

THE WEEKLY REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Saturday, November 3, 1860.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

It is the Crawfordsville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville.
Advertisers, call up and examine our List of
SUBSCRIBERS.

For President,



STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
OF GEORGIA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

CYRUS L. DENTHAM, of Jackson.

JOHN C. WALKER, of Laporte.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st.—JAMES M. SHANKLIN, of Vanderburgh.
2d.—THOMAS M. BROWN, of Floyd.
3d.—JAMES S. HESTER, of Brown.
4th.—DAVID D. JOHNS, of Franklin.
5th.—WILLIAM A. BIDDLE, of Wayne.
6th.—A. B. FORD, of Adams.
7th.—WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, of Owen.
8th.—WILLIAM C. HARRIS, of Boone.
9th.—R. F. FEENEY, of Miami.
10th.—WILLIAM S. SMITH, of Allen.
11th.—ANDREW JACKSON, of Madison.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS ON THE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO R.R.

GOING NORTH.

Freight & Accommodation Train, at 10:35 a.m.

Chicago Mail Train, at 12:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Louisville Mail Train, at 9:15 a.m.

Freight & Accommodation Train, at 6:30 p.m.

R. E. BRYANT, Agent.

GET YOUR TICKETS.

We shall print the election tickets

next Monday. Three dollars

will be charged each township.—

Collect the "spendulix" immediately.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS TICKETS.

We caution our Democratic friends

throughout the county to look out for bogus

tickets. Several leading Republicans

are already busy distributing bogus tickets

headed "National Democratic Ticket,"

with the names of the Breckinridge Elec-

tors printed on. Read your tickets care-

fully.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

The Black Republicans are again at their

old tricks. Having carried the State in

October by importing votes, they design

perpetrating the same infamous swindle on

next Tuesday, and in order to cloak their

villainies have raised the old dodge "stop

thief." We think the game will be block-

ed this time.

WE are glad to see improvements

of any kind going on in our town, because

it is a sure indication of progress and pros-

perity. The chief attraction just now is

the improvement made by our enterpris-

ing townsmen, Messrs. Campbell, Galey &

Harter. Having purchased the property

they occupy, they have put additions to

their stores, which enlarges them to just

double their former dimensions, running

back to a depth of one hundred and twelve

feet, with a ceiling fourteen feet high, and

finished in a rich, handsome style.

Their dry goods room on entering it,

filled as it is with an immense stock of

goods, selected with the taste and elegance

peculiar to this firm, presents an ap-

pearance of splendid magnificence, un-

equaled by the merchant palaces of New

York and the Atlantic cities. At the rear

of this room is an elevation of some four

feet above the level of the main floor, cov-

ered by two windows of stained glass, giv-

ing an effect of unsurpassed brilliancy.—

This is occupied with fancy goods, ribbons,

bonnets, flowers, trimmings, laces, &c., for

which it is admirably adapted. Beneath

this is a basement cellar which is occupied

as the grocery department, and filled with

choice family groceries. From this base-

ment you enter the main cellar, which is

underneath the whole building, and divid-

ed into two parts—one for general storage

and the other used in immediate connec-

tion with the grocery department. Time

and space forbid us to speak in detail of

the new and handsomely fitted up cloth-

ing room, filled with fashionable clothing

for men and boys; the large and commod-

ious rooms of the hardware department,

filled with every conceivable style of shelf

hardware, and builder's material. At

some future time we may notice it again.

WE have every assurance that Indi-

ana will go for Douglas and Johnson on

next Tuesday. Our neighbor of the Jour-

nal will please record this prediction.

Go to Johnson's if you wish to pur-

chase a new stove, or tinware. His stock

is the best and cheapest in town.

For a fine assortment of groceries

go to Kelley & Bro.

SMALL-TIME UNION PRESERVED.

Next Tuesday will decide the fate of the greatest Empire on the globe. It will decide the weal or woe of thirty millions of white inhabitants. The scales are poised, and in the balance hang the perpetuity or disruption of all the ties that bind a free people together. Elect Lincoln to the Presidency and the "Rabion will be pass-ed," war, civil war, with all its horrors will be at our doors. Fifteen States have proclaimed that the moment it is known that sectionalism has triumphed they will withdraw from the Union. There is nothing now left the conservative element of the country but to do their duty on next Tuesday. Let us make one superhuman effort to save from destruction the inheritance bequeathed us by our Revolutionary sires.

The editor of the *Journal* denies that the Republican party ever opposed the execution of the fugitive slave law.—Of course, the intelligent portion of the *Journal's* readers will set him down either as an ignoramus or a wilful falsifier of the history of his country. We are charitable enough, however, to excuse him on the ground of ignorance, and will presume that he never yet heard of the personal liberty bills that disgrace the statutes of Massachusetts, Vermont, and other Northern States, where Black Republican rule has prevailed; that he never read of the forcible resistance to the execution of the law by armed bands of fanatical Republicans in Boston, the Mecca of this party, or of the resistance of the Republicans of Wisconsin to the arrest of Booth by the Federal Government for aiding in the escape of fugitive slaves, and resisting the United States officers. We might go on and enumerate hundreds of cases where this party has bid defiance to the Government. But this is sufficient; we wish simply to convict our neighbor of denying what his own readers know to be true.

HOW NEW YORK WAS CARRIED IN 1856.

Recent developments explain how the Republicans managed to get the big majorities in the Empire State in 1856. In counties where this party had exclusive control of the ballot-box, the stuffing process was resorted to. Of all political parties that ever existed in this or any other country on God's earth, we believe the Republican party to be the most infamous and dishonest. Give this party the reins of the Federal Government for four years and they would steal every cent of its revenue, impoverish the country and mortgage their souls to the devil.

IN LUCK THIS TIME.

Judge Holloway, the old Nestor of patient men, who has lain, like Lazarus, for years upon the dung-hills of the Democratic and Abolition parties, an humble suppliant for alms, has at last the prize almost within his bony grasp. Col. Lane (so says Madam Rumor) has promised the ex-Sergeant-at-Arms the Post Office. We congratulate the Judge on his success, for aside from his politics he is a clever old gentleman.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks made one of the strongest and most argumentative speeches ever delivered here, on last Thursday. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the Court House was densely crowded. Mr. H. in speaking of his defeat, stated that he was beaten by the treachery of the Breckinridge men and the importation of votes by the Republican party. In Marion county alone over one thousand illegal votes were polled against him.

We understand that Joseph Essminger is a candidate for the Post Office in case of Lincoln's election. Mr. E. is a zealous member of the Republican party, a worker, and as such we acknowledge that he has superior claims. Will his party reward him?

INDIANA OFFICIAL.

The following is the official vote of Indiana on Governor:

Lane (Republican).....126,728

Hendricks (Democrat).....126,268

Republican majority.....5,460

The telegraph brings us fresh accounts of the starving condition of the people of Kansas, but still we hear of no move among the Republican leaders to send them money or bread. Lincoln contributed fifty dollars to buy rifles and bullets for Kansas, but will he give them fifty cents to buy hog and hominy?

At the late election in Martin county there was a tie vote for Representative between Butler, Republican, and Clark, Democrat, in consequence of which there will be another election on the 6th of November. The Democratic candidate is Hon. C. S. Dobbins, and Mr. Butler the Republican.

SOMETHING NEW.

Mrs. Drury would respectfully inform the Ladies of Crawfordsville, that she will stop for a short time at the Taylor House, No. 2, to teach her new and perfect art of Cutting Dresses, Basques, Coats, Vests, &c. Years of practice in teaching the best rules invented, has enabled her to make her perfect when others failed. Call and Mrs. D. will show you a rule free of charge; you can take a lesson, test it by fitting a lining, and unless you are satisfied no charge will be made. It can be learned in two hours. By this rule the full waist can be cut to fit perfectly. Agents wanted to teach the art. Fashionable patterns kept on hand.

In case Lincoln is elected he will be the President of but seventeen States.

THE EVENT.

People of Montgomery County, before another weekly issue of our paper reaches you, the duty will have devolved upon you of selecting a President of the United States. So important an act as you will perform on the 6th of November has never yet been performed by the American people. Heretofore we have had our country ruled by parties, which extended over the whole country. Such parties, however erroneous and maddened by party zeal, could scarcely do more, under our form of government, than misdirect temporarily the policy of the country. Things have now changed, and we are in the midst of a canvass, upon the result of which in all probability, will depend the permanence of the government founded by the men of the revolution. Upwards of three-quarters of a century has passed since the first revolution, and we are upon the eve of a second.

The great problem which our fathers left for us to solve was this: "Can a majority of the people be trusted to respect and support the constitutionally guaranteed rights of minorities, and to administer the government with a just reference to the interests of others?" Our fathers early saw that dangers to our peace would probably arise from questions involving equally all sections of the country. They foresaw that the true danger lay in sectional animosities, and a tendency to disunion. We were warned early of these dangers, and at every stage of our progress the warning has been repeated from the lips of patriots and the still more potent voice of facts and history. Heretofore we have listened to these warning voices of the "mighty dead," and obeyed the teachings of reason and history. Heaven, too, has blessed us, and we have grown great and grand and happy. Efforts have again and again been made to force the people from the great policy adopted by their fathers, but in vain. The people have scorned the bribes of passion, and have clung to the principles of their patriot fathers; and we repeat, heaven has blessed them.

But the serpent of evil has been scotch-ed not killed. That blind selfishness and local jealousy, which for a thousand years has deluged Europe with the blood of men of the same religion and of the same race, was not idle here in the new world. As early as 1820, the hitherto smoldering fires of sectionalism broke out and threatened disaster and ruin to the country. Previous to that time, the government formed by the whole country had recognized its obligation to respect the rights of the local governments, and to permit them to manage their own local affairs.—Many new States had been admitted into the Union, and in every instance without the question being asked whether they were slave States or free. In 1820, however, as Mr. Seward tells us, "a new and humane impulse moved the people," and the doctrine of "no more slave States," was inaugurated. The effort was made to dictate to the people of Missouri what institutions they should adopt, and the whole country was in a blaze. Good men justly trembled at the first great outbreak of sectionalism, and drove the monster back to his Boston den. Since that memorable time, we have had periodically to lay this demon of sectionalism. But at length it threatens to overwhelm us and bury the whole country in ruin. The Abolition party, backed by hungry demagogues and fanatical office-seekers, and aided by hundreds of thousands of atheistic Fourierites, and infidel Red Republicans, who neither believe in our God, nor respect our Constitution, are grappling at the power of our government. These incendiary fanatics and calculating politicians have resolved to inaugurate a new era in American history. They have determined to make the States "all free or all slave." They have resolved to destroy all distinctions which God has created between the races, and to proclaim the jubilee of "universal suffrage" and "universal equality." They boldly tell the world that they must have "the ballot for all men, or the bullet for all men." This monstrous fanaticism would degrade the white man, whose fathers have fought a thousand years through blood and toil to win their present liberty and civilization, to the evil of the semi-barbarous African slave. They have determined to force the Southern people to submit to this their odious dictation, or drive them into desperation.

As they have progressed with their wicked purpose, we have witnessed the early frays of their terrible culture—armed invasion of peaceful States and the destruction of unoffending people, insurrections fomented and planned in almost every Southern State, whole villages burned to the ground, wells poisoned by wholesale, and one universal tendency to disrupt the frame work of society and open up a servile "reign of terror."

For some years the Northern people have had no repose, and the Southern people no safety nor peace, by means of this diabolical agitation. But upon the Southern people the blows have fallen severely. Their very lives and the lives of their wives and children have been hourly imperilled by the course pursued. The hour has come when these bad or misguided men have determined to force the common government of the country into their service, in their war upon the institutions of the South. The Southern people have resisted them with what power they possess; but they are a minority, and are powerless to defend themselves inside the government. As the possibility of the triumph of this sectional and aggressive

party commences to be felt at the South, the people of the slave States begin to look for safety in themselves and outside of the Union. They feel that their personal safety, their property and their honor are all at stake in this contest. They are rapidly organizing and arming for the worst, at the expense of millions of dollars. The conviction that they are no longer safe within the Union is seizing upon even the most conservative men of the South. The spirit of Disunion grows hourly, and with appalling rapidity, as the prospect of Lincoln's election becomes more possible. The cotton States are already ripe for revolution, while the bonds of Union are momentarily melting away in the more conservative and border States, under the impending peril of sectional rule.

Freemen of the North! will you stand by and see this great wrong perpetrated upon the citizens of the United States? Will you suffer one half of the people of this land to be driven into revolution, by mad negro-worship and sectional hate? Will you suffer the Union of our fathers to perish by your injustice and folly? Freemen, we appeal to you, by all that honorable men hold dear, not to perpetrate this great wrong!

Democrats, we need scarcely appeal to you to do your duty and your whole duty to your country. The right to contest for equal justice to all, to defend the Constitution and maintain the Union, is your inheritance and birthright. You have so often fought the battle of justice and equality against the mad *isms* of the hour, that you will move by a common instinct upon the foe. Your step has been so long guided by the music of the Constitution and the Union, that your measured tread will answer to the first summons of your country. The same old flag that has so often led you to victory, waves over you—torn, but still flying. You will follow it with unfaltering devotion, to victory or defeat. The gallant Douglas, who has so often led the van of your battle leads you now! In this hour of trial, Democrats will not count the costs or calculate the results.—As long as they fight for the Union and with Douglas, they feel that they are safe. Democrats! your country is in danger! Let not the sun go down on the 6th of November, until the last human effort has been made to save it.

Douglas men! your gallant leader is to-day fighting the battle of the Union among the fire-cats of the extreme South. While he is fighting the Union battle, do you not neglect to fight his battle.

TROUBLE AMONG THE WIDE AWAKES.—The colored Wide-Awakes of Boston having been assigned a place in the rear of the procession on Monday evening, refused to march. They were assigned a place in the centre as a compromise.

Lincoln's friends claim that he is greatly misrepresented at the South.—Well, Lincoln is a good speaker, and why didn't he go to the South and correct these misrepresentations? Douglas has been grossly misrepresented at the South, and he has gone to meet his villifiers face to face.

RIFLE CANNON FOR THE SOUTH.—Nearly every Southern State is arming herself with these improved cannon. Seven batteries of these engines of destruction arrived at Richmond, Va., on last Monday.

Because Northern Democratic papers tell their readers that there is great excitement at the South in consequence of the probability of Lincoln's election—that the Governors of South Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas have called their legislatures together—that stocks are going down, and other similar facts—because they do this, they are charged, not with telling untruths, but with trying to get up an alarm and panic. With just as much reason might the faithful minister of the gospel be accused of trying to get up an "alarm" and "panic" because he told sinners they were in danger of going to the bad place unless they repented of their misdeeds.

"THE JUBILEE COMING."

Wentworth the Republican Mayor of Chicago, and editor of the Democrat of that place, thus lauds the election of Lincoln:—"We see the day of jubilee coming, when millions of enfranchised slaves shall rend the heavens with their shouts; and all this under the forms of the Constitution, and with the States of the Union kept compacted together." He don't tell us, however, what shall be done with the enfranchised slaves, after the great act shall have been accomplished by Lincoln's election.

Messrs. Henry S. Lane, Caleb B. Smith, and other Republican orators complain that they are not allowed to make speeches in Kentucky. There was a time when Col. Lane and Mr. Smith would have been listened to with admiration by a Kentucky audience. But that was when they were Whigs, and before they became the followers of Hale, Julian, and Sumner. Who have changed—Lane and Smith or the Kentuckians?

SPLENDID FURNITURE.

Ross & White have just received a heavy stock of splendid Furniture, direct from eastern manufacturers, consisting of Bureaus, Stands, Tables, Sofas, Lounges and Chairs, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Every vote given for Breckinridge is half a vote for Lincoln.

THE SECESSIONISTS AND REPUBLICANS ON A COMMON PLATFORM.

Mr. Douglas in one of his late speeches gives the exact points of agreement between the Black Republicans of the North and the Secessionists of the South.—"The Republicans of the North under Mr. Lincoln," he says, "and the Secessionists of the South under Mr. Breckinridge, agree in principle. They agree, first, that it is the duty of Congress to interfere and control the slavery question. They agree, second, that whenever Congress decides that question, it must determine it against the wishes of the people interested in it. And they agree, third, in ridiculing, denouncing and repudiating the whole doctrine of popular sovereignty and non-interference. Agreeing thus far, they differ only as to which way Congress shall exercise this power. The Republicans desire to have Congress exercise the power in all cases against the South and in favor of the North, and the Southern fire-eaters desire it to exercise the power always against the North and in favor of the South."

A few years ago the Republican newspapers and speakers were everywhere calling upon their adherents to send money to Kansas to buy Sharpe's rifles and revolvers with which to fight the Rufians. The people of Kansas are now reported to be in a starving condition on account of the loss of crops—to be suffering for the necessities of life. But where now are the Henry Ward Beechers, the Sumners, the Greelys, the Lanes, the Lincolns, who subscribed money to buy rifles and bullets? Nowhere now do we hear of their raising their voices or opening their purses for "suffering Kansas."

Many years ago, Elwood Fisher predicted that the epitaph which in future ages would be inscribed upon our political tablet would read as follows:—"Here lies a people who, in striving to give liberty to the negro, lost their own freedom."

The Republicans are trying to elect a President for the North.

The Bolters are trying to elect a President for the South.

The National Democracy are trying to elect a President for the whole Union.—Vote therefore for Douglas and the Union.

One thousand illegal votes were polled in Marion county by the Republicans on the day of the State election.

Those who have the care of children cannot watch too closely the indications of worms in the intestines. They are often neglected from the natural repugnance that mothers feel to force nauseous drugs down their children's throats. This difficulty is effectually removed by the use of *Dr. John Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyer*. It is as pleasant as candy, and far more efficacious than any sickening drug in the apothecary's shop.—*Richmond Messenger*.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN THE SOUTH.

MILITARY EXCITEMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

"Intelligence flows in on all sides of the imminent prospect of the election of Lincoln. The insubordination of the negroes, which is rapidly on the increase, fans the flame. A gentleman, who arrived here from the South to-day, states that minute-men and committees of safety are organizing all over the South. In Virginia they are enrolling men all over the State, and the regular volunteers drill daily. The four batteries of rifled cannon, twenty pieces, lately ordered by Colonel Smith, will arrive in Richmond next week, with five thousand revolving pistols and twenty-five hundred carbines. Eight hundred barrels of powder have already gone on. There is no exaggeration in all this. Governor Letcher declares openly that its object is to sustain any sovereign State against Federal coercion. Letters from Georgia say all parties are united for secession on Lincoln's election. No doubt is entertained here that in less than sixty days several of the Southern States will have dissolved their connection with the Government."

CALIFORNIA FOR DOUGLAS.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Times* (Republican) says:

"A letter received to-day from Hon. Peverly Johnson, represents the Presidential canvass in California as very excited, and gives the State to Douglas by 10,000 majority. General Denver had canvassed the entire State, making speeches for the Little Giant. Mr. Johnson will return about the first of January."

THE SOUTH WILL NOT WAIT.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Confederate*, a paper which has been taking a vigorous war upon the Yancey-Breckinridge Disunionists, in a late article says:—"The inhabitants of the free States are of the belief that the South intends to wait for an 'overt act' before taking decisive steps, in the event of Lincoln's election. This is a great mistake. The Southern masses, almost to a man, regard the simple election of Lincoln as an 'overt act,' and it is the solemn determination of the eight Cotton States to secede immediately on his election."

SHALL THE STATE BE ARMED?—A letter from an intelligent gentleman in one of the Northern counties says that, in view of the preparations of South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, and other Southern States, in providing munitions of war, many Republicans thereabout are openly in favor of the approaching Legislature making an appropriation for purchasing arms for Indiana. We can not see any necessity for such a course, and hope nothing of the kind is seriously contemplated. It would involve a very heavy additional taxation, which the people are ill able to bear, and could do no good, but much evil, by increasing the angry feeling which already exists North and South. The people of Indiana will never consent to be taxed to purchase arms to be placed at the disposal of the Wide Awake clubs.—*New Albany Ledger*.

ORIG. CARRIED BY THE NEGROES.

The official returns of the Ohio election disclose the fact that the Black Republican majority was only 8,994. Fourteen thousand negroes were allowed to vote under the decision of Judge Brinkerhoff. Leaving out this negro vote, we have a majority of nearly six thousand. Thus the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio, a sovereign State of the Union, is under negro rule. To such a disgrace would the Republican party reduce the whole country. This thing is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting, to contemplate. The following paragraph is from the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*:

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the Wards yesterday. At the second ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes were everywhere. The refrain commencing—

"Shore's meat's too good for negroes," is an absurdity. Here on the Western Reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here.—That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are theirs."

In Jackson's time the motto of his organ was, "The world is governed too much." It was an excellent motto, and announced a truth which is as applicable now as it was thirty years ago. The less government attempts to control natural events and the operations of the great laws of trade, climate, and productions the better. Hence the fewer attempts the government makes to "protect" manufacturers at the expense of the masses of the people; the less government has to do with internal improvements; the fewer attempts it makes to provide "free farms," free town lots, or free anything else for particular individuals at the unwished for expense of the whole; the less it legislates on slavery—for or against, to prohibit or protect—the better for all. The great evil of the governments of the old world is that they undertake to do too much—to dictate what the people shall believe on the subject of religion; to declare by fixing a high or low rate of duty, what they shall eat and drink; to say by applying a censorship to the press what they shall or shall not read, and in a thousand other ways hampering the personal liberty of the citizen, and attempting by government edicts to change things from their natural course. The tendency of things in the United States is in the same direction, but it is plainly in violation of the old Democratic Jackson maxim, "The world is governed too much."

The reception of Douglas at Memphis was one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever witnessed in the Southwest. It was midnight when he arrived, but there were between twenty and thirty thousand people out to welcome him, who rent the air with shouts and huzzas for the glorious leader of the Democracy. Many of the business houses and private dwellings were brilliantly illuminated.

The Declaration of Independence, which the Republican leaders are so fond of quoting when they think it can be tortured into an endorsement of their negro equality doctrines, says that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." But if Lincoln is elected, he will aspire to govern the people of fifteen States, a portion of whom have given their "consent" to his election, but to whom he is as obnoxious as though he lived in Russia.

GREAT MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN VIRGINIA.—THE STATE ARMYING.

Never since the Revolution has there been such excitement, if all accounts be true, as pervade the Old Dominion. The State is being put on a thorough war-footing. Four batteries of rifled cannon (twenty pieces) are announced to arrive at the capital in a few days, accompanied by some thousands of improved arms. Ninety companies of volunteer cavalry and some three hundred of infantry and artillery are uniformed and drilled. It is not an extravagant estimate to say that Virginia has thirty per cent. more volunteer force equipped and ready for duty than the entire army establishment of the Federal Government. Verily, it looks as though the purposes of the Yancey disruptionists were about to be attempted.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES, REPUBLICAN.

It appears that Virginia has finally made up her mind to defend herself in the approaching crisis of our national affairs, with Northern arms. The Adjutant-General of that chivalric State is now in this city, charged with a credit of half a million of dollars, and with orders to purchase a complete armament for the Old Dominion. What the motives are that have impelled so calm and conservative a man as Governor Letcher to this extraordinary demonstration does not appear. It is, however, rumored that the Executive of Virginia has resolved to call a meeting of Southern Governors at Richmond, very shortly, for the purpose of concerting measures, defensive and offensive, to be taken in the now imminent event of Mr. Lincoln's election.

CENSUS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

The census are now so nearly complete that we can approximate closely to the population of the North-west. It will stand about as follows:

Ohio.....2,200,000
Indiana.....1,400,000
Illinois.....1,600,000
Michigan.....1,200,000
Wisconsin.....800,000
Minnesota.....500,000
Iowa.....1,000,000
Nebraska.....500,000
Kansas.....500,000
Total.....10,000,000

We have over eight millions of people in the seven North-western States, a number equal to the white population of fifteen slave States. More than one-quarter of the population of the United States is now in the North-west. Its population is nearly equal to New York, Pennsylvania and New England