

occurred in a number of the wards, in which four men were killed and about twenty wounded.

14.—State elections held in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio. The two former were carried by the Democrats, and the latter went largely in favor of the Republican party.

NOVEMBER.
4.—Election held in all the States except South Carolina (where the Legislature chooses the Electors), for Presidential Electors. The result was as follows:

| States Electors | 19 | 174 |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|
| James Buchanan, dem..... | 19 | 174 |
| John C. Fremont, rep..... | 114 | 114 |
| Millard Fillmore, Amr..... | 1 | 8 |

DECEMBER.
1.—The second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress commenced in Washington. The House did not completely organize, in consequence of a vote being taken by which it refused to administer the oath to J. W. Whitfield, delegate from Kansas Territory.

2.—The President's message was received and published in New York. The reading commenced between twelve and one o'clock, in Washington.

15.—The following resolution passed the United States House of Representatives by a vote of 152 yeas to 57 nays:

Resolved, That the House regard all suggestions or propositions of a kind, by whatsoever made for a revival of the slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portions of mankind, and that any act on the part of Congress legislating for, conniving at, or legalizing that trade and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people throughout the world.

18.—A grand republican ball and festival was held in the Academy of Music, New York, which was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Fremont and the leaders of the republican party in the State.

Latest News From Nicaragua.
From the Panama Herald of the 3d.

The steamer Thames reached Aspinwall from San Juan del Norte on the 22d inst., after the train left. We are indebted to the telegraph operators for the following despatch of the news from San Juan:

The steamer Thames, from San Juan, arrived here today. No tidings of Walker had been received at San Juan for some days before her departure. Walker had appropriated the steamers on the lake and river to his own use. Scowling and quarreling with him, and stopping running on the river. The fleet was beginning to leave, and he soon to go. The Argent and Archer are soon to follow, and the Cosack and Tartar have gone to Jamaica.

We have received, per mail, files of the *Boleten Oficial*, *Avion*, *Semoral* and *Cotia* *Rioa Orizaba*, but none of them of later date than Nov. 20th, so that there is nothing to add from them to the news brought down by the British ships of war at the commencement of the month.

From a private letter written before the departure of the Joseph Hervey, we learn that the post had just arrived from Nicaragua, bringing letters from General Beloso to General Canas, of which we have been favored with copies.

The first is dated Masaya, Nov. 27, 1857, and on the previous day, that the city was reduced to ashes, and that two hundred Yankees remained shut up in the church of Guadalupe. On being called upon to surrender, they arrogantly refused. On the next day, "St. Peter," a very large gun, was to make them flee, and this was expected to be the last of them. After this job was concluded, a force was to be left in Granada, another in Masaya, and the bulk of the army, under General Parades, and Martinez was to be marched to operate with General Canas against San Juan del Sur and Virgin Bay.

The next letter is dated Granada, December 1st. At this time the Church was not yet taken, although the General was momentarily in expectation of that event. He states the number of filibusters who had fallen since the 24th to be three hundred, and that the loss of the allies was small.

Private letters state that the Indians on the Island of Omatepe had risen against Walker and killed fifteen of his men. A General Frae, or some such name (for the MS is illegible), had to make his escape in a canoe. The Indians had taken to the woods, having no more ammunition. Walker with one hundred and fifty men, had attempted to retake Granada, from the lake, but had failed in his attempt.

The *Boleten Oficial*, of Costa Rica, of December 13th, gives the following as the latest news:
News from Rivas is of December 5th. Walker, with 400 men arrived at San Jose, he longed from Rivas, and prepared to attack the division under General Canas. Only a few skirmishes with the advanced guards had taken place. Canas had 600 men, who were in good health, and well supplied with munitions of war and provisions.

U. S. SENATOR ELECTED.

J. W. FORNEY DEFEATED!
Glorious Republican Victories in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Birmingham.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON!
We copy the following from the Pittsburgh Gazette of Wednesday last.

By the return of the Municipal election held yesterday, it will be seen that the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor triumphantly, by over four hundred majority, and that they have carried a handsome majority in both branches of the Council. They carried seven of the nine wards, and if the enemy had made better fight, so as to draw out our men, our majority would have been much larger.

We rejoice at the firmness shown by our republican friends, and the determined manner in which they supported the regular nominees, in spite of the almost numberless efforts to draw them off.

Every branch of the city government, will be, for the current year, in Republican hands. The triumph is complete, and the party has nobly vindicated its integrity.

Another Triumph!—The triumph of the Republicans in our municipal elections, yesterday, was fully accompanied by the triumph of the Republicans in the Senatorial election at Harrisburg, yesterday. Simon Cameron, the Republican candidate, was elected on the first ballot having received 67 votes to 53 for Forney, and 8 scattering. The news was received here yesterday, during the progress of our city elections, and cheered the Republicans immensely. They rejoiced at the swift visitation of justice upon Forney, and the sure retribution that has fallen upon him.

The news of Cameron's election must have been gall wormwood to Buchanan and his friends at Washington!

Allegheny City.—The contest in Allegheny city, yesterday, for the Mayoralty, resulted in the election of H. D. Haven, an independent Republican candidate. The local candidate hadn't the show of a chance.

Birmingham.—The gallant Republicans of Birmingham, carried every thing before them yesterday.

A WELL ABUSED MAN.
Mr. Cameron ought to be proud of the following notice of himself from the Pennsylvania of Wednesday:

"The check of every true Pennsylvanian will single with shame when he reads the proceedings of yesterday, and his heart throb with indignation at the thought that any party could have been found base enough to pander to the ambition of such a man.

We look to the United States Senate to rebuke as pointedly and as forcibly as it can, the intrusion of such a creature into their midst. We know that Cameron will be scorned and despised by every honest and honorable man in that body, and we hope that deed to shame as he is, he may be made to feel that the basely purchased and ill-deserved laurels with which he would deck his brow, are ill-fitted with honors to good who so illly deserved them. Let him be shamed as a moral and political leper, whose organization is but a compilation of foul diseases and corrupting influences, and let the occupants of the Chamber, if the United States Senate shall at all permit him to sit among them, let it be with the understanding that he is to be treated throughout as such a personification of infamy deserves. Simon Cameron will go to the Senate to serve no honest purpose, to represent no honest political opinion, to discharge no honest political duty. He will go there in quest of plunder, ready to betray friend or foe to gain his ends. He will go there through the tide of corrupt purposes. He will go there as ready to sell his own vote and influence, as he has been to purchase votes and influence to assist him in securing his election."

The Pennsylvania and the Union of this city have struck the same key note and run through the whole gamut of indignation and with amazing facility. The stings of sarcasm, the ornaments of theories, the thrusts of irony, the coarse denunciations of impotent malice, the howlings of disappointed greed, all combined to give bitterness to border ruffian diatribes against Cameron, speared with choice darts from ranting polemicists and exploded play writers. Indeed Simon will pass among Doctor Johnson's class of "well abused men," a class which it is difficult not to esteem; for a man whom in success his enemies do not hate enough to abuse roughly, must lack point; must suffer under some radical defect. A man without any positive traits of character, who lives in an atmosphere of negation, a constant negative facility if not a total absence of it, what he does not believe, and who does this for the sake of power, may be a creature to admire for his insupportable gravity or to pity on account of the sinister, unhealthiness of his stagnant life; but he never does any thing in the world worthy of notice; water originates (any thing). A man must have something positive in him who can attract to his devoted head so many supineulous thunderbolts as have fallen upon Simon within the last few days. And still the tempter of wrath increases. It appears to be a sort of chronic thunder storm. Prithvi's famous paragraphs, copy the example of the great Jupiter who is said to have been the father of the whole family of thunder-bolts, who, after storming away at his jealous spouse until tired with his exhausting efforts,

"Put an extinguisher upon the moon, And ordered dinner to be brought at noon."

and therefore ceased for a time from his labor and sleep. Take it calmly friends! You must not expect always to walk upon the highways with laurels and palms of victory. Long before Mr. Cameron will have got through his six years, you will forget the present effluence. Senator Bigger will regret his colleagues' inebriated and long run through the newspapers. And in the midst of this whirlwind of denunciations, enter into it the careful analysis of questions.—What is the use of Cameron? Do you propose to do about it?—Pitts. Jour.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The following interesting official statement has been communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to accompany his annual report of the finances:

| States | Population | Value of property |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | 888,102 | \$270,282,227 |
| Arkansas | 258,117 | 62,240,726 |
| California | 835,000 | 185,000,000 |
| Connecticut | 401,202 | 202,759,831 |
| Delaware | 97,296 | 30,489,824 |
| Florida | 110,725 | 19,401,451 |
| Georgia | 925,000 | 600,000,000 |
| Illinois | 1,242,317 | 883,237,474 |
| Indiana | 1,149,008 | 301,838,474 |
| Iowa | 323,018 | 110,000,000 |
| Kentucky | 1,086,889 | 270,425,000 |
| Louisiana | 409,837 | 131,128,186 |
| Maine | 689,580 | 261,443,600 |
| Maryland | 1,138,123 | 697,938,996 |
| Massachusetts | 609,874 | 116,853,630 |
| Michigan | 971,649 | 251,523,630 |
| Mississippi | 891,215 | 323,948,781 |
| Missouri | 324,701 | 103,504,828 |
| New Hampshire | 660,493 | 179,760,000 |
| New Jersey | 8,470,059 | 1,804,104,625 |
| North Carolina | 921,823 | 339,073,373 |
| Ohio | 2,215,750 | 800,877,884 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,542,900 | 1,081,731,304 |
| Rhode Island | 166,227 | 1,639,850 |
| South Carolina | 705,061 | 303,434,240 |
| Tennessee | 1,089,170 | 268,771,000 |
| Texas | 500,000 | 200,000,000 |
| Vermont | 325,206 | 91,165,880 |
| Virginia | 1,612,593 | 630,994,897 |
| Wisconsin | 552,109 | 87,000,000 |
| District of Columbia | 69,000 | 25,563,000 |
| Minnesota | 628,702 | 177,000,000 |
| New Mexico | 83,600 | 7,500,000 |
| Oregon | 36,000 | 7,775,000 |
| Washington | 6,500 | 1,650,000 |
| Utah | 39,000 | 4,250,000 |
| Kansas | 11,000 | 1,235,614 |
| Nebbraska | 4,500 | 1,235,614 |
| Total | 26,964,312 | 9,817,611,072 |

Total wealth of the U. S. in '56, 11,817,611,072

In connection with the above, we give the following list of the Governors of the States and Territories for the year 1857:

| States | Governors | Term Exp. | Sal. |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Alabama | J. A. Winston | Dec. 1858 | \$2,500 |
| Arkansas | F. M. Calhoun | Nov. 1858 | 1,500 |
| California | J. N. Johnston | Dec. 1857 | 10,000 |
| Connecticut | W. T. Minor | May 1858 | 1,100 |
| Delaware | P. F. Casey | Jan. 1858 | 1,335 |
| Florida | M. S. Perry | Oct. 1857 | 2,000 |
| Georgia | W. H. Bissell | Jan. 1858 | 3,000 |
| Illinois | W. H. Bissell | Jan. 1858 | 1,600 |
| Indiana | A. E. Willard | Jan. 1859 | 1,400 |
| Iowa | J. W. Grimes | Dec. 1857 | 1,000 |
| Kentucky | E. Morehead | Aug. 1857 | 4,000 |
| Louisiana | R. M. Johnson | Jan. 1858 | 7,500 |
| Maine | Sam'l Wells | Jan. 1858 | 1,500 |
| Maryland | T. W. Ligon | Jan. 1858 | 8,000 |
| Massachusetts | H. Gardner | Jan. 1858 | 3,500 |
| Michigan | C. K. Ingham | Jan. 1859 | 1,400 |
| Minnesota | J. M. Johnson | Jan. 1858 | 2,000 |
| Mississippi | Tracy Polk | Dec. 1858 | 2,000 |
| Missouri | R. M. Johnson | Jan. 1858 | 2,000 |
| New Hampshire | R. M. Johnson | Jan. 1858 | 1,000 |
| New Jersey | J. A. Newell | Jan. 1859 | 1,800 |
| New York | John A. King | Jan. 1859 | 4,000 |
| North Carolina | The Hon. J. M. Calhoun | Jan. 1858 | 2,000 |
| Ohio | S. C. Chase | Jan. 1858 | 1,800 |
| Pennsylvania | Jas. Pollock | Jan. 1858 | 8,000 |
| R. I. Island | Wm. Hoopes | May 1857 | 1,000 |
| South Carolina | R. A. Johnson | Dec. 1858 | 3,600 |
| Tennessee | A. Johnson | Oct. 1857 | 2,000 |
| Texas | E. Pease | Dec. 1857 | 2,000 |
| Vermont | R. Fletcher | Oct. 1857 | 1,500 |
| Virginia | H. A. Wise | Jan. 1859 | 5,000 |
| Wisconsin | C. Bashford | Dec. 1857 | 1,250 |

The Democratic oracles, the Post and Union, broke forth yesterday in long drawn utterances of anguish and indignation over the election of Gen. Cameron to the United States Senate—a Republican triumphant against a clear Democratic majority! It is not that a Republican singly is chosen Senator over the favorite of Mr. Buchanan, but that this particular Republican—Simon Cameron—is an abhorred of Democracy, which but lately he repudiated, so hunted and assailed by the Democrats whom he has defied to battle and beaten in their own peculiar mode of warfare.

That Simon Cameron should be made the instrument of their humiliation, is altogether a grief too great to be borne.

They would have had the victor take any other shape but that! But who shall control his fate.

It would be unmanly to give further license to exultation over General Cameron's victory, than we have already indulged in. When we were carried away yesterday in transports, we had no suspicion of the iron we were driving into souls of our neighbors of the Democratic press.

We desire, however, to add, that when the Union and Post deprecate the election of General Cameron, as that of an unscrupulous politician, a political demagogue, and a dishonest man, all we ask of them, is to do in the same paragraph that they were in favor of election of John W. Forney, to the place which Gen. Cameron has just secured by the aid of Democratic votes.

We shall make no specific charges against Mr. Forney. Although notorious by unscrupulous as a politician, we consider him to be a more honest man—less a vulgar demagogue than Wm. Rigler, who arrogantly occupies a place in the United States Senate for force of the suffrages of a Democratic Legislature. Mr. Forney has brains and training, which Mr. Rigler has not. But the only answer we desire to make to those who assail and stigmatize General Cameron, in their own admission that they advocate the election of John W. Forney to the United States Senate.

We should like to know with what faces of less than brass, the Union and Post do deprecate the election of Simon Cameron, at the advancement of a demagogue, of a political rascal, and yet declare themselves with hands of their hearts in favor of Forney, the notorious! The joke is too good to be lost, and we would inform our readers, that those gentry who busy such a pious ado about the election of General Cameron, are only a pair who advocated the election of John W. Forney.

We do not stop, to be observed, to repeat the charges against General Cameron. He will live them down in his six years' term as Senator, and it ought to be an ample reproof on our part, that we rejoice in an election of Pitts. Jour.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1857.

The committee have entered upon their duties, and will doubtless employ every means to secure a thorough investigation, but expect that it will terminate in other inquiries of similar character for equal terms, viz: tomorrow. The one's end that will result will be that a temporary shock will be placed upon the gigantic schemes of fraud which are daily projected, where by the National Treasury is sought to be plundered.

The Senate, on Monday, decided that Hon. James Harlan was not entitled to a seat as Senator from the State of Iowa. The facts of the case appear to be the following: A year or two since, both branches of the Legislature agreed to go into joint-convention for the election of Senator, and actually fixed the day. It being ascertained subsequently that the Republicans possessed the power to elect Mr. Harlan, a goodly portion of Democrats in both branches absented themselves, and thus prevented a quorum of both houses from participating in the election. The Republicans, notwithstanding this course, to carry out the agreement in good faith, went on with the election, and chose Mr. Harlan. The subject underwent much discussion, and drew out the best talent in the Senate. The seat was declared vacant by a vote of 28 yeas, to 18 nays. The vote was not a strict party one. Messrs Bell, of Tennessee; Houston, of Texas; Pugh, of Ohio; Shild, of Va.; and Toombs of Georgia, voted with the Republicans. This decision settles the principle that a quorum of both branches, and a majority of that quorum is necessary to make valid the election of a Senator. It also establishes a dangerous precedent, inasmuch as it gives power to a factious minority at any time to thwart the will of a majority. The only effect which this decision will have upon Mr. Harlan, will be that it secures to him a good round sum for extra mileage. For the Legislature of Iowa now being in session, he is doubtless ere this re-elected.

The President's Message has at length been "disposed of" by being ordered to be printed, and referred to a committee of the whole. This however has not stopped the delivery of political speeches. That will go on until the close of the session.

The bill revising the tariff was taken up, and will doubtless undergo a discussion of some days. This bill provides for a further extension of the free list, and affords more protection to a variety of articles. If it becomes a law it will reduce the revenue about six millions of dollars immediately, and from four to six millions gradually. A number of amendments have already been offered, among the number, one by Mr. Boyce, of S. C. proposing to subject Tea and Coffee, now on the free list to a duty of 20 per cent. It is impossible to conjecture what shape the bill will assume ultimately, but the prospect is fair that an essential modification of the present law will take place this session.

A profound sensation was created Tuesday upon the receipt of intelligence that Simon Cameron had been chosen U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. It was a perfect "crusher" to the "unperfected." They had calculated with confidence that the refractory Democrats would "come in" when the hour of trial arrived, and that then the election of Mr. Forney was inevitable. Imagine their surprise when the telegraph made known to them the fact that their majority of six or seven had not only been flattered away, but Simon had actually beaten their favorite nine votes, notwithstanding the President elect interfered actively in his behalf. Their mortification was unbounded, and their curses both loud and deep. The Spanish proverb has it, "that the losing gambler and the late hound ought always to be permitted to growl."

Among the petitions presented a day or two since, was one by Mr. Allison, of two hundred citizens of Beaver county, praying for the repeal of the duty on sugar.

The U. S. Agricultural Society commenced its fifth annual session in this city on Wednesday last. Delegates from all parts of the Union are in attendance. The cities of Baltimore, Louisville and St. Louis, respectively, are striving earnestly for the honor of having the next National Exhibition held in their midst.

U. S. Agricultural Society.
The United States Agricultural Society has been in session during the past week, in Washington City. President Wilder, and several leading men at the capital, delivered addresses. The former declares the Society to be in a highly prosperous condition. Secretary Guthrie's invitation to hold the next exhibition at Louisville, Ky., with the guarantee of a fund of \$80,000, was accepted. Resolutions in favor of publishing Mr. Vernon, for an Agricultural University, were discussed and adopted. The Society adopted a resolution approving the report of the Commissioners of Patents, in relation to obtaining accurate statistics of the staple productions of the United States, and recommending the Governors of States and Territories, to adopt the plan proposed.

The following officers were then elected to serve the ensuing year:
President—Marshall Wilder.
Vice President—Geo. King, New York.
General Secretary—Dr. Z. P. Patton, D. C.
Secretary—Dr. Frederick Smith, New Hampshire, and Dr. Stevenson, Indiana.
Treasurer—R. Parley Poore.
Committee—A. F. Adams, Mass.; J. P. Folsom, Mass.; On the outside of our paper, this week, is a compilation from the New York Herald, of the leading political events of the year, but recently closed. The year has been a very exciting one in a political point of view, and those who will have cause in the future to look back upon the past, will do well to lay this by, as a convenient register of what occurred.

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Non-Reading People in the U. S. in 1850.

| States | Population | White | Ratio |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------|
| Maine | 317,484 | 314,185 | 99 |
| N. Hampshire | 280,000 | 278,813 | 99 |
| Massachusetts | 1,626,000 | 1,621,000 | 99 |
| Connecticut | 6,800,000 | 6,795,000 | 99 |
| Vermont | 6,240,000 | 6,235,000 | 99 |
| Wisconsin | 5,452,000 | 5,447,000 | 99 |
| Nicholas | 8,281,000 | 8,276,000 | 99 |
| Rhode Island | 2,307,000 | 2,302,000 | 99 |
| Massachusetts | 28,345,000 | 28,340,000 | 99 |
| Pennsylvania | 66,928,000 | 66,923,000 | 99 |
| New York | 98,728,000 | 98,723,000 | 99 |
| Ohio | 66,020,000 | 66,015,000 | 99 |
| New Jersey | 18,868,000 | 18,863,000 | 99 |
| Delaware | 8,138,000 | 8,133,000 | 99 |
| Mississippi | 18,405,000 | 18,400,000 | 99 |
| Illinois | 41,050,000 | 41,045,000 | 99 |
| South Carolina | 16,688,000 | 16,683,000 | 99 |
| Alabama | 60,350,000 | 60,345,000 | 99 |
| Texas | 10,325,000 | 10,320,000 | 99 |
| Delaware | 4,638,000 | 4,633,000 | 99 |
| Florida | 3,850,000 | 3,845,000 | 99 |
| Indiana | 70,640,000 | 70,635,000 | 99 |
| Alabama | 88,757,000 | 88,752,000 | 99 |
| Kentucky | 77,627,000 | 77,622,000 | 99 |
| Georgia | 41,200,000 | 41,195,000 | 99 |
| Louisiana | 21,221,000 | 21,216,000 | 99 |
| Virginia | 77,005,000 | 77,000,000 | 99 |
| Maryland | 41,877,000 | 41,872,000 | 99 |
| Tennessee | 77,627,000 | 77,622,000 | 99 |
| Arkansas | 28,810,000 | 28,805,000 | 99 |
| North Carolina | 78,666,000 | 78,661,000 | 99 |

Let the reader now note a significant fact. In New Hampshire 1 in every 100; in Maine 1 in every 99; in Connecticut 1 in every 72; in Vermont 1 in every 62; in Wisconsin 1 in every 60; in Michigan 1 in every 49; in Rhode Island 1 in every 49; in Massachusetts 1 in every 85; in New York 1 in every 81; in Ohio 1 in every 20; in Iowa 1 in every 24, are unable to read. These States went in a solid column for Col. Fremont.