The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1856.

C. F. MAINES, EDITOR.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is an authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements-and subscriptions at the rates as requested by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—Boston, Scolary's Building; N. York, Tribane Buildings; Philadelphia, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut.

The Next Congress.

Whatever may be the result of the Presidential contest yesterday, the previous elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, have settled in the 35th Congress. The Democratic gains so 7 in Ohio, and 5 in Indiana-in all 21. Deducting the three Republican gains in Maine, Iowa the Democracy, which will rather be increased owing mainly to the fact that in many districts American candidates are running in competition with the Republican nominces.

In any event, therefore, the new Congress will be Democratic in both branches. The state of parties in the United States Senate will not be materially changed from their existing relation. While their is a nominal anti-Nebraska major. ity in the present House of Representatives experience demonstrated during the protracted struggle for speakership, and since then, in to unite with the Republicans upon any common basis of action, and in most of the Districts represented by them the Democrats have suctherefore, return to the custody of the Democrathey will make better use of it than they did in was flagrantly and gratuitously violated, and exited deep apprehensions in some quarters, and State of New York, in this election, decided the majority could never silence or repel. Reforms unsettled for a time those intimate and frater- contest by going for Taylor. nal relations which a common patriotism and and the South

Mexico and England.

Late intelligence from Mexico gives some of country and Great Britain which is likely to terminate in a rupture and open hostilities .-The British legation is reported to have left and insurrections, and entirely unprepared for a fight with England or any other foreign power. If war should be declared by the British government against Mexico, it will have a tendency to complicate our affairs with the two nations not a little; and should the party Territories contain, according to a compendium which robbed Mexico of Texas, and whose present candidate is in favor of filching Cuba from Spain, if the latter will not sell it, should succeed in continuing in power, there is no telling what will be the result, but if we judge of the future by the past there is nothing to hope for but a war which will be waged for the advancement of the Slave Power. Such has been and will be the policy of that party which is led by the ultra southern leaders, and whose northern wing is under the foot of the southern task masters, and glories in its serfdom, as some of the most abject and benighted of the negroes of the South glory in their bondage.

The Reign of Terror

slave power in the South.

denable offence of declaring himself opposed to coming generations. the extension of slavery and in favor of Col. FREMONT for President. The slave power immediately demanded his removal from his professorship which we see has been done. The here, which paper breathes the most atrocious nessed, contains the names of some seven or cight persons who have been subjected to the vio- keep them down, amounted, in round numbers, lence of a southern mob for entertaining 'incendiary sentiments' and circulating 'incendiary penditures (what nation was there ever under documents.' Day by day this power gives us the sun whose expenditures did not keep pace new exhibitions of desperation and cruelty.

Is it not strange that Northern men, who love right and justice, who profess to be animated and governed by the spirit of Christ, who look upon all mankind as brethren and equal in the eyes of a creator, that these same men, should endeavor by their votes and influence to give this southern power a preponderance in our government, submit to and aid the extension of slavery, support men who are allied in spirit and purpose with the disunion-slavery-extensionists of the South?

"The Nation" is the title of a large and per annum, three copies for \$5, and ten copies Presidential Elections Since 1820

Since 1820, when Monroe was chosen for a to say that the popular majority for the successful candidate has never been excessive; and often he has wanted a majority, and had only a plurality. This is 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 minority President.

To go back to 1824. In that year, four candidates were in the field, Jackson, Adams, Crawford and Clay. The first received 99 electorial votes: the second 84, the third 41, and the complexion of the House of Representatives the latter 37. The election, under these circumstances, devolving on the House, Adams far as ascertained, comprise 9 in Pennsylvania, received the vote of 13 States, Jackson of 7 and Crawford of 4. In 1828, Jackson was chosen by the popular voice, obtaining 178 of and Missouri, and 18 still remains to the credit of the electorial votes out of the 261 which then constituted the Electorial College. In 1832, than diminished by the results in other States, 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 electoral votes out of 294. Four years afterwards, Harrison seemed, at first sight, to have had three times as many supporters as Van Buren, for he obtained 234 electoral votes, while his anmeasures attempted for Kansas, that it was not tagonist had only 60, yet he only beat the latcontrollable as a party organization. The bal- ter in the popular vote, about one hundred and ance of power was held by members of the sixty thousand, out of a poll of nearly two mil-American order, in the free States, who refused | lions four hundred thousand. | Another 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, ceeded. The legislation of the country will, distanced as he was, received 364,000 votes in 1840 more than he did four years before. In cy after the 4th of March next, and we hope 1844, as we have already said, Polk was actually a minority President; and yet he beat the last Congress, when a great Compromise Clay by a larger popular majority than Harrison had beaten Van Buren; the vote being, for and angry sectional commotion, which had been Polk 1,536,196; for Clay 1,297,212. The composed by the acquiescence of all parties af- electorial college, however, stood 170 for Polk, ter the "finality" adjustment of 1850, was re- 105 for Clay. In 1848, Taylor received 163 newed with an intensity and passion which have electorial votes, and Cass 127. The great

When we compare these elections with those interests inculcate as the duty alike of the North prior to 1820, we see how much more closely contested they have been. In 1804, for instance, Jefferson had 162 electorial votes, and Pinckney, his opponent, 14 only. In 1808, the particulars of a difficulty between that Madison had 122, and Pinckney 47. In 1812 canism and the dignity of free labor. This is Madison had 128, and Clinton 80. In 1816 Monroe had 183, and King 34. In 1820, as withheld and dimly understood, but which we have already mentioned, Monroe had 231, Mexico, which is distracted by internal broils only a single electoral vote being east in opposition.

The Territories.

There are now open for settlement the Territories of Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Washington, New Mexico, Utah and Kansas. These of the census of 1850, published in 1854, the

ionowing area :		
Minnesota,	166,025	square mile
Oregon;	185,030	do.
Nebraska,	325,882	do.
Washington,	122,022	do.
New Mexico,	207,007	do.
Utah,	299,170	do.

1,286,136 or 923,127,040 acres. Total, Kansas. 114,798 or 73,470,720 do. 286,136 square miles, or 823,137,040 acres of gun to manifest themselves, know perfectly well land, and as the total area of all the States and that all which has thus far occurred in politics in circulation, dated 1840, and may be known Territories belonging to the Union is 2,936,166 is the mere faint grey streak of early morning by a peculiar whiteness, which the genuine Is being continually supplied with new vic. the whole. They run through seventeen or lies before us. Clouds may rise, but they will tims for strangulation or expatriation. It bids eighteen degrees of latitude, and embrace mil- bo blown aside. We are in the beginning of fair to rival the reign of the bloody Robespierre lions of acres of the finest land and mineral de- an unparallel d agitation which must have its in the ferocious malignity of its spirit and the posits, in the finest climate, on the finest storms and calms, but whose advance is inevi- of the Presidential election in 1852: number of its victims. The government of Na. rivers in the world. What a noble prospect !- | table. Questions have be in raised which no poleon III is freedom compared with the Pierce | With peace and prosperity, what may we not election, let it go as it may, can have any power administration in Kinsas and despotism of the anticipate of the future! This country is to lull. Reforms never go backwards. merely in its infancy. Its growth in power and We published in our paper last week a let. population has scarcely commenced. Let us ter from Prof. Hedrick, of the University of keep true to each other and the Union, and North Carolina, who has committed the unpar- what a glorious heritage shall we bequeath to

Progress of the Union.

We frequently hear the expression, " this is a great country," but very few are aware how great this Union is. The National Intelligenlast number of the Richmond Inquirer received cer of Saturday has an article showing by the official tables just published that the revenues spirit of despotism and persecution we ever witspite of all the efforts of the Government to to seventy-four millions of dollars; and its exwith the increase of its income!) amounted to fifty-seven millions of dollars !

Kansas Land Sales.

The great land speculation, connected with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the enslavement of Kansas, in which several high officials of the general government are concerned, is not generally known or understood by the people. The survey of the public lands has been delayed, keeping pace with the movement of driving out the Free State settlers, and now, when they have been subjugated and driven out of Leavenworth City, the Delaware lands, handsome newspaper, somewhat on the plan of held in trust by the federal government, are to the New York Ledger, issued by Messrs. Cro- be sold at auction to the highest bidder, in ulation at this time is approaching THIRTY MIL fut & Bigelow, of Philadelphia, the first number | compliance with the terms of the Indian Trea- | LIONS. of which has come to hand. Among the contributy. Accordingly the sale of 200,000 acres is tors are Mrs. Southworth, Clara Moreton, and advertised to take place at Fort Leavenworth other well known writers. It is published at \$2 on the 17th of November next, when not a Free State Settler will be permitted to pass the for \$15. It is beautifully printed, full of excel. United States Guard at the Fort, or bid on

Reforms Never go Backwards.

To every one who takes an interest in Amerisecond term, with but one opposition electoral can politics, in the least degree elevated above of the Fillmore men to the locofocos, at Philavote, the Presidential elections have been less mere partizanship, the developments of the past delphia, like so many cattle in market, hireling decisive than is generally supposed. That is six months possess an extraordinary interest. speech-makers were engaged in perambulating Let the results at the polls be what they may, the State, doing all in their power, so far as they cannot prove so vitally important to the lying, knavery and treachery could help them, welfare or future history of the country as the to hoodwink people into the support of Sandernew elements of thought and action which have son, Forney & Co's. Fillmore Buchanan ticket, a limited examination on the part of a thinking ticket, and thus give the State to Buchanan. man to be convinced that though mere party spirit has as yet the upper hand in politics, yet that there is manifest the beginning of a new evening held forth in the Odd Fellows' Hall to life which is yet destined to make independent an audience composed of men of all parties, atthought a far more active element in the popu- tracted more out of curiosity than sympathy lar decision of political questions than we have with the object of the meeting. His speech, ever before witnessed. Reforms never go back- we understand, for abuse and blackguardism

issues presented to the people, have induced an skin in all his other "doings" was looked upon active discussion as to the true nature of Democracy-what constitutes popular right, and ion was that the hide of a calf drawn over his whether the mere assumption of the name, though it may lead to scores of partisan victories, is a sure guarantee of its existence. The South, in plainly and distinctly setting forth their faith in conservative aristocratic doctrines, have established on a slaveholding agricultural basis, a natural antithesis to Northern free white laboring Republicanism. This has not, as yet, been perfectly and generally understood got through, and the close of the address was in a rational light, though mere facts and harsh the best appreciated hit of the evening. tensively circulated. But there has been an slightest degree by anything he said. No, no, entering of the wedge, and a source of reflection Mr. Leader, the opposition to Democracy in has been opened which cannot be stayed. Reforms never go backwards.

The zeal with which the great questions of been examined and agitated, also indicate the beginning of popular thought in politics, which will yet lead to extraordinary results. The question of the degree to which a certain inter- which however we care nothing about. Aniest may or must be common to a number of States, and the sacrifices or modifications of their nature. Dean Swift tells us thatpolicy, which a certain State should make for the benefit of her associates, was never until recently, brought so practically home to every man. This alone would have been sufficient to base a party upon-as it is, it has raised issues and questions which must and will be solved, and which the will even of an overwhelming never go backwards.

Great progress has been made within a very few months in rendering popular and intelligible, the great idea of the nineteenth centurywe refer to Industrial Development-and its natural identity with the progress of Republione of those great doctrines which may be long when once started are inevitably destined to work their way out. The absolute and irrevocable fit has gone forth that free white labor, or the industrial power which incessantly produces shall work its way directly across this continent, and though the hindrances which lay in its way were ten thousand times greater than they now are-nay though every one interested in its success should prove recreant to its interests -- the idea would work its way out and be triumphant, for reforms never go back-

We are not at the end of a movement involving the deepest principles of freedom, but at the beginning. Politicians may suppose after every election that all is settle I, but the man who has watched the gradual progress of right end—the genuine have male bust on each though and of information in this country of end. late years—especially in the Middle States, and The first named six Territories contain 1,- the extraordinary changes which have here besquare miles, they comprise nearly one-half of as compared to the more glorious day which

> Nigger Stock in Nicaragua. While Gen. Pierce is endeavoring to force slavery into Kansas at the point of the bayonet, his democratic ally, Gen. William Walker, has succeeded in doing the same thing in the republic of Nicaragua. Slavery was abolished in Central America nearly forty years ago, and a decree re-affirming its abolition forms part of the constitution of 1838. This decree has recently been declared null and void by Gen. Walker, and all the Southern fire-eaters are at liberty to take their slaves into Nicaragua. Thus slavery extends South and West, and the real policy of the niggerdriving democracy is daily becoming more apparent.

Our Country and its Prospect. Some interesting facts are recapitulated in the United States Military Argus. It is stated Ma that the population of the cleven infant colonies in 1701 was 262,000 souls. Georgia and Delaware were added to the number about 1749, and the census reports give us 1,046,000. In the year 1775, the thirteen colonies had 2,303,-000 whites and 500,000 slaves. After the adoption of the present Constitution, in 1790, there were thirteen States, with 3,172,664 white, 50,-456 free colored, and 697,807 slaves. In 1850. the States had increased to thirty-one and the population to 19,550,000 whites, 434,000 free colored, and 3,204,000 slaves. The total pop-

Horse FRIGHTENED TO DEATH .- At Frederick, Maryland, last week, a horse attached to and Jacob Broom, (Native Amer.) 2,485 votes in buggy and driven by a lady, in passing the elephant belonging to Dan Rice's circus, wheelent reading matter, and appropriately illustra-ed, making an excellent family newspaper. these lands. This grand iniquity should be ex-fell in the shafts, and quivering in every mus-cle, expired in twenty minutes. cle, expired in twenty minutes.

"Straight Line" Fillmore Meeting. Ever since the attempted sale and transfer

entered into the popular mind. It requires but in order to prevent the success of the Union

One day last week a certain Leader, one of Sanderson's tribe, came to this place, and in the exceeded anything we had in town during the In the first place, the different platforms and campaign; while his assumption of the lion's as a hypocritical failure, and the general opinshoulders would have been more becoming. -His attempt to defend the reputation of those implicated in the Gibbons expose was as unsuccessful as his effort to sow the seeds of discord between Americans and Republicans, which was in all probability the sole object. The audience manifested evident signs of having friend that the persimmon crop in this region is untheir curiosity gratified long before the speaker We expressions of the doctrine have been, of late, ex- are satisfied no one was influenced in the Lehigh are neither knaves or fools, can neither be bought, transferred or hoodwinked, can see without glasses, are able to read, reason and territorial, state and general government, have comprehend, and that is the reason your preaching was not appreciated.

> He evidently felt displeased with some articles in our last, and applied some personalities, mals of all kinds are expected to act out of

> > "If a Pole-Cat you torment, You know his passion by his scent."

Whether he was a paid hireling, sent as a scare-crow by Sanderson, or as a feeler by some corrupt over zealous locofoco office-holders or hunters, we will not say, but let others form their own opinions. Others, however, on similar missions, did receive pay.

New Counterfeits.

Among latest counterfeits are twenties on from twos. Vignette, steamship and ship-Indian girl on the lower right corner-girl feeding chickens on the left.

Also twos on the Peoples' Bank, New York, altered from Peoples' Bank, Patterson. Vignette, two females.

Also tens on Auburn Exchange Bank, N. Y. altered from ones. Vignette, an eagle with you stories-sing you songs, relate to you aneedetes, wings spread, on the whole of the top of the

Tens on the Bank of Danville, Penn. nette, female and water scone-male and female on right end-canal boat on left. Tens on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

Rochester, N. Y., altered from threes. Vig nette, Indian squaw, flags. drum, &c. Twenties on Hamilton Bank, N. Y., altered

milkmaid reclining on a bank. Tens on the Girard Bank, Philadelphia. Vig nette, market wagon, &c,-male bust in an

Fives on the Marine Bank, New York, alter-

pieces do not possess.

Interesting Election Statistics. Below we give the actual vote and result Democrat. Whig. Fr. Soil. Electors.
Free States. Pierce. Scott. Hale. P. S.

The Ditte		DCOIL.	Hale.	P. S.	1 1
alifornia,	40,585	35,788	100		- 1 :
onnecticut,		30,359	3,160	4 — 6 — 11 — 13 — 4 — 8 —	1
linois,	80,577	64,747	9,731	11 —	1.
ndiana,	95,299	80,901	6,934	13 —	1:
wa,	17,762	15,855	1,606	4 —	- 1
laine,	41,609	32,543	8,030	8	١,
lassachu'ts.	, 45,875	52,683	28,023	- 13	
hode Island		7,626	624		19
ichigan,	41,842	33,860	7,237	d —	10
. Hamp.,	29,971	16,140	6,622	5 —	í.
ow Jersoy,	44,301	38,551	259	5 — 7 — 35 — 25 — 27 —	Ι,
ew York,	262,158	284,889	25,433	35 —	8
hio,	169,160	152,526	31,782	25 —	ં હ
onnsylva.,	198,568	179,182	8,524	27 _	
ermont,	13,014	22,173	861		Į į
isconsin,	33,658	22,240	8,814	5 -5	C
· _	<u> </u>			· •	1
Total, 1	156,393	1,020,063	155,500	158 18	a
erco's plur	lity in F	ree States.	,	136,330	1
erce's mine	rity in F	rce States.		19,170	
ave States,		•		- 20,210	t
abama,	26,881	15,038		0	1.
kansas,	12,170	7,430	_	4 —	ļn
lawaro,	6,319	6,294	62	3 _	lu
orida,	4,318	2,875		3 — 3 — 10 —	l ti
orgia,	39,688	15,798	-	10	į.
ntucky,	53,806	57,068	365	12	84
uisiana,	18,647	17,255		6 -	l
ıryland,	40,028	35,088	54	6 — 8 — 7 — 9 —	1
ssissippi,	26,840	17,548		7 =	i
ssouri,	38,353	30,962	_	9 _	H
Carolina,	37.744	39,058	59	10 —	ti
Carolina. (Electors of	bosen by I	(africa)	10 —	t
nnessee, ``	57,125	58,943		- 12	o
xns,	13,530	4,988	`—	4 -	to
ginia,	73,872	59,526			!
	<u>·</u>		<u></u>	15	88
	15,330	366,871	440	96 24	or
rco's major	ity in Sla	ive States,		84,450	bo
rce's major	ity in the	Union,		65,280	he
AGGREGATE VOIE.					10
ranklin Di	oron				,0

Franklin Pierce Winfield Scott, John P. Hale, 155,940 Independently of the above, Daniel Webster, (Uni on Whig,) received 2,124 votes, in the free States, and 5,303 in the Slave States; George M. Troup (States' rights) 2,300 votes in Alabama and Georgia William Goodell, (abolition) 72 votes in New York

Pennsylvania and Now Jersey. . The Electoral Whole number of votes, Necessary to a choice, -For Franklin Pierce, For Winfield Scott,

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Dividend.—The Allentown Bank has declared emi-sunual dividend of 4 per cent.

Valley View Vineyard .- Messrs. Charles Brodhead and Rufus A. Grider, of Bethlehem, have purchased from Theophilus Hurlacher, his celebrated grapery located on the west side of the Lehigh Mountain, opposite that borough. It consists of about 18 acres.

Graham's Magazine .- We have the pleasure of acknowleding the receipt of this splendid Monthly for | bide the result. Below we give the latest tel-November. It is decidedly the best Magazine in the egraphic news, and also the result of our own country. The contents of every number combine County, the locofoco majority being about 1100. such which is useful, entertaining and instructive.

Another Sad Warning .- Margaret Daugher'y, a Irish girl, aged 16, living with E. T. Foster, i Mauch Chunk, was burned to death last Thursday b the explosion of a fluid can. It is said she was fill ing an ignited lamp at the time of the accident. Subscribe for the Register .- The present is an ex-

cellent time to subscribe for the Register. The lon autumn and winter ovenings are at hand and our paper should now be at every fireside in the county. We expect to add many new subscriber's to our list during the present week. Come along - w have room for all. Signs and Tokens .- Some people believe that

heavy persimmon crop is a sure sign of a 'dreadfu cold' winter. If this be true, then look out this com ing winter-get ready a plentiful supply of wood and coal, as well as bed clothes, for we are assured by a usually large. The same prediction was made last year and it proved correct.

Look out for Counterfeits .- New spurious ten dollar bills on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Easton, are in circulation. It is an alteration from a \$10 counterfeit note on some other bank, and has for a vignette the arms of the State of Pennsylvania, with a female on each end, being different from the genuine. The title of the bank is in a straight line, whilst that of the genuine is in a curved line. The same plate will probably be used for other banks, by substituting a different title and location.

Thanksgiring .- Gov. Pollock has appointed Thursday the 20th of November next, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to the giver of all good for the blessings we enjoy, as a people. This annual observance of one of the early practices of our pilgrim fathers is becoming more generally and widely observed over our land; an evidence of the advance of intelligence, civilization and christianity. It is to be hoped that the day will be kept in the manner and spirit in which it was observed when first set apart by our ancestors. Eight Governors of other states have also appointed the same day.

A Better Time Coming .- Much space has been occupied in our columns for some time past, in the discussion of politics, to the exclusion of miscellaneous and other matter. The contest is now over, and with the next issue the smoke of battle will fully clear the Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, altered away, and we will then make amends for past neglect Carbon, in miscellany. Ladies-dear creatures, you have born this appropriation of our columns, with a great deal of patience. You know, we men must make Presidents, and as Presidents, after they are made, belong as much to you as to us, therefore we presume you will parden us for our apparent neglect of you. We will attend to your wants soon-and we have no doubt shall have many a pleasant chat. We will tel, and be sociable generally.

Only Think !- It is stated that there are nve hun dred millions more of Heaththe world. This is a sad state of human affairs; but still it has nothing to do with Wieder & Borger, in Hamilton Street, who are at this time selling Ladies' Furs of superior quality, at such astonishing low pri ces, that some are led to believe they are unchristian. It is said they sell ton per cent, cheaper than the cheapest man in Allentown. This truly is an age of rom twos. Vignette, farmer with a rake and progress! They also manufacture Hats and Caps for the million. They are said to be the quintescence of beauty—the embodiment of elegance, and the ultra perfection of workmanship, and withal they are sold oval frame on the left-lovers embracing on the at the lowest rates known in the trade. See advertisement.

Close Voting. Several members of the Legislature are chos-

by very close votes votes properly distributed, would have saved them one member in Adams, one in Franklin, one in Washington, one in Mifflin, one in the Clinton, Lycoming and Potter District, and four that the State has gone for Fremont by 50,000 in the Westmoreland district. In neither of majority. these counties was the majority over thirty, and in one it was nine and the other five votes. It is singular that these close votes should all be against the Opposition. In Franklin there is a tie between a Democrat and a Union candidate for Associate Judgo, and in Adams the Democrats is 5000. Democratic Commissioner is elected by eighteen votes. In several of the townships of York county, there are probably four hundred Democrats to eight or ten Unionists, whilst in Neheir example, Pennsylvania will be redeemed,

Sod. At first he paid no attention to being brute who set the dog upon the boy deserves, turned out into the world again, and remained as we hope he will receive, severe punishment. in a perfect torpid state; but after lying in the Dr. Burton, who was called to attend the case, sun a few minutes, he marched off "hopping" did everything for the boy that lay in this powmad, and just as fresh and vigorous as a new er, but it is hardly possible that he can recov-

WOMEN KILLED BY WOLVES .- In Morningwomen who went out to look for their cows, New York city, immigration from Europe and were killed and eaten by wolves, which seems to be rapidly on the increase; 114,562 are numerous, as are also bears. A man who have already landed at that port the present is missing is supposed to have been devoured year, and they now acrive at the rate of 3,500 by wolves.

From returns received up to the hour of go ng to press, we are led to believe that the Democrats have carried Pennsylvania. Sadin its probable effect upon the destinies of our country, and disgraceful in itself to the State. that a majority of her voters should turn their backs upon Freedom, yet it is so, and we must

	LEI	LEHIGH COUNTY.			
n	Districts.	Buchanan.	Union.	Fillmo	
n	North Ward,	290	288	10	
3.	South Ward,	244	290	5	
	Lehigh Ward,	65	92	3	
l-	Salisburg.	251	181	3	
	Upper Macungie,	372	104	3	
.	Snucon,	346	235	ğ.	
۲-	Upper Milford,	116	299		
g	Lower Milford,	107	230		
d	Lowhill.	114	100		
ıe	Lower Macungie,	409	256		
	Washington,	131	252		
o	Heidelberg,	51	221		
e	Catasauqua,		86		
	North Whitehall,	157*			
	Lynn,	78*			
U	Weisenburg,	65*			
ıl	Hanover,	185♠			
1-	South Whitehall,	156≄			
a	(*) Majorities.				
u					

PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia City and County

1.1	HLADELPHIA CO	UNTY.	
	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Pusion.
lāth Ward,	1962	846	784
18th Ward,	1179	200	1326
5th Ward,	1526	499	594
6th Ward,	- 1474	384	707
Philadelphia	City.—13th Was	c'. Buchan	on 1886 ·
Fusion, 1331; F	illmore, 625. I	emocratic	min 2000,
fusion, 683.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5414 0161
	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Fusion.
14th Ward,	- 1521	923	1148
19th Ward,	2094	528	680
17th Ward,	1878	901	834
7th Word	1025	100	1010

489 259 260 451 358 255 631 21st Ward. This completes the city returns: Buchanan 38,126; Fillmore 12,350; Fremont 75; Fusion 19,645. 9th Ward, Buchanan 1374; Fillmore 372; Fre-

16th Ward

9th Ward, Buchanan 1374; Fillmore 372; Fremont 29; Fillmore Fusion 560; Fremont Fusion 411, 2nd Ward, Buchanan 2413; Fillmore 917; Fremont 48; Fusion Ticket 714, 3d Ward, Buchanan 1566; Fillmore 610; Fusion

10th Ward, Buchanan 1307; Fillmore 776; Fusion

1107. COUNTY MAJORITIES. Union Buckman Northampton county, 2.500 Chester. Delaware, 500 Monroe, 1.500 **730**

Dauphin 500 Lancaster City, Pa. - Buchanan majority 1194 democratic gain 613. Wheatla d Distric', Buchanan's home, 4 Union majority.

Massachuetts.-76 cities and towns give 3000 majority for F.emont. Gardner, Rep. re elected Governor. Anson Burlingamo reelected to Congress by a large majority. Sate

Republican by a large majority.

Maine.—In 84 towns Republicans gain 1700
the Republicans.

State carried largely by

New Humpshire .- Great gains as for as heard from for Republicans, and State carried.

Vermont. - All towns and cities largely Republican. Certain for Fremont.

Rhode Island .- Gone for Fremont by very arge majorities. Connecticut .- All towns in Hartford county, except Burlingame, give Fremont a plurality of 1377.—Later—Returns from 66 towns, about

half the State, give Fremont a majority of 4.000. Fremont plurality in the State about 8000. Buffolo City, New York.—Fremont gains 2207, Buchanen 1033, Fillmore lost 608.

New York.—Richmond county shows the following gains on Governor's vote of 1854.
Buchanan 635, Fremont 141, Fillmore 178.
Rochester City, Republicans gain 705, Democrats 300, Americans lost 285. Kings county.

more 8,247. Gains on '54 are 3000 Democra tic, 1800 Republican, and 1200 American. New York State. - Latest returns indicate

give Buchanan 10.042, Fremont 7.411, Fill-

ete except, two small towns, 82 district

King, Rep. is elected Governor in N. York. Deliguare.—It is supposed from the very latest accounts that the State has gone for Fill-

Maryland .- Returns from this State indicate that it has been carried for Fillmore.

New Jersey.—The estimated majority for the

HORRIBLE AFFAIR -- BOY EATEN UP BY A DOG. -Yesterday afternoon, while a boy named James O'Connell, aged about 12 years, son of ville township, Allegheny county there is not a Mr. Barney O'Connel, who lives on Third st., single Democratic vote, and in one of the larg. South Troy, was passing along the sidewalk est townships of Bradford county, there was near his father's residence, a man, name unbut one, and that came from the Post-Master known, set upon him a large and savage buil of the district. The result in Bradford, Tioga, dog. The boy, on turning, and seeing the dog and the other northern counties from Wayne to coming full speed upon him, naturally become Eric, deserves special mention. Our friends very much frightened, and endeavored to egthere, fought a noble fight, and have covered cape by running,—the man meanwhile encoupe themselves with glory. They will long be re- aging the noble brute onward. Of course, the membered for their fidelity and their devotion dog speedily overtook the boy. He caught the o principle. When other districts imitate lad in the middle of the back, his teeth sinking to the bone, when, by clasping his jaws, and and placed prominent in the ranks of Freedom. jerking with them, he tore out a strip, clean to the bone, as large as a man's hand. His rage Herald says that Mr. Solomon P. Felker in cuting a stick of white oak timber, the other day caught the boy by the thigh, and bit out a piece pened upon a tree-toad, that had " come down as large as he could grasp with his teeth, laying o us from former generations," as Webster the bone bare here. Another bite was inflicted aid to his fish. Over him had grown 69 grains upon the leg, but was not so serious as the r rings of the oak, indicating that that had others. Over two pounds of flesh must have cen his home for 67 years at least, where he been extracted by the dog. The boy was litad existed without air, without water, without erally being eaten up by the monster. The

er .- Troy Times of Monday. INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION .- According to ton, Canada, the skeletons were found of two the report of the Committe of Emigration of per week.