Federal lines at Newbern. Mr. Smith states that the proclamation of President Lincoln among the large slaveholders of that portion of the State. Indeed, so great is their terror that a large body of them have united in a petition to the Governor imploring him to use his influence with the Confederate Government to secure the return of the troops belonging to that State, in order that they may be protected from a slave insurrection, which they believe to be imminent. The Governor has also been requested to call a convention of the people, to take measures to bring the State back into the Union, that they might avail themselves of the offers contained in the proclamation. He says that as soon as it was known that the proclamation had been issued, measures were taken to prevent any more of the soldiers raised there by conscription from leaving the State. He is of the opinion that in a very short time the proclamation will be known to the slaves in every nook and corner of the State."

MATTERS AT CHARLESTON, S. C.—A gentleman who left Charleston on the 20th ult. has reached Louisville by the way of Nashville. He says the Charlestonians have completed two very formidable rams, which will be put into service as soon as they can obtain their complement of men. They are considered more formidable than the Manassas. Commodore Ingraham commands one of the rams. He also says that the banks of Charleston have six or seven million dollars of counterfeit Confederate notes on hand, which they received as good. There are said to be from \$70,000,000 to \$80,000,000 of such trash in circulation in the Confederacy. The Treasury Department at Richmond sent about a quarter of a million of dollars of this counterfeit money to Charleston to pay troops with. The banks in all the Confederacy are offering large rewards for the detection of the counterfeiters. All the necessities of life are at starvation prices in Charleston. Price of flour, \$45 per barrel; tea, \$8 per pound; sugar, \$1.50 per pound; side bacon, 75 cents; hams, \$1; bar of soap, \$4.50; candles, 25 cents each.

AFAIRS IN TEXAS.—A well informed citizen of Texas, now residing near Philadelphia, writes to the Washington Star as follows: "That there is a pervading Union sentiment in Texas, there is no doubt; and if President Lincoln will wait until Arkansas and Louisiana are effectually occupied by Union troops, he may rest assured that Texas will be restored to the Union without bloodshed. If the armies in Arkansas and Missouri are pushed to the borders of Texas, I am confident they need never cross the boundary of that State to restore it to the Union, for the people, heartily sick of an infernal rebellion, will rush as joyously back to the Union as they rushed to it in the days of annexation. Any rash warlike measures adopted here for the occupation of Texas might endanger the life of Gen. Houston, and hundreds, perhaps thousands of his friends. He is still true as steel for the Union. I know this from his last words uttered to me as I was leaving Texas."

OPPOSITION TO NEGRO COLONIZATION IN CHARLOTTE.—It appears that the news of the intention of our government to establish a negro colony in Chiriqui has created great excitement among the people and the authorities of the State, as it has done through all Central America, and resistance to any such scheme is urged in all quarters. The cause of opposition is not that the prejudices of the people are against the colonization scheme, but because the United States government has made no overture toward the acquisition of the necessary lands. That matter being settled the reason for excitement will be overcome. The territory or the section intended for the colony is represented to be a most desirable one, perhaps the most desirable for such a colony of any part of these countries. The lands are fertile and easy of cultivation; the bays and rivers are stocked with the finest fish and oysters; the woods abound in game, and the pasture lands are unequalled for grazing; the forests are made up of valuable woods, while the climate is remarkably fine and healthy.

AFAIRS AT VICKSBURG.—Mr. Montgomery, the local editor of the Vicksburg Whig, who was allowed to leave that place with his family some days ago, has arrived at Cairo. He gives a very gloomy account of things at Vicksburg. The people are very much dissatisfied with rebel rule, and he represents them as anxiously waiting for the appearance of the Union gunkatoos, and thinks an hour's bombardment will cause the capitulation of the city. Merchandise and the necessities of life are enormously high. King cotton is destroyed. The staple is worth but three cents a pound, and a bale will not buy a pair of Yankee shoes. He estimated that ten per cent. only of the last cotton crop has been burned. Jeff. Thompson was gathering a body of men, whose avowed object is to attempt the recapture of New Orleans.

PASSPORTS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL.—The Secretary of State has issued the following notice concerning passports: "The following regulations respecting passports are deemed necessary and advisable: 'When husband, wife, and minor children expect to travel together, a single passport will suffice. For any other person a separate passport will be required. A new passport will be expected to be taken out by every person whenever he or she may leave the United States, and every passport must be renewed, either at this department or at a consulate abroad, within one year from its date.'"

THE PROPERTY DESTROYED AT CHAMBERSBURG.—Albert S. Ashmead, Acting Assistant Quartermaster at Chambersburg, Pa., says the reports of public property destroyed there by the rebels are greatly exaggerated. There were but two hundred suits of United States uniforms on hand, being the balance of the stock on hand, besides the destruction of fifty articles of condemned clothing; and these latter the rebels were glad to exchange for their own still worse ones. They destroyed four hundred and sixty-eight boxes of Confederate ammunition, which had been previously captured by our forces from Gen. Longstreet's train; but this was almost worthless. The property which all have been saved if the railroad company had been able to furnish cars for its removal. The Quartermaster secured the safety of his papers, horses and mules. There were probably seven hundred muskets, two hundred sabres, four hundred pistols, and a lot of accoutrements belonging to the State, which were also taken or destroyed.

CHRISTIAN MEN IN WAR AND IN PEACE.—The citizens of a republic have a special stake in its welfare. Its banners and camps are wound around with the heartstrings of a nation's homes; its hosts move forth with the memories and restraining prayers, and tearful sympathies of a nation's myriads of closets and sanctuaries. The trader, merchant, lawyer, ploughman, artisan, have become our volunteer soldiers. This is the glory of our democratic institutions. It is still more the glory of our Christianity. Cromwell, to cope with England's old cavalry, called forth Christian men, with the Bible in their knapsacks, and the fear of God in their hearts, and a conscience behind their bayonets. And the same religion which made the pious tiller and artisan into the material of his invincible Ironsides, made those soldiers when disbanded, to return innocently and industriously to the trades and fields they had forsaken.

INDIAN ATROCITIES IN ARIZONA.—A dispatch from Kansas City, under date of October 17, says: The Santa Fe Mail has arrived. The Santa Fe Gazette of the 4th furnishes the following: "On the 8th of July last, a party of nine men started from the Pecosito mines in Arizona for California. When they arrived within two miles of Apache Pass, 13 miles from the mines, they were attacked by the Apache Indians and all murdered. When the bodies were found by Gen. Carlton's command, there were evidences to satisfy them that one of the victims had been burned at the stake. The massacre is supposed to have taken place on the 13th of July, and the remains were found and burned on the 28th of June. Apache Pass is the great thoroughfare to California, and has to be traveled by all persons going by the Southern route in consequence of the water there obtained."

THE WAR DEPARTMENT, we observe, has ordered a thorough investigation of army chaplaincy matters, with a view to the immediate discharging, (relieving we believe they sometimes call it,) of all those chaplains who have been irregularly appointed, and of those who are found unfit for the places they occupy. This is, unquestionably, a wise and much-needed improvement, and we hope it will be really thorough and impartial.

The Times' Washington dispatch says Gen. Fremont expects soon to arrive in Washington, preliminary to his assignment to an important command Southward.

IN CLEVELAND, Ohio, a boy of 17 was accepted as a substitute for a drafted man, and received \$200 bonus. He spent the money, and then obtained his discharge on a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that he was under the age prescribed by law for recruits.

A piece of blue granite, three-eighths by one-eighth of an inch in circumference, and about one inch in thickness, has been removed from the eye of Paschal P. Jones, of Northampton, Mass. Mr. Jones is a stone-cutter, and has carried the fragment in his eye for fifteen years.

The Sioux war is regarded as practically at an end. 1,500 prisoners have been taken, and more are brought in every day. In the engagement which has broken the strength of the red men, only 500 soldiers took part on our side. It is well known that the whiskey ration in the Army of the Potomac, given in connection with quinine, adopted as a health measure, was soon abandoned, it having proved productive of a vast deal of harm and very little good. It is reported that the Sigel trouble is about to be settled.

Through the contributions of the people, in response to the appeal heretofore made, the Medical Department at Washington has been supplied with immense quantities of lint and dressing, and therefore no more are at present required. The taxable property of San Francisco, according to the books of the Tax Collector for the present year, figures in round numbers as follows: Mortgages, \$3,000,000; personal property, \$15,000,000; real estate, \$37,000,000. Total, \$55,000,000.

A dispatch dated Harrisburg, Pa., October 17, says Gov. Curtin, upon application of the War Department to-day, has been authorized to permit drafted militia to become volunteers by changing their term of service from nine months to three years.

The Novgorod Fair in Russia this year was a success. "Overland" tea sold for one hundred and nineteen silver roubles per chest, and 20,000 pounds of Kiva and Bokhara cotton were sold on English account at twelve to thirteen silver roubles per pood.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has taken the whole matter of the supply of the postal currency upon himself, and it is said that the issue will shortly be a hundred thousand dollars a day, which is four times the present amount.

THE NEW BEDFORD STANDARD estimates the loss on the whalers destroyed by the 290 (Alabama) at \$130,000, exclusive of their cargoes, &c. The insurance in New Bedford offices amounts to \$32,000.

ON Tuesday morning the boiler at the Tewksbury Almshouse exploded with terrible effect, killing six persons and wounding nineteen others.

THE NEW ENGLAND SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE will hold its next meeting (which was adjourned by mutual consent) with the Second Seventh-day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next. The exercises will commence at 7 o'clock P. M. Services continued on Wednesday and if the evening.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—OCT. 20, 1862. Ashes are in demand and firm at 2 1/2 for Potash and 7 for Pearls.

GRAIN.—The wheat market continues excited, influenced by the advance in gold and exchange, as well as moderate receipts, and prices are again 3 1/2 bush. inquiry. The demand is chiefly for export, but is partly speculative, in part for future delivery, with good inquiry for shipping and for the rapid advance of Flour, Chicago Spring at 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Milwaukee Club at 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Amber Iowa at 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4; Red West at 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4; Amber do. at 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4; for good choice, and White Michigan at 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4. Barley firm but quiet, owing to the light receipts; 1 1/4 for old Canada East, 1 2/4 @ 1 3/4 for new do. Oats are more plenty; sales of Canadian at 55 @ 58; new State, 57 @ 58; old State and Western, 59 @ 60; Corn is selling in small lots at 83 @ 84. Corn is 2¢ better, and more active; at 55 @ 56 for Hot, Warm, and Blue Eye; 67 @ 68 for Shipping mixed; 70¢ for fair Yellow, and 70 @ 75¢ for White Western.

MARRIED.—CLINE.—MATTISON.—At Lacon, Marshall Co., Ill. October 8, by Rev. B. Parsons, Mr. Peter Cline and Miss Maria Mattison, both of Mount Holy, Peoria Co., Ill.

DIED.—Cooms.—En Cayler, N. Y., September 7, 1862, Mrs. Coombs, wife of Bradford C. Coomb, aged 33 years, 1 month, and 15 days. Sister Coombs, who was a disciple of Christ when quite young, but she retained her confidence in the Saviour in mature years, and exemplified the Christian virtues and character in a consistent and upright profession in the church and before the world. At the time of her baptism she united with the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Truxton (now Cayler) and continued to enjoy its watchcare and fellowship until her death. She anticipated her removal from earth, and endeavored to make suitable arrangements to that end, and when the final summons came she was prepared to go; although the subject of much pain and suffering in her last illness, she met death with courage, desiring to depart and be with Christ. Her beloved husband and friends felt the bereaving stroke; but they sorrowed not without hope of meeting her again, where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away.

and faithful companion and guardian; also an aged parent to mourn the loss of the hope of declining age. He also left three sons in the Army. The deceased was a worthy member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church at Dakota, Wis. G. C. B.

CRANDALL.—August 28, 1862, Sargent Herbert J. Crandall, eldest son of Wm. Crandall. He fell in the battle of Gettysville, Va., leaving parents, and a numerous family, all desirous to mourn. G. C. B.

POTTER.—At Potter's Hill, in Western, R. I., September 29th, 1862, Mrs. Mary Potter, wife of Joseph Potter, Esq., of disease of the heart, aged 68 years. Sister Potter was a worthy member of the First Seventh-day Baptist Church in Hopkinton, R. I. She had long since, by her consistent Christian walk and deportment, that Christ had taken her in her heart, exercising His controlling and moulding power over her life. And her last sickness, which was protracted several months, although very distressing, she bore with great Christian fortitude and resignation, often saying, "that her trust was in Jesus." The following is a part of her favorite hymn, to which she often referred the day before her death:

"Jesus, refuge of my soul," Let me to thy bosom fly, While the raging billows roll, While the tempest still is high: Hide me O, my Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past; Safe into the haven guide; O, receive my soul at last. Other refuge have I none; Helpless, Lord, I fly to Thee; Leave oh, leave me not alone; Still support and comfort me: All my trust on thee I lay; That my soul the Lord may save; All my help from Thee I bring; Cover my defenceless head With the shadow of Thy wing.

By this providence her aged husband has been bereft of a faithful wife, the sharer of his joys and sorrows for almost fifty years, and a large circle of relatives, of one they had only known to love. To die is gain."

ALBION ACADEMY. Board and furnished rooms can be had at \$1.50 per week, by students applying previous to the opening of each term. Students and Teachers to quite an extent board in the same hall, where board is furnished at \$1.00 per week to those who provide themselves with rooms.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD." THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS. MORTON'S GOLD PENS. THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD. On receipt of any of the following sums, in cash or post-stamps, the subscriber will send by return of mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, selecting the same according to description, viz:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES. For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for \$1, the Excelsior Pen. The sizes are, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

THE SAME PENS, IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION-CASES, WITH PENHOLDERS. For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for \$1, the Always-Ready Pen; for \$1.50, the Elegant Pen; and for \$2, the Excelsior Pen. These are well-finished, good writing Gold Pens, with ink-resin points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens. The names "A. Morton" and "Quality" are stamped on the following Pen and the Points are warranted for six months, except against accident. The numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for use in Long and medium nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, made only of first quality. The engravings are facsimiles of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES. For 75 cents, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1.25, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1.50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality. For \$1.75, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality. For \$2, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL IN ONE QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS. For \$2, a No. 4 Pen; for \$2.25, a No. 5 Pen; for \$2.75, a No. 6 Pen; for \$3, a No. 8 Pen; for \$4, a No. 9 Pen; and for \$6, a No. 10 Pen. The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best trimmings points, carefully selected; and none of this quality for use in Long and medium nibs of all sizes and qualities. The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860. The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal, in respect to Durability, Elasticity, and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations), any Gold Pens made elsewhere. In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens for the price had the Gold been furnished gratuitously. Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind of Pens they prefer—whether silver or brass, coarse or fine. All communications by mail in Registered Letters are at his risk. Address, A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden Lane, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of the public her NEW and IMPROVED SMOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SUITABLE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine.—It is the most prepared and skillful nurse in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily relieved, end in death. We believe that the best and sweetest remedy in the world for all these disorders in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your precious child, nor the precious blood of your child, suffer, until you have tried this. We have used it for years, and we are confident that it will give relief to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints. It is not only a safe, and a certain remedy, but it is a remedy that will be of great service to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS New York, is on the outside wrapper.

SUBSCRIBE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine.—It is the most prepared and skillful nurse in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily relieved, end in death. We believe that the best and sweetest remedy in the world for all these disorders in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your precious child, nor the precious blood of your child, suffer, until you have tried this. We have used it for years, and we are confident that it will give relief to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

