"ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENT!" Under this head the Journal of this morning, puts forth another column of FALSE-HOODS, with the exception of our order which the scoundrels now publish correct, and the certificate of W. Miller, which agrees with our statement in last Globe. We admitted that the Journals dated the 4th inst., were placed in the Post Office on Monday the 3d, but could not be, and were not mailed for Coffee Run route until 5 P. M .- the regular hour for the departure of the mail train, which was three hours after Mr. Snare had returned home from the Coffee Run Office.-Then if the Journals of the week previous had left that office on Thursday, the 30th Oct., and this fact is admitted by the Post Masters at Coffee Run, and the Journals of Nov. 4th, lying in the Post Office at this place until Monday evening the 3d, after Mr. S. had returned, what, we ask the lying scoundrels of the Journal, did Mr. S. lift at the Coffee Run office, other than the Americans mailed here for that office on Thursday and Friday previous?

Talk of sympathy !- The "gentlemen who have the case in hand" will receive no thanks from us if they decline to push a thorough investigation. If men who hold respectable positions refuse to do us justice, we give them notice now that we will speak of them and their falsehoods, with the same freedom as we would of the poor despised outcasts from all decent society, the editors of the Journal.

DEDICATION .- The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Tyrone City, Blair county, will be dedicated on the second Tuesday in December, being the 14th prox. One of the Bishops is expected to preach the dedicatory sermon. Revs. J. A. Collins, J. P. Durbin, D. D., A. COOKMAN, D. D., and other distinguished ministers will be present on the occasion.

### How Bad They Feel.

Now that the election is over, the Echo asks, how must the Fremont Freedom Shriekers feel, when all their towering hopes have been blasted. With all their base designs and vehement, and are glutting their revengeful feeling upon every body out of the pale of their baneful arena. Their failure in the villainous design of plunging the two sections of our common country into a fratricidal war has rendered them frantic. We pity the sorrows and woes of these poor disappointed malignant fanatics very much. After their grief subsides somewhat we intend to administer a little consolation to them. Were we to apply at this time the dose which we intend to give them, it might kill them outright. We will withhold the dose until they are better able to bear it. The speech of Lt. Gov. Ford which set them at the time in ecstacies, now haunts them. His chaste and beautiful expression that "James Buchanan stood no more of a chance of being elected than a stumpy tailed bull in fly time," grates harshly on their acute cars.

Ye late exultant Fremonters tell us, did Old Buck withdraw? He run exceedingly well, not to be a candidate, didn't he? Will "Mr. Fremont go to bed to Old Buck's wife," as predicted by Lieut. Gov. Ford?

# The Vote of Parties in "Old Hunting

			ununus-					
don."								
	Buch.	Fillmore.	Fremont.					
Huntingdon,	2164	1645	926					
Blair,	2070	2450	445					
	4234	$\frac{-}{4095}$ 1371	1371					

Fillmore over Fremont. Many of the "Americans" may think it strange that their party of 4,095 voters, can be swallowed up by the Abolition Fremont party, numbering but 1,371 voters. But it is nevertheless true—the leaders of the American party have turned traitors to the first friends, and have contracted to hand over into Abolitionism, all who have followed them since the organization of the American Party. The Fillmore presses are to be "crushed out," and the subscribers to "American" papers are to be supplied with papers from Fre-

mont presses. The Carolina Times says-" Mr. William Telford, aged 101 years, a native of Ireland, and for the past seventy-five years a resident of Richland district, in the neighborhood of Crane creek, departed this life on Monday evening last, at his residence, without having suffered much affliction in his last

It is said that large numbers of the foreign born residents of Baltimore contemcity, on account of the outrages of Knowdred spirits.

PENNS	YLVA	NIA	OFF	CIA	Ŀ.
t		sion.	Straight.	Total.	De
	Fremont.	Fillmore 1225	e. Fillm'e. 24	Opp. 2369	Buc 26
Adams, Allegheny,	13671	592		15159	90
Armstrong,	2963	113	75	3151	26
Beaver,	2658	103	133	2894	19
Bedford,	300	1784	152	2242	24
Berks,	[1037	3282	304 697	$\frac{4623}{2895}$	112 20
Blair, Bradford,	445 6938	1753 30	71	7039	23
Bucks,	4682	419	316	5417	65
Butler,	3401	14	67	3482	26
Cambria,	80 <b>4</b>	861	107	1772	20
Carbon,	692	309	156	1157	28
Centre,	390 5308	1400	552	$\frac{2342}{6756}$	38 68
Chester, Clarion,	788	$\frac{620}{944}$	82S 6	1738	27
Clearfield,	756	550	93	1389	19
Clinton,	618	648	34	1300	1.
Columbia,	1289	214	5	1458	28
Crawford,	5360	4	41	5405	31
Cumberland,	1472	1565	14 107	3051 4054	3: 3(
Dauphin, Delaware,	1615 1590	$\frac{2332}{219}$	791	2600	20
Elk,	275.	45	7	327	į
Erie,	5156	37	252	5445	25
Fayette,	2089	1128	46	3263	38
Franklin,	2116	1217	16	3679	34
Fulton,	143 1321	$\frac{561}{272}$	5 14	708 1607	27
Greene, Huntingdon,	920	908	737	2571	21
Indiana,	3612	231	32	3875	17
Jefferson,	1063	583	32	1678	1-
Juniata,	480	597	150	1227	13 87
Lancaster,	6608	3615 11	977 85	11200 3161	12
Lawrence, Lebanon,	3065 2414	396	41	2851	25
Lehigh,	3237	91	31	3359	44
*Luzerne,	4850	305	563	5718	67
Lycoming,	93 <del>1</del>	1700	70	2704	33
McKean,	815	7	· 40 103	$859 \\ 3804$	$\frac{5}{26}$
Mercer,	3686 210	15 989	61	1266	14
Mifflin, Monroe,	560	57	12	629	22
Montgomery,	2845	492	1773	5110	71
Montour,	666	138	11	815	12
Northampton,	1168	614	$\frac{1194}{244}$	3006 1906	52 30
Northumberlan	id, 566 521	1096 750	657	1928	21
Perry, Philadelphia,	7892	12218		31976	382
Pike,	· 270	10	5	285	8
Potter,	1264	4	2	1270	_6
Schuylkill,	2188	2315	367	4870	70
Somerset,	1458 443	1404 1015	1 49	$2863 \\ 1507$	17 12
Snyder, Sullivan,	309	43	5	357	5
Susquehanna,	3861	8.	43	3912	25
Tioga,	4541	7	20	4568	13
Union,	1429	171	15	1615	10
Venango,	2041	65	7	$\frac{2113}{2140}$	21 12
Warren,	2091 4237	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\137\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ 128 \end{array}$	$\frac{2140}{4502}$	42 42
Washington, Wayne,	2172	131 76	37	2285	22
Westmoreland,	4091	233	66	4390	51
Wyoming,	1138	17	57	1212	11
York,	511	3300	1001	4812	68

Fremont's minority,
Total vote for Buchanan,
Union Vote. { Fremont,
Fillmore, 147447 55891 203338 Buchanan over Fremont and Fillmore, (Union.)
Straight Fillmore Vote, 26338
Straight Fremont Vote in Philadelphia, 101 27162 Vote for Gerritt Smith, in 5 counties

Total, 147417 5 Total vote cast in the State, Total vote for Fremont,

55891

312884

Buchanan's majority over all, The votes reported for Gerritt Smith, (Abolitionist,) were in Washington, 7 in Bradford, 2 in Wyoming, and 2 in Susquehanna—total 18. \*Not official. The complete official aggregates from the whole State telegraphed from Harrisburg last night, vary omewhat from the above totals .- Argus.

Who would not be a Pennsylvanian? Has it occurred to you fellow Democrats, what a glorious privilege it is to be able to and fraudulent dealing, their boasted freedom | claim the old Keystone as your native State? shricking triumphs have everywhere ended | Do you reflect upon the fearful forebodings in mortification, humiliation and debasement. | of the dissolution of our Union that filled the In this locality they are now giving vent to | breast of every true born of his country, but their pent-up malice by showering their a few weeks ago? Do you remember how anathemas on the friends of Mr. Fillmore .- | every State in the Union was watching you Their overwhelming defeat comes upon them | with the most intense anxiety, to see whether with a crushing force. They are now in an you still retained that same patriotic spirit extremity of agony, for their prospects of which was bequeathed to you by your Penn, | ing the sympathies of the South-it is to the treason and disunion have been crushed for your Franklin, your Mifflin, and your host former—the monster who reared his unseemat least four years. They are fretful, peevish of patriotic fathers? Do you bear in mind, the valiant battle you have just fought and won, the element with which you have had to contend? Was it not the compound esgrandeur of your present position? Do you

your noble State? great example lightning, as if in a blaze of | the dark wing of Abolitionism, and it became glory, every hamlet in the Union, dispelling the clouds of gloom which hung like a pall upon the bosom of our cherished land? Do | made its leaders bold, and their ravings, (we you see how our good old State has torn the | can call them by no better name,) brought mask of treason which had fastened itself, with vulture cravings, to consume and annihilate every vestige of freedom? What a of to-day would be the giant of after times. change! What a glorious, blessed result! | Thousands, we repeat, joined the ranks of Pennsylvanians, does it not make your heart | this party, not because they loved its princiwith you has been placed the key of this great Union; and when you unlocked the dominant party of the North. It therefore door of your glorious State to admit your walked up like their mighty fathers of '76 and showed that they were worthy to be intrusted with the key of the federal arch. Fellow-countrymen, have you reflected upon the glorious evidence we have seen manifested in these hours of trial, that the patriot-

Look how nobly some of the leading spirits of the old Whig party have fallen into our ranks, and performed herculean labors | MONT had been chosen President on the fourth to assist us in destroying the double-fang plotters against our beloved country. Is it not glorious to dwell on such thoughts, to feel and know that however much they may differ from us on some political points, they are influenced only by a love of country, and in being so, naturally turn to us to assist in rescuing that country from the thraldom of solution would have been sown, and the day Anarchy and Despotism. The State of Pennsylvania has declared her decision to the world, and as that noble decree reverberated through every hill and valley of this great Nation, it will build up a monument to her glory that no earthly power can destroy. Tremble ye tyrants, when the echo of this decision reaches your ears upon the polluted soil of England, it will strike terror and dismay to your dastardly schemes to destroy

our glorious Union. Your money has been spent in vain to accomplish your object, yet it has served to show how indignantly we repudiate your plate selling their property and leaving that | proffers, and we hurl our decree in your teeth. Oh! my countrymen, and my noble Nothingism, and the murders almost daily old State, how proud should we feel of the Nothingism, and the murders almost daily old State, now proud should we feel of the parents so related to each other is larger, perpetrated by the Plug-Uglies and other kin- Captain of our hosts; he lead us on to victory and there was no information obtained as to without unsheathing his sword; he has part of them.

wielded his great pen, ("which is mightier than the sword,") and written his principles upon the scroll of his country, and when the attempt is made to obliterate one sentiment there written, our glorious sons are proudly rushing to place its author in the capitol of the nation, and thus by the bright reflections of its rays, dispense its glorious precepts over the whole of the nation. In these principles there is no overshadowing darkness for the South, but like the sun in heaven, it spreads its genial influence on all alike, and under it we live in peace, happiness and prosperity.

Hold up your Banner, Pennsylvania; and as it floats to the breeze, wafting the glad tidings of your edict to the people of your country, worship and adore the sentiments inscribed upon its folds, and hail them as the Saviour of your Country.—Ev. Argus.

#### The Result.

The great political battle has been fought, and JAMES BUCHANAN is elected President of the United States. Never since the adoption of the Constitution, was a Presidential canvass conducted with more zeal-we might add, with more bitterness—than that which has just terminated so fortunately for the Democratic party and the country. When we look back at the events of the past five months, and recall the scenes of that exciting period, we heartily rejoice that it is all over. and that the same men who have taken a prominent part in building up our national greatness, and the same principles which have made us all that we are as a people, will continue to sway the destinies of our model Republic.

With the election of Mr. Buchanan two great events are accomplished—the one, the triumph of sound, national, Pennsylvania Democracy in the person of its chosen standard bearer, over a combined opposition—the other, the eventual overthrow of a sectional, fanatical party, which threatened to endanger our national perpetuity. Of the triumph of our time-honored and truly noble and patriotic party we will not now speak in detail. Suffice it to say, that is a triumph of which not only every Pennsylvanian, but every citizen of our Union may be proud, because it secures peace and harmony for the future; because it cements still closer our bonds of Union; because it adds another seal to the many which now confirm the past acts of that party, and because it is a blow struck fair at the front of despotism and its allies everywhere. But the second great result of our victory is too important to be thus hastily passed over.

While the National Democratic party combatted and overcame a double foe-a foe organized so as to suit the prejudices of the North, and one formed with a view of catchly proportions in our own section of the Union that we refer, when we speak of a treasonable organization. Black Republicanism was the creation of a morbid fanaticism. It sence of treason against the constitution of sprung into life in a land where treason to your country? Do you, I say, realize the the American Union stalks forth on the broad light of day-where it shows itself in the lowing objects: contemplate the present splendid attitude of | Legislative hall-in the pulpit, and in the social circle. It grew and strengthened in Do you see the refulgent flashes of her Northern prejudices. It expanded beneath great enough to crush out all kindred organizations. Its rapid progress to prominence thousands around its standard, who rallied there because they thought that the fungus throb with gratitude to God, to think that ples or respected its leaders, but because they believed that it was destined to become the became necessary for Black Republicanism brothers up to the sacred ballot-box, they to succeed at the recent election to preserve its existence as a party. If it failed it died, because it had no principle that could last four years more, and because so soon as the hangers-on saw that it was not powerful enough to carry them into prominence, they would leave it as rats desert a sinking ship. ism of '76 still burns strongly to sustain our The blight of a signal defeat has fallen upon

that party and its doom is scaled. This is a happy subject for contemplation. Suppose, for a moment, that John C. Freof the present month, would the result have been received with the same gratificationwith the same feeling of security-with the same bright hopes for the future, as the election of James Buchanan is received? We unhesitatinglyanswer no. There would have been danger in the future. The seeds of disof our national destruction would not have been far distant.

As it is now, with a tried Statesman for President, and a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives to sustain and aid him. the nation will march on in her career of greatness; she will be respected abroad and at home, and fanaticism will die because it will have nothing to feed upon.

INTERMARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The Norfolk Reflector says that the Assessor's returns of Huron county show 11 blind, 12 deaf and dumb, 12 insane and 12 idiotic persons in the county. The parents of five of these were by relation cousins before marriage. Three of the five-2 blind and 1 idioticwere so afflicted from birth, and 1-idioticfrom infancy. The fifth was deaf and dumb for a time not ascertained—probably from birth. It is probable that the number of electoral votes out of 294. Four years after- first.

The Cabinet:

Now that the Presidential election is over and the favorite son of the "Old Keystone," has been elevated to the Presidency, the busy-bodies in politics are already actively at work in forming a Cabinet for the President elect. One has already been formed as fol-

Secretary of State-Isaac Toucey, of Con-

Secretary of the Navy-John Slidell, of

Secretary of War-Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, or H. Ward, of South Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior-Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, or Charles Stuart, of Michigan. Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General-John R. Thompson, of New Jersey.

Although it is probable, that some included in the above list, will form a portion of the new Cabinet, yet we venture to say that the persons forming it know about as much the persons forming it know about as much 1812, Madison had 122, and Clinton 89. the new Cabinet, yet we venture to say that the persons forming it, know about as much about the matter as the "man in the Moon." The Cabinet will be formed by the time the | had 231, only a single electoral vote being 4th of March arrives, and old "Buck" will | cast in opposition. form it himself without the aid of the small fry, busy-bodies who are constantly dabbling in such matters, and who could be frequently much better employed.

## Strange Coincidence.

A comparison of the vote for Congressman in Delaware county, in 1854 and in 1856, exhibits a remarkable coincidence,

In '54 John M. Broomall, Whig, rec'd 1882 John Hickman, Dem., received

Hickman's majority In '56 John S. Bowen, Rep., rec'd 1969 John Hickman, Dem., received

Majority for Hickman John Larkin, American,

Hickman's vote in 1856 is precisely the same as in 1854, and the Republican vote for Bowen is the same vote cast for Broomall, Whig, in 1854.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The table of the official vote of Pennsylvania which we publish in another column, is in some respects inaccurate, as for instance, Luzerne is taken from newspaper report. The following is the correct official aggregates as telegraphed from Harrisburg on Friday evening:

230,600 Buchanan. Fusion-Fremont, 147,409 Fillmore, 55,838 -203,247

Straight Fillmore, Buchanan's majority over Fusion, Buchanan over Fusion and Fillmore, 1,105 The Governor has issued his proclamation

declaring the Democratic Electors elected, and ordering their meeting at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday in December. 252 A Congress of the South American

Republics.—A pamphlet has just appeared in Paris, in which the writer recommends a Congress of the Republics of South America, to consider, and if possible, to secure the fol-

1. Universal citizenship.

2. An international code of laws.

3. A. federal and commercial alliance of the several States.

4. The abolition of particular customs and fiscal duties as between the States. 5. An international tribunal, rendering

war between any two States impossible.

6. A uniform system of colonization. 7. One universal system of education and means of civilization for the uncivilized sava-

8. The creation of an American university. 9. A plan of reform in respect to taxation, of preventing centralization, of restoring to the body of citizens the functions which have been usurped by the oligarchial constitution of South America.

10. The General Congress of States to be declared the representative of South America, in all cases of conflict with foreign nations.

# Minority Presidents.

We find in an exchange paper the following facts in relation to the votes given at various Presidential elections, which our readers will find interesting:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS SINCE 1820.-Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a second term, with but one opposition electoral vote, the presidential elections have been less decisive than is generally supposed .-That is to say, the popular majority for the successful candidate has never been excessive; and often he has actually wanted a majority, and had only a plurality. This was the case, for example, in 1844, when the votes cast for Clay, and those thrown away on Birney, exceeded in the aggregate those polled for Polk, making the latter actually a minor-

ity President. To go back to 1824. In that year, four candidates were in the field, Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The first received 99 electoral votes, the second 84, the third 41, and the fourth 37. The election, under these circumstances, devolving on the House, Adams received the vote of 13 States, Jackson of 7, and Crawford of 4.

In 1828, Jackson was chosen by the popular voice, obtaining 178 electoral votes out of the 261 which then constituted the electoral college. In 1832, Jackson was again chosen by the popular voice, and this time by an even greater majority, receiving 170 electoral votes more than his opponent, Henry Clay.

This brings us up to 1836, or twenty years ago. In that year, Van Buren, though elected President, beat Harrison in the popular vote only about 14,000, though he had 170 ward, Harrison, seemed, at first sight, to have had three times as many supporters as Van Buren, for he obtained 234 electoral votes,

while his antagonist had but 60; yet he only beat the latter in the popular vote about 160, 000, out of a poll of nearly 2,400,000. An other curious feature of the election of 1840 was, that the popular vote exceeded by nearly two-thirds that cast in 1836. Van Buren, for instance, distanced as he was, received 364,000 votes in 1840 more than he did four

In 1844, as we have said already, Polk was actually a minority President, and yet he beat Clay by a larger popular majority than Harrison had beaten Van Buren; the vote being for Polk, 1,236,169—for Clay, 1,297,-212. The electoral college stood, however, 170 for Polk to 105 for Clay. In 1848, Taylor received 163 electoral votes, and Cass 127 The great State of New York, in this election, decided the contest, by going for Taylor, in consequence of the Democracy being divi-Attorney General-James C. Vandyke, of | ded; and thus Taylor was also a minority President.

When we compare these elections with those prior to 1820, we see how much more closely contested they have been. In 1804 for instance, Jefferson had 162 electoral votes, In 1816, Monroe had 183, and King 34. In 1820, as we have already mentioned, Monroe

### The Wheelbarrow Bet.

Ben. Perley Poore, of Newbury, Mass., early in the Presidential campaign, made a bet with Colonel Burbank, of Boston, of a barrel of apples, the loser to propel the apples in a wheelbarrow from his own residence to that of the winner, a distance of 30 or 35 miles. Major Poore lost the bet. A correspondent of the Traveler, who fell in with the Major on his way to Boston, thus describes the scene:

"South Danvers, Nov. 5. "En route from Newburyport for this place, and when about twelve miles distant from Newburyport, on the turnpike, my attention was attracted to a man some distance in advance, who was harnessed to a wheelbarrow, and was diligently climbing the steep hill which rose before him. When I obtained a nearer view of the strange team, you may imagine my surprise to discover that it was my friend, Major Ben Perley Poore. He was in fine spirits, and was fulfilling the conditions of his bet with Col. Burbank, of Boston. As I tried the weight of the load on the wheelbarrow, the Major exclaimed, 'You may wheel that barrel of apples back in that direction as far as you please, but not one inch in the advance. As I indulged in some feelings of merriment at the novelty of his position he said—'Mr. P., this may be fun for you, but there is more reality than poetry for me.' " From the Boston Bec.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Thompson, conductor on the Boston and Maine Railroad, reports to the Bee office that Major Poore was at Lynnfield, at 4 o'clock, and would probably arrive in Boston during this afternoon and evening. Major Poore is described as being dressed appropriately for the occasion, wearing a pair of over-alls, commonly worn by laboring men, and a course, green baize jacket. He is reported to be in excellent condition. On his arrival he will be duly received by a large number of citizens, and Colonel Burbank is expected to welcome table to so fruitful a subject.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the Major arrived with his wheelbarrow at Malden, last evening, having made the distance of 24 miles yesterday. After "putting up" his team, he took the cars for Boston. and was quite lionized last evening. He wears his green jacket with becoming grace and dignity. Arrangements are making for a great reception to-day. It will be the effete of the campaign.

Mr. Poore and the barrel of apples .-Major Ben Perley Poore, the late Fillmore candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, Mass., arrived in Boston, yesterday afternoon, with his wheelbarrow and barrel of appleswhich he had wheeled all the way from West Newbury, a distance of thirty-two miles in two and a half days. The job was in fulfilment of a bet with Col. Burbank, the Fremont State Senator elect, that Fillmore would get more votes in Massachusetts than Fremont. The Major, wheeling his apples, was escorted up State street about 2 o'clock, by the Fillmore Clubs of Boston and Charlesown, a military company and a mounted cavalcade of citizens. The novelty of the performance collected many thousands of the people, and the Major was greeted with tremendous and tumultuous applause on all sides. He delivered the apples to Col. Burbank on the steps of the Tremont House, when both gentlemen delivered congratulatory speeches, mounted on the barrel. Ten thousand people were present.

We ought in justice to Col. Burbank to state, that when he ascertained that Major Poore had started, he despatched a note to him releasing him from the fulfilment of the wager. But the Major immediately wrote a reply, upon the head of the apple barrel, in which he declared his firm determination to put the apples through according to con-

We copy the correspondence below: TREMONT House, )

Wednesday Morning.

Dear Major—I am perfectly satisfied with what you have already done, and am willing to take the will for the-apples. Don' trouble yourself to wheel them any farther. I hereby release you from the toilsome condition of your wager. Yours, for Fremont, Freedom and the rise

of real estate in Kansas.

R. I. BURBANK. Major Ben Perley Poore.

ON THE ROAD, ) Wednesday, P. M. Dear Colonel-When I entered the campaign I determined to give no quarter and ake none. I shall proceed with the apples. and you may rest assured that they will be wheeled into Boston as per agreement.

Yours, for Fillmore and the Constitution, BEN PERLEY POORE. P. S. I shall be very dry when I get to B. P. P. the Tremont House. P. S. Kansas be d B. P. P.

Whenever we drink too deeply of pleasare, we find a sediment at the bottom which pollutes and embitters what we realized at

more soldiers to their bier, than any other.

ANOTHER CALAMITY AT SEA. Dreadful Collision—The French Steamship LYONNAIS Sunk-Over a Hundred Lives Probably Lost-Sixteen Rescued and brought

[From the New York Times, Nov. 15.] Another terrible calamity has occurred at

sea. The French steamer Lyonnais, which sailed from New York for Havre on the 1st of November, was on the day following run into by another vessel, and so severely damaged that by next morning was deemed to be sinking. The captain and some 40 persons took to a raft which is believed to have gone to pieces early, many lives being lost. On the 9th a boat with sixteen persons in it was picked up, after 6 days drifting at sea, by the Bremen bark Elise, and all but 2 of the rescued were transferred the next day to the Hamburg bark Elise, which brought them safe to port last night.

Nothing is said of the vessel that ran into

the Lyonnais,—whether she was known, whether she ever knew the mischief she made, or what was her destination. The Lyonnais left New York with 42 passengers on board, and how large a crew is not definitely known —probably some 26. Of these we only know that 16 have been saved; from the report of the second mate, (one of the rescued,) it is probable that all the others are lest.

Following is the list of passengers that was published in the Daily Times of the 3d inst., as having sailed on board the Lyonnias.

Mrs. Frances C. Dammer, Mrs. Cora Adelaide Dammer, M. Solomon, Mrs. Strong, Mr. Bailey and lady, Philip Guglielmi, J. F. Basseford, lady, children and servant, Don Vincente, Dias Comes, Jon Jose de Ulate, lady and servant, Tierman Huber and lady, Alant Servant, Inc. bert Summer, lady, daughter and servant, T. G. Gibson, Mr. Shedel and lady, Mr. Van Louis, C. C. Beaugrand, F. De Montigny, Messrs. Traburora, Acello, Lawrent, Marin and child, E. Ravoit, Rev. John B. Cocagne, Sanl Sasportas, A. Louette, De Lestrange, A. Frolien, Mlle. Ernestine Bellet.

It will be seen that several of these are on-ly reported by their last names—but as of those which are given in full, we find no one entered in our city directory, the presumption is that the distress which this calamity on the sea will cause, will be felt much in other cities and beside other hearths than in New York. The following is the report of Capt. Neilson, of the Hamburg bark which arrived last night:

CAPTAIN NEILSON'S REPORT.

Report of Hamburg bark Elise, Capt. Neilson, on his voyage from Hamburg to New York, left 4th October, arrived 13th November, (40 days' passage.) In the morning, Nov. 10, in lat. 40 deg. 51m. N., lon. 65 deg. 40m. W., Bremen bark Elise, Capt. Noesenholstt, came along side, and told me, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, he had picked up a boat with sixteen people, and asked me to take them with me to New York, because he was afraid that he would be short of water. I consented to it immediately, and took fourteen on board; two first-cabin passengers stopped in the Bremen vessel-Mr. Shuler and wife. The people saved belong to French steamer Le Lyonnais, who had left New York, Saturday, Nov. 1, for Harve, and in the night, between 2 A. M. and 3 A. M., was run into by a large ship, which struck her so heavy aft that next morning, Nov. 3, she was in a sinking state, when the second mate, whom I met on board in the afternoon, left the ves-

Said second mate reported to me that he stopped by the ship till next morning, when it commenced blowing, and he believed the Captain and all left the vessel; they had a raft made and about 40 persons got on it, but he believed it went to pieces and many lives were lost. Tuesday, Nov. 4, second mate lost sight of the boats which left the vessel. The weather was very foggy. Persons saved and on board the bark were as follows: Second mate, Laynire; second engineer, Despour, sailors and stokers, Dhaupeaut, Nestor, Doublie, Cousin, Bienzarme, Jost, Poseaux, Thillaye, and Lumbert. Passengers, Dominiyo, Florn Luloenen, and Ernestine Bollet.

ADOLPH NEILSON. New York, Nov. 14, 1856.

We annex the report furnished us by the agent of the Associated Press:

LOSS OF THE FRENCH STEAMER LYONNAIS. The Hamburg bark Elise, Captain Neilson. arrived here last evening from Hamburg.— She reports that on the 10th instant, in lat. 40 deg. 51 min. lon. 65 deg. 40 min., she spoke a Bremen bark having on board sixteen of the passengers and crew of the French steamship Le Lyonnais, which left New York on the 1st inst., for Havre, and was run into by a large ship on the night of the 2d, and abandoned next day in a sinking condition. These sixteen passengers were picked up in

a boat, on the 9th inst., two others having died before the Bremen bark came along. Fourteen of the rescued were taken on board the Elise, and have arrived at this port, the two others, Mr. Shuler and wife, remained on board the Bremen vessel. Amongst those saved was the second mate of the Lyonnais, who states that in the night between the second and third, the steamer was run into and struck so heavily, that in the morning she was in a sinking condition, and the captain decided to abandon her. The second mate and those with him left the steamer on the afternoon of the 3d, and were consequently six days in the open boat. The mate says that to his knowledge the captain and all the others on board the Lyonnais, left her the next morning. The Lyonnais, had forty passengers on board.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

We learn from the Second Mate of the illfated vessel that there were on board, in addition to the list of passengers enumerated above, a sufficient number, including officers, crew and steerage passengers, to swell the list to near one hundred and fifty souls. She also had on board about \$20,000 in specie on freight.

After the collision nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is thought that she immediately went down.

The Ryonnais, when last seen by those on board the boat picked up, was still afloat, with her stern below the water's edge, and her bows high out of water.

The sufferings of the saved were terrible, they having been exposed for six days in the open boat. They encountered several severe snow storms, and their limbs were dreadfully frozen. They are, however, we are happy to state, likely to recover.

After the result of the October election had been made known in England, the London Times bewailed it as indicative that Buchanan would be elected in November.— It lays the blame almost entirely on Pennsylvania; and says this State determines all such The contents of gun-barrels bring contests. It counsels peace however, not-withstanding Mr. Buchanan's election. We ought to be thankful for that.