

THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS RESULT! Truth and Justice have Triumphed! The Union and the Constitution have been Sustained!

SUCHANAN IS ELECTED BY THE PROPLE.

The above announcement we are sure will be welcome news to our Democratic readers! The fact that a contest, prosecuted as this has been on the part of the opposition, has resulted in a triumph so signal—in a rebuke to the mad spirit of fanaticism so withering-will send a thrill of pleasure and exultation to the heart of every National man throughout the entire country. This result will tell the world that sectional traitors cannot triumph over our institutions through the instrumentality of popular fanaticism! It will tell the world that when the Pulpit ceases to be the instrument of salvation to souls, and aspires to become the instrument of salvation to political bankrupts; when the clergy forget to preach fove and good will to men in an insane desired to preach "sharp's rifles" de to others; and it is beyond doubt that expecto "bleeding Kansas" - when the agrarian spiris of European "Red Republicanism" seeks to disginise itself under the Black habilments of bogus Republicaism on this aide of the Atlantic. and trample upon our Ark of safety, the Constution—the PEOPLE will rise up and amert their rights, and the rights of the States!

Never since Jefferson has there been such contest, and never have the people shown their sbility of self government so conspicuous as now. And foremost in this great work has stood Penn. sylvania! Like a sock in mid ocean, the waves of fanaticism have rolled up against her on every side, only to be proudly hurled back. When those Democratic outposts, in the East and the West, Maine and Iowa, gave way, all eyes turn. ed to the "old Keystone!" The hopes of all the Union loving, National, men of the country were contred here! It was the Home of their standard-bearer, the illustrious BUCHANAN! The opposition said it should be the battle groundthat it was to be their Waterloo, or their Australits! The sun of the 14th of October rese, and they claimed it was the sun of Australits, but when it sunk in the west it sunk upon a Waterloo! Pennsylvania responded to the call of duty, three on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, one ef patriotism, and of love for the Union, and the Bank of Northern Liberties, and twenty-five in thing which they are afraid or ashamed to take bombined hosts of the opposition were dispersed, five dollar gold pieces. Plumly gave this money The Fremont journals are insolent, audacious. and their imported leaders from New England to deposent with the express desire by him (said sent howling home to count the cost and bind up Plumly) that it should be used in influencing their wounds. All honor then to Pennsylvania! She has saved the Union and rebuked the traitoral She has done it, too, by a majority that demonstrates to the world that it is no acciden. tal victory, but a victory based upon the cool such persons to Butler, who lives on the corner deliberate judgement of her sturdy and indomitable yeomanry!

Buchanan's majority over Fremont in Pennsylvania will not be less than THIRTY THOUSAND, and over Fremont and Fillmore both, we estimate it at least TEN! This, of itself, would be glory enough, even if we were defeated in the Union! But Mr Buchanan is undoubtedly elected by the people, and will therefore, on the 4th of March ment, take possession of the White House, THE PIRST PENNSYLVANIAN EVER THUS HONORED! The following States have undoubtedly cast their electoral votes for him!

NEW JERSEY, Virginia, GROBGIA. MORTH CAROLINA. SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSER. ALABAMA. KENTUCKY. INDIANA. MISSISSIPPI. CALIFORNIA, PLOBIDA. DELAWARE. TEXAS, ARKANSAS. MISSOURL LOUISIANA

PENNSYLVANIA.

In the above we have included California. although of course we have no returns, because we sensider that she is as sure to occupy the position assigned to her as we are of Pennspirania.

an and them yet wheel into the Democratic colme above, we can do without them!

18; Connecticut, 6; New York, 35; Ohio, 23; 1 too, that will teach these "speculators is votes," Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 5; Michigan, 6;-Total, 105: Mr. Fillmore has carried Mary. or deceived by the humbag sty of slavery extenhad, 8.

Erie County Official -- 1856.

Selew we give the official vote of Erie county for Pres-Ment, and also the vote of 1852. We do this, to show the aratire pasition and strength of the two parties now and four years since.

	Pierce. Scott,		Back-	Tre- Fi	
		k Bale.	ANGS.	ment	. 200
Bris, Seet Ward	340	213	254	237	2
Bris, West "	206	271	245	120	- 2
Millerook,	234	320	268	313	
Harberereck,	122	261	111	243	1
North Bost tp.	171	213	141	495	
North East berough	43-	Al	40	75	
Grocefold		106	41	122	
Yestage	85 71	141	54	199	
Water	147	59	19	30	
Wattsherg Amby	99	72	ü	24	
Wayne	96	108	63	185	~
Quant	85	183	74	160	
Tales		141	33	202	
Le Boosf	111	104	133	134	
Waterford tp.	102	204	95	343	
	62	75	ä	79	٠,
Waterfield borough	ıü.		ü	126	•
Green.	1.00	100			•
Samuit (new term)			50	. 78	
MoKee	9 1	263	44	341	٠.
Washington	95	234	49	814	
Minbere	36	20	25	43	
Fresklia	26		n	127	
Eterook	145	. 196	92	170	
Consecut	100	345	70	282	
Lookpart (new town)			N	180	
Harlaglaid	77	300	*	343	Į.
Circuit to.	166	347	₽.	178	1
Sired bereegt	41	67	45	24	1
Substant .	79	290	8	100	- 4

After the October election the journals in the ink Ropublicas parey, is order to cover their ingiorious and signal defeat, loudly charged the Businessay with gross fisudicupes the ballot-boxes. We said then that if fraud had been committed in Philadelphia, or elsewhere, parties. And facts, cummunicated to us by our disgusted, there will be only half as many to make a doles? friends in Philadelphia, confrmed this impression to the fellest extent. And now we have the most conclusive evidence that the same system of fraud was attempted last Tuesday, and only prevented by the exposure of certain of the parties who were approached by the "Treasurer" of the Frement corruption fund. The parties implicated in the following expose, says the Pennsylvanian, have heretoffre stood bigh in Philadelphia. They bear a close relation to the immediate personal fortunes of John C. Fremont. Moyamensing, is an uncesy fanatio of the Lucretia Mott school. Indeed, he has been partner of the son-in-law of Lucretia Mett, E. M. Davis. and is the intimate associate of the friends of John C. Fremont, and doubtless indentified with Fremont and these men in California and other speculations.

The money thus paid to Mr. McMullin was no doubt a portion of the \$80,000 subscribed to Wm. F. Johnston in New York and Boston, to corrupt the people of Pennsylvania, and defeat the will of the majority. It will be seen that while this money was used in the interior of the State to buy off the honest friends of Millard Fillmore, in Philadelphia, it was circulated for the purpose of debauching her noble citizens. The facts disclosed, show that these funds have been distributtations were indulged that they could be used to induce Democratic Officers of the Election to violate their solemn pledges to the laws and to the principles of their glorious party: We do not believe, however, that williams of this money could swerve a single honest Democrat from his time when the whole community is rife with calumnies circulated against the Demogratic party, charging that party with the commission of certain frauds on the elective franchise on the 14th of October, shows how little relience is to be placed in the senetimenious and self-righteous

eaders of the Abelition Fremont party. The following affidavit will show was the parties are that have been attempting to corrapt what its own business care more. the ballot boxen in Pennsylvania:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Phila., Nov. 8, 1866. William McMullin, being duly sworn accor ing to law, deposes and says that he resides in Bighth street below South. Deponent makes a

charge against B. Rush Plumly and John M. Butler, of conspiracy, as follows: Said Plumly came to the house of deponent and gave deposent four hundred and seventy-five dollars, viz:-Four one hundred dollar notes; the election to be held on to-morrow she 4th of hazard, which does not affect their self-interest. November. Said Plumly also told deponent that Battler had all the money necessary for down town; and if anybody could buy up votes to send of Tenth and Fitzwater steet. Plumly professed must prevail." to belong to the Fremont party, and told deponent there was five thousand dollars deposited for denonent in the City Bank. Also, that the depensent of money to belp them; That no matter whether Frement was elected or not they would make deponent Independent of the democratic party.-He then asked deponent about Mr. Skelly, the 200 or 300 free State men who lately came in Inspector's elerk of the Fourth Ward, the same through Nebraska Territory, armed and disci-Ward deponent lives in, said that he wanted to see him, and see whether he could not get him plined, has been as liberal as their best friends right. I told him that I would send Skelly to could have asked. He restored their arms, but him (Butler) this morning. He (Butler) also required them to disperse to different settlements, said to depound, that he would have tickets sent and not remain together as an organized body, in to deponent's house to night, for him, deponent; short, he rested them with all the indulgence that he had bad our (Democrat) heading, and deposent could stand there and give out the Fre. possible, consistent with the line of policy which mont tickets as Democratic tickets, and it would he had marked out for himself, viz., to permit all be right inside with the officers of the alce- no armed body of men to enter the Territory, or tion. Deponent then left him, (BUTLER,) sent to remain there in such a character, unless en-Mr. Skelly to him this morning, and this is all, except that deponent took the money to William B. Rood, Esq., District Attorney, and marked Thus far he has shown a great deal of firmness

John Hagen, according to understanding with Mr. Plumly. (Bigned.) Wm. McMuisse. Sworn and subscribed, this 8d day of November, before me.

The fifty dollars were given to J. Carnes and

JOSEPH ENEU, Alderman. In addition to this, it is now pratty generally whose name we forbear mentioning, came to this understood that a part of this " corruption fund" be became acquainted with a woman about twenty five years of age, who is represented as being Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, are undecided of it used. Every man around the polls on quite good looking, rather fascinating, and very at the time we write this, Friday morning. The Tuesday could see evidence of it. Indeed, we frail. About two weeks ago he married his char indications are, however, rather Republican than know of several voters who were approached, mer, notwithstanding the fact that he knew she otherwise, but we shall not be at all surprised and offered pecuaiary aid if they would lead a dissolute life, and together they came themselves to the corrupt seems of elevating the in Fourth street. After a time the bride suddenly una! If they do not, why, as our readers can "emiment cattle dealer" to the Presidency !- left her husband, and on Wednesday last. But, thank God, it has failed! Old Pennsylva-Upon the other hand, Mr. Fremont has carried | nia is true to herself, to the Coestitution, to the Maine, 8; New Hampehire, 5; Massachusette, Union and her "favorisenon;" and by a majority. that the Keystone commet be corrupted by money, sion. Buchanes is elected, and the money, and screeching, and preaching and praying, of New England, and Old England, and John Bull, and Ole Bull, have been spent in vain!

> Philadelphia, in the fact that a prominent Fremouter in Summit township, not entireled with voting coor for his Tavorite, actually attempting to you the second time. He deposited his vote early in the menting, and then in the od husband, who was staggering about in Inafternoon appeared at the window and offered his belief depondence Square as though he was intoxicated again. Upon being told that he had voted before, he no-knowledged the "neft impressment," but excused himself examining his jockets, discovered an ounce vial upon the plan that he had forget that he had voted. We now tell, also, that a premisent Frencester in Venezgo at-villandanum." The man admitted that he had tempted the same rame there, and would have accombal had not Demourate been at the Madow. Turlly, how these block Boppblioune hate "frind" at electione!

prest it our paper this week. Buer stope the election wife, and bore date this morning. He informed for County show 11 blind, 12 deaf and dumb, athis. But a Presidential election during sense but once in the opinile that he was about to destroy II imane, and 12 idlotic persons in the County in four general sense what not proper leads this reak in dero had to talk-amisogerally to write, solver, or otes

HEW YORK.

city, there is a papetnal rumbling in one's sars, a mingled yet one day to election! The quiet man, and the lady with nerves, groun dirmaily at the thought. Four days ware almening! . Thy cou's they wan till after election the Fremonters themselves were the guilty and then, when one crowd is thoroughly whipped and But it is human nature. It takes less to get up a crowand a harrah in New York than in any other city there were only the Presidential candidates to how! about. it would not be so bad. But here are six candidates for the mayoralty, who waste more leagu and powder than all the rest of the politicans together, and each one of these is fully convinced that it is his duty to hold on and look on for the welfare of Old Gotham For the last few days there has been a heiging of quiet

espectable people, towards Newark. There it a America Beard is holding its dignified sessions, far removed from worldly noise and excitement. The attendance this year has been unusually large, in consequence of the proximity of the place of meeting to New York City. But fifteen Mr. B. Rush Plumley, the person who paid bilindred persons, moreover, have enjoyed the generous money to a Democrat, William McMullin, of hespitalities of the citizens of Newark. The subject of Best Indian missionary policy, which was expected to arente some dissension and excitement, passed off very quietly. There was a little spatring, to be sure, but it was se concenied with courteous professions, that it was often anite difficult for persons to talk, who the reverend de baters were pointing their darts at. The Board are now at work trying to stirmp enthusiasm enough to add to their annual receipts about \$50,000. They are now in debt about \$30,000, and their expenditures are greater than pecipts. It is a singular fact that, while the Board is obliged to depend upon faith for its income, its credit is as good in England and America as that of any banking house. The Bankof England cash their drafts, without mourity, which it will not de for any commercial house.

The Brooklyn ferries have consisted to raise their prices again, a move that will create an intense sensation among the people of that city. The Union Ferry Company has been accumulating immense property, at the expense of citizens, and now, as it has a monopoly in its hands, seems o think it a good opportunity to make a little extra raise. The Company transport yearly twenty five millions of people, which would make their receipts, including passage or berses and wagons, about \$1,000,000.

The late forceries have awakened a concret demonit amone man of good spedit, to sermonize on the demoralize tion of the city, its fashionable extravagence and its wild speculation. Year easy it is talk this way, but so long as example which he may expect will be followed by men of loss mesca. Never mind; this extravagance on'y keeps duty. This disclosure, coming, as is does, at a the money streulating among the working classes, except when it is paid for eastly foreign fabrics. "This 'ere weric is a self adjustia, marichine," says Sam Slick.

Well, we hardly know where we are, or what is on around us, until election is over. Then the torche will be put out; the gains will be spiked and no sound o the drummer will be heard in our streets. Then shall we is down in peace and rise up refreshed, and behold who my good and evil deeds are being done by the way side and in the corners. Then men will begin to task calm? and work quietly, and in short, the world will begin t

True as Preaching. The New York Neise says a literary lady of its sequaintance, who "reads the papers," recent ly remarked, that "the difference between the Democratic, Know Nothing, and Fillmore papers, was as distinct as the difference between different classes of individuals."

"The Democratic papers," said she, "are bole manly and honest in style and statement, like honest men. The Fillmore journals are cautious, and reckless-mean-like men who design to

The result seems likely to prove the correct ness of these ideas, according to the two old maxims, "honesty is the best policy," and "truth

And each party has received its reward accor also that, if in case Fremont was elected that dingly. The honest men have wen an honest victory. The doubtful men have reaped the reshould have any office in his (Fremont's) gift ward of cowards, and won that renown which that he (deponent) sould fulfill! Deponent went | could only be won by the blind leading the blind. afterwards, saw said Batler; Butler, said to de. while the great and little villians have inherited ponent-that he has seen Plumly, and that the the doom of political sinners, national traitors, Republican party would give deponent any amount and universal hypocrites. They have their reward. So mote it be.

rolled as a portion of the government force.the notes, except, afty dollars, deponent giving and tact. If only Black Republicans at the East her. Reed four hundred and twenty five dollars. | would let Kansas alone, every thing would go on quietly there, and beneficially to all concerned.

A Tale of Love, Desertion, Bigamy and at-tempted Suicide.

A few weeks since, a young Englishman,

country. Somewhere in the State of New York heard that she was at a hotel on Chestout street The husband immediately went to his wife and implored her to again live with him, but she refused, telling him that he had no legal claim on her, as she already had a husband living in California. The unfortunate man then procured a warrant for her arrest, and she was taken before Aid. Enne, who committed her to answer the charge of bigamy. The prosecutor afterwards begged his wife off, and she was released on "straw bail." Subsequently, finding that his wife was associated with another man, he applied to have her rearrested. This was of course not complied with. It is alleged that the wife yester: We have a most empired ecceptury upon the "harlots" day sailed for Livermel on the City of Baltimore set up by the Fromenters over the alleged "hands" in having succeeded in functioning some individual connected with that steamer.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, High Constable Treft had his attention directed to the deserttaken the contents of the bottle a few minutes The would be suicide wat immediately taken to ed. A powerful emetic was administered with mable institutions with us to make abiding the the desired admit, and it is probable he will re- name of George Peabody.

enter from the effects of the poison.

In the poison is the foolish man an unscaled Internating or Cousing—The Norfolk letter was found. It was dictated to his fugitive Reflector may that the Assessor's Returns of Hy-

THE NEW! ENGLAND BOY.

Our last European files are more than usually full of the doings of Czars, and Emperors, and Kings. Urged on by that demon of madness with which those are said to be possessed whom the gods desire to destroy, the crowned heads of the old world have of late given themselves up trail kind and manuer of festivities and jellifi: ations, evidently for no other purpose than to make froe with the dearly bought later of the people, as reaklessly and extravegantly in times of posce as for the last two years they have done in times of war. After the moustrous sacrifice of life and property imposed by the Crimean war, it might have been supposed that the termination of this

bloody business would usher in a period of retrenchment, industry and economy. At all events, no one supposed that the awful liabilities incurred for the saturnalis of war would be followed by other awful responsibilities for the or gies of peace. Yet the moneys squandered of iace by the Crar, Louis Napoleon, Francis Jose land, on coronations, pleasure trip, and wedding gifts will, according to a pretty correct estimate, amount to the rather respectable figure of twenty millions of dollars, enough to dot Europe over with universities and common schools. But it is obvious that the cancer at the heart of Europe is only to be covered by such fiendish artifices The eyes of the people, to be diverted from the cal horrors of their position, have to be perpetislly dessled and bamboosled. Wo! to thrones and aristocracies when the hour comes for quiet effection and sober reasoning. Look at the l'agan display at the Kremlin, while the Russian people are starving. Look at Louis Napoleon, delighting himself with bull fights at San Sebas tian, while France is in the throes of a monetary revolution.

The cannon at Sebastopol husbed, the brilliant thronicler of the outrages of war is turned into the chronicler of the outrages of peace. . In war there is something fiercely grand and classically historic, which not even the sense of its inquity can obliterate. But it is something melancholy to see so noble a pen polluted in describing the heathen finery and Tartar pomp of cossack bou doirs and Siberian temples. This is all, how, ever, but natural. The barbaric splendor of the Czar's coronation is in strict harmony with the barbarism of the Russian system, reminding us the moralised pays \$2.000 for a fast horse, or \$100 for his of Egypt in days of oid, when thousands were wife's opera "fixings" for a single night, why, he sets an enslaved to build up pyramids, with the huge drawback, however, that the pomp of modern barbariam does not even benefit art. Or the modern corolation nothing will remain but a literary peramid—Bussell's report. What is to be the result of all these extravagances of peace following so close on the extravances of war?

> East, let us turn to a small village in the Republican West, where in the same files that tell of the story of another fete-the village of Danvers in New England. There, too, were rejoicings, command of the Government forces. He had decorations, sivil and mittency processions, gatherings of statesmen, scholars and divines, streets the invitation is not known strewn with beauteous flowers, and still more beauteously decorated with beauteous women, Gen. Vidaurri had sent a despatch to Gen. Gazra, proudly flusting flags, inscriptions and mottoes costinct with meaning and replete with grace, thousands of lovely children to crown the day with the sweetness and charm of unsophisticated youth, three handred ladies and goutlemen form ing a cavalcade on horseback, fine arches with pine trees adorned with tablets of evergreen .--There, too, were firing of cannon and clinking of sabres, and neighing of horses and beating of lrums, and fronzy, and enthusiasm, and huzzas hat rent the air. What strange things have come to pass to wake this tumula in a quiet vil | be river, and has at his command money and lage's veins? What Carr or Emperor has drop | uen suffi leut to en bie him : prosecute the pen ped on nest, naive, little Danvers to bewilder the innocent matives on their return from the meet The object of this demon- spred with an extract village, after forty years of absence, and that very great in consequence of these events. village, with joy and pride, comes out to meet George Peabody, and give him honer for his useful and spotlers life. Now this is beauti ful. Such a reception is an everlasting monument to industry, when coupled with humanity.

to activity of mind, when in unison with benevo ence of beart; to a money-maker, who uses his noney not only for himself but for noble human tarian objects, such as Mr. Peabody has done Honor where honor is due, and in the present KANSAS. -Governor Geory'e treatment of the signated state of the country, we find rulief to resting on this little New England village, so anbly and gladly acknowledging the merits of one of her sons. We cannot help thinking that the morale of this incident is somewhat thrown into the background by the political excitement of the boar. Yet, when this excitement will have passed away, this charming demonstration at Danvers will be kept in mind, and stand out as one of the most lofty pageants ever recorded in republican history. We do not desire to write a panegyric on Geo.

Peabody, but we do on the principle which, in his person, does honor to the man who uses generously and usefully the goods which God has given him. Whether the man happens to be a business or a literary man, a statesman or a lawyer, a divine or a mechanic, is altogether a secondary question. But, from the fact that the great money holders of Europe have done so little matter that a body of emigrants have been rob. high confideration, I r main, your obsident serwealth for humanitarian interests, we are disposed not because what he has done is so much, but pecause others do so little. The giant selfishness of the Rothschilds of Europe makes a giant of however this may be, teo much honor cannot be secorded to such a man as George Peabody.

Perchance there may be a little extravagance lended with these honors, but it is extravagince n the right direction. We hear complaints oct pasionaly that business men occupy too prominent position, and this too much of a mercantileage. But the fact is, we have outlived the time when poeta and bookworms, and politicians were worhipped. The tendency of the age is to respect hose ealy who embody their words and thoughts n deeds. Only such poets and scholars, and oliticians as write and speak with such intenst y, profoundity and vitality, as to make tacir rorks, and thoughts and speeches, tantamount to war. deeds, are likely to extort the reluctant, sympathy of the age. We say reluctant, because with Shakspeare and Bacon before us we have become naturally suspicious of would be before of p.n. and ink, who were often but dreary rehashers of sthers' meat. We require action, and until the present woes of humanity fertilize the brains of ome new Shakspeare or Bacon, we are apt to verestimate the doings of business men which result in action. Thus we see the Young Amercan rush into business, where he may become a creature of wealth, which is power, and if his heart is trained simultaneously with his head, a humanitarian power. In this point of view such i demonstration as that offered to Mr. Peabody

is full of moral meaning.

The Lawrences and the Peabedys remind us forcibly of the great Plorentine merchants, the Medici. Under their rule, art and science and literature flourished; the merchantain those days. before, and protested that he did not wish to live. used their wealth for the benefit of knowledge. and the names of Raphael and Augelo still live the Mayor's office, and medical aid was summon. I to commemorate their memory as will many val

Later From the Rio Grande.

The Nusces Valley, of Oct. 18th, has received, by private hand, advices from the Mexican frontier up to the 12 just. Vidaurri, at the hand of his forces, had marched from Monterey upon Mier, and entered that town without any resisance, as Garaa's forces retired to Camargo.-That paper says:

The possession of Micr supplied Vidaurri with the much meeded "sinews of war," as a number of merchants had their stocks of goods ready to para through that place for the Monterey market. and they made him the processry cash advances satisfy his claims for introduction duties --From Mier Vicaurri moved on against Camergo, with every pro-pect of taking that place, without much loss, as it was well known that of the troops defending it-consisting of the National Guard, from Guerrero, Mier, Camargo, Reynosa and Matamores-only those of the latter place were really hostile to Vidanti's principles; and it was seph, William of Prussia, and Victoria of Eug | after all more than expected that terms of an ar rangement would be patched up between them. But in any event, Vidaurri's troops were more than sufficient to make resistance from the opposing party unsuccessful.

Col. Jordan commands Vidaurri's Artillery He commanded this corps at the battle of Saltile lo, a year aga last May, when Santa Anna's gen-Gunian, was shamefully whipped, chiefly owing to the manner in which Vidaurri's Artil lery was mancouvred. Col. Juan Zuszun, in ecumand of his Lompasos Riflemen, is also along with Vidanrei.

This conflicts with our former accounts from Campico, where it was officially announced that Col Zuazua had aban loned Vidaurri, and sided with Gov Girzs. We are inclined to think these later advices are correct.-Eds. Pic. Gen. Canales has been on the American side of the Rio Grande for some time, waiting a fav. orable opportunity to "pitch in," and take ad-

vantage of circumstances. The former Governor of Tamaulinas. Don Jesus Cardenas, is a's on our safe side of the Rio, with the same intentions. It is believed by both that Vidaurri has the best chances of success, and they are ready to frateroize. Mesors. Mathew and Thomas Noisn, who left Camargo on the night of the 11th inst., after having participated in several akirmishes between the belligerent forces, in company with other Americans, report

the following news: The fighting commenced on the 10th, and up to the night of the 21th success had not favored either party. Vi laurri bas 3,000 men under bis command, some of whom are Americans, Camargo is defended by 1,300 Mexicans under command of Gen. Guzra, Camargo is situated about From the monstrous freaks in the despotic farthree miles from Rio Grande City, on the oppo site side of the river, and the troops of the contending forces are scattered up and down the the barburic monstrosities at Moscow, is given river for several miles. On Sunday last, Gen Carveful was sent for by Gen. Gigra, to take gone dows to Camargo, but whether he accepted

invitation is not known No general cogagement had taken place, but informing him that, unless he surrendered the town immediately, he should commence to hom bard it Bouldes several pieces of heavy ordnance. Vidaurri has four howitzers, or mortars. in his possession] Gazrasent word back to Vi laurri to "pitch tul' and immediately proceeded

to fortify himself. This was the state of affairs on the other side the vicer when the Masors Nolan left. The accounts from the Ris Grande concur in stating that Videuri is popular on both sides of

ding revolution to a successful issue In addition to the Dregoing we have been fastration was neither a Czar nor an Emperor, nor gentleman of high standing in our city, which even a Lord nor a General, a great novelist nor states that G o. Valauri had possession of Mier great divine. Nothing but an humble New Eng and probably Comargo calso; and that he was lander, who having, by integrity, industry and loaking arrangements with merchants along the goodness of heart, attained a high position in the line for the in roduction of goods into Nuevo zens of lowa going to Rinars or elsewhere inancial and social world, returns to his native Leon. The excitement at Rio Greate City was. They cannot carry there the laws of the protect

> What the Fremonters Mean by Peaceable Emigrants.

The Kansas shrickers are perfectly inconsolar do under the pacific measures and pacific effects. of Goy Geary's mind yet resolute administration In their rege they affect to discredit the ifficial accounts which have reached Washington derous ourrages of faunties and traitors. The fore invites your attention to this clause in the Times, in its issue of last Saturday says:-

ilmost simultaneously with the accounts, as pub. | danger as will not admit of delay " ished in this journal, yesterday, of the arrest of two hundred and fifty peaceable Free State citi-3eB3."

And again in the same article: "In the teeth of these sacts, and of Gov Gea ry's shameless treachery and violation of his plighted word, the Union, with indecent biste, administration and its tools it may be a light discharging the aworn duties of his office. With ! out of their immediate family circles to use their bed of their rights and liberties without a shad- vant ow of reason; and, as the election approaches, it perhaps, to over admire a generous business man, may suit their purposes to divert attention from a great wrong, and to cry 'Peace, peace!" when hey know that between them and the people of Kausas-betwien slavery and freedom in the penevolence of the Peabody of America. Yet, Territory-there is and can be nothing but

It is true that a party of two hundred and fifty who examined the baggage waggons of these pa Col Preston, the United Sates Marshal:

Sin: - I give you my opinion that this party of 250 men-more or less-under Colonels Eid rige, Panieroy, &c., is a combined party or bods furnished complete with arms or munitions of

Very respectfully your obd't servant, P. ST GEORGE COOK, Licut. Col. Scood Dragoons. Report of arms discovered: 3 boxes of pary pistols, all new, viz:

9 six and 5 five shooters. 12 Colt's navy size. 4 boxes ball cartridges, 1 hag of caps, 6 small lots of rule cartridges,

140 breech loading muskets. 85 percussian muske.s. 115 bayonets. 61 common sabres.

2 officera' sabres. 14 kegs of guapowder. 61 dragoon saddles. 1 dram

The ride is as accessary to the emigrant for the fur West as the axe; but have hones, industrious, perceable, law abiding emigrants any occasion for navy pistols, six shooters, ball cartridges breveb, loading muckets, bayonets, sabres, and dragoon salding. The two hundred and fifty "penceable free State citizens" evidently came to

The Secretary of State and Gov. Grimes, of Iowa:

We recently noticed the application of Gov. Grimes, of Iowa, to the National Administration, for an interference in Kansas, to protect persons, who had been citizens of lows. This communioation has received the attention of the Government, and Mr Marcy sends a ruply, the gist of of yesterday, as fur as received up to 12 M to day

which is here given:
"The state of affairs in Kansas is to be regretted deeply by all American citizens. The Pres. Fillmore 25,780. ident is not less sensitive than you are as to the rights of the citizens in Kansas. His power, however, is only executive, and that which he is sworn to execute. It therefore becomes his duty to see that the laws are faithfully executed. He has no power to disregard, amendor set aside laws, as unjust or unconstitutional; for to do so would be so invest him with the law making power, to make him, an absolute and irre-ponsible power—to make him, not the President of Republic, but the absolute monarch of the country-a position to which the President does

"The President hitherto has been, and now is using all the means in his power to suppress out rages in Kansas upon private rights, and to sustain and enforce law and order. The difficulties in Kansas have mainly arisen from a spirit of re- Filimore. bellion against the constituted authorities, and a determination to resist all authority and all law; 7371, Fremont 6872. which, by its general dissemination, has subverted civil government and rendered the law powerless, and by destroying the power of the law ! has opened a general field for rupine, murder, and. the whole catalogue of crimes to be committed with impunity and to go unredressed.

The President has taken every effective mea. sure to secure to the citizens of Kansas domestic tranquility and security against foreign aggression. The suppression of idsurrectionary movements is within his power, but he cannot, an l will not attempt, to control traffers to their counry. He will protect with the national arm all who are disposed to gather around the standard gain 35 of the law and to obey its beliests. The President, conscious of having performed his whole duty, is at a loss to know by what authority your Excellency claims to arraign him, or to call upon m for an explanation.

"Assuming that the general government has ailied to perform its duty, you assert "that it is manifestly thoright of each of the States to adopt measures to protect its former citizons." You lemand, again and again, protection; but condule with what seems to be the builden of all your grife-not a demand for protection to Seavering returns from the State, but not sty izens in Kansas, but a demand that the military irce on the line of emigration be dispersed -The President cannot gratify you in this matter He will not permit armed invasion from Missouri Iowa, or any other source. Peaceful immigraion he never does and never will interrupt.

The Pres dent is not disposed to except to the A disposed from Louisville gives Buchan yle of your address when you say to him, "As in Kentucky. ae Executive of Iowa, I demand, for her citizens, Kansas, protection in the enjoyment of their property, their liberty, and their political right;" out would suggest to your Excellency that such | Lerente language implies a right to suforce obedience state show a homographe gain of whom seen and the power to compel it. Neither of these the rote for Governor in 1551 were Marana are entrusted to your Excellency, and the Prest | was 4403 | There are 83 cm | 1 1 1 1 1 2 deat therefore pardons to your zeal what could not be forgiven to your good breeding

In conclusion you propose the following issue: for banan has carried Kentucay to T. In the event of a non compliance in my view, Indiana. s case will clearly have arrived within the principle laid down by Mr. Madison in 180 Virginia resolution of 1793, when it will be the dury of the States to tuter fere to agreet the progress of the evilsin that Territory,"

"It is not strange that a Governor with imited powers as are conseided by the Constitution of the United States, and conferred by the Constitution of Iowa upon you, should ever estiof Iowa can protect her onizins befond its br: Tennennee. ders, or that, be has any authority beyond the limits of his State, is an absurdity. "The Constitution defines the rights of all citi that B change had carried that State by a wreat

tion of lows, any more than a cit z n of a slave State eine eirry his davos and no idunn tinen. When he greato Kansas, the Chastitution guiran tees to how the protection of the case of Kareas, and all the rights which the citizens there culis ... Art 4 Sec 2. Constitution United States

"The President believing that a little refl ction will convinue your Excellency that your jurisdie- for Bachanan probably by a or 10 cm ... tion of the citizens of lows, is confined to the limits of your own State, still feels a dicitous lest of the peaceable, prosperous condition of affairs your Excellency become excited and attempt n a Territory which, a few weeks ago, was con | some Quantle redress for the real or fine id ruled with civil sir fe and discord and the mur | wrongs of citizens of Iowa in Kansas, and there- the October election. letter of Governor Geary to Secretary Marcy an Constitution. Art. 1, Sec. 10, "No State shall. ionneing this happy change in the condition of without the consent of Congress, lay any duty majority in 1855 was 1,802. Faye and 3 effairs in Kansas, clicits the most manguant on tonnage, keep troops or suips of war in peace, gin f 234 Woodfort 53 see 24 fin comments from the Fremont press. The S X; entertain any agreement or compact with anoth- A gam in J. Jerson. Galax and r. 1. 17. 2. er State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in | and bediana. "The letter comes to us at a suitable time- war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent

"Un ler this restriction of the Constitution, the President hopes that you will not undertake any rash or ill considered enterprise of a warlike character without the limit of your own State, but that you will lend the influ nee of your example and your counsel to maintain law and order in accordance with the Constitution, and that you snounces that quiet has been restored. To the will become an efficient aid to him in faithfully WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State

The Late Duel in Richmond.

The Richmond Desputch of yesterday says: Much excitement prevailed in our community process 12 feb my. Ket 22, date, 4th do on Saturday in raing, in consequence of a reporty North that is from the bit district. that a duel had been fought near the city between in To Democrate claim that they have elected Dr O B Finney, State Senator from the Act of the Arthur Archer and Brumme, and persons were arrested by Colonel Cook, of the comac District, and Riger A. Pryor, Esq., one elect dim to Tia Merrison and Email United States army, at the head of two compa- of the editors of the Richmon! Enquirer. The 18th. March at Dem. elected in the 9th nies of troops belonging to his regiment. The report turned out to be correct. Exc., Saturday Copposition S. A. Douglas to Force Times says that the party was composed of morning, the parties, with their from 14, repaired says that vitue is a oil right? His "nesceable free State citizens." Colonel Cook, to a place in Hearing county, a mile or two west of Richmond, where they fought with pistols at ! cific individuals, makes the following report to 10 paces. Dr. Finney was wounded at the first ! The returns thus far received are fire, the ball entering his right side, above the There is no quotion that Burbarea in the hip, and passing around to the back, whonce it the a loss and rive was subsequently extracted. B jug thus disa bled, he was in no condition to fire again, and the affair terminated. Dr. Fonney was conveyed to his lodgings at the Billard Il iuse He has suffored great pain from his wound, though it is year, when he has from fifter i hoped it will not result fatally. It is due to both lioner. gentlemen to say that they exhibited on the fi ld much firmness and presence of mind.

We cannot speak authoritatively of the causes | Democrats. which led to this unfortunate affire. Diabtless the friends of both parties will in time calighten the public mind with regard to a congra. The challenge, it is said, proceeded from Dr Finney, thousand majors y' South (4) L'St into execution within the short period of twelveor fourteen bours.

Strange Superstition-Buried, but Still Alive

We discovered two colored women vesterday near the Grand July room, in the Court House, and Breckingthe of whom we inquired their business- the follow: The above bears no very striking resemblance ing novel story was elicited : That they came there for the purpose of presenting to the Grand n the baggage of "peaceable free State citizens." Jury, Harriet Holliday and Mary Jone Brooks, with carry of coll, w. on the charge (to use their own language) of inging a spell upon them, saying that there parties had buried them in miniature in the Catholic burying ground, since which time they suffered all the pange of death, and did now really feel as previous day and in the of dead. Since the burial the witches came to Kan-as not to break the soil, but to break the jinem and overed to remove them a dollar sold barque value ings, provided they would give them a dollar sold bashess at no remove the rose, but to stein the virgin soil of a Territ cach. Accordingly one paid the required ran-Las-as not the break the soil, but to break the | them and offered to relieve them of their suffertory of the United States with fraternal blood, toos, the corpse was disinterred and the sufferer Gov Georg did right in causing their arrest, and restored to life. The remaining two not being so

Our Latest

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL

From the Observer Extra of Wednesday We give below a synopsis of the returns of the Philadelphia complete, Burbanan 38,136, F. lm -Frement 19 570. Buchauan over Frement 15,54 Larcaster city-Buchanan 1194 maj.-gai

Deupoin Cu-Premont 500 mai Mareachusetts has gone for Premont by a large

Rhode Islat d gone for Fremotit. Vermont

from the balance of the State

New Jersey. Scattering returns indicate Delaware has probably gone for Buchapan From Maryland, we have partial returns fra more which give Fillmore some 5000 majority

Connecticut is reported to have gone for Pag. New York, Ciry, Buchanan 40,741, French Fillmore 19,957 Buffan over 1500 majority for Buchaban

Albany 2200 maj for Buchanau, Fremus Brooklyn nearly complete, Bucharan 11 771.

LEXINGTON, Kr., Nov and Breekingidge New Onleans, La -The city gives Fillmore 1 13 precincts in Mississippi show Dem gains

ry the State by 15 000 majorsty. In regard to Pennsyvania we consider in. settled by our large majority in Philadelphia. We shall give these returns as fast as receive The Frequenters at Harrisburg concede the state

Partial returns from Georgia - Democra , pro

is I livery by 10 000! It will be meaver twenty if Indiana, et Joseph county, 350 Republican Democratic majority in Fort Wayne, 940 Vincennes, Buchanan 482, Fremont 152, Fil. Scattering returns from Michigan indicate

gone for Fremont ina -Cithton county, 3 towns, Buchanan I a Dubuque, Buchanan, 1,237; Fremont, 877 F. Burlington, Buchanan, 716; Fremont, fl. 1. Linner, Chicago, 1511 muj. fur Free Li from various towns and villages in tothe State show considerable Frem ou the enough to consider the State at all during Wisconsin. Milwaukie city, Bustarar to

Berre 7000. Municopiery 3700. Chester 500 Schuriki 1 2100, N relumberland 1900 M. Northampton 3160, Clearfield 720, ad may resann 800 maj, in Dauphin for Fremon'

Later.

Larisville, Kv .- Returns from 2 WASHINGTON, NOV 6 -Mr ... ing a private a spaced from Law.

he-n may rives in Indiann:- De agare . 34 C. 200 Wayne and Henry C intros wars can majera, Jentuge to w Dem . bein maj iritee:- Burthelouen Co. 500, B. Scott 410, V go 255, Patham 221, Shelby 255 Logi-lang. Hours o hand all within Buchanan has

real the State Senator S. dell bas received a message it 2

VASHINGTON, D. C. NOV & -C , Nicholson the Prior received a message from Tenteur

'micaco Nov 5-Lake county Ko no are c unry. Monroe county, Henry co. Kendy Minnebago county, and McHary county, Fre maj. Gull 2 5 700 CHRAGO, N.v. 8 .- T. J W SEERRAS & c. audes against us. . . United Kentucy-51 enuntier, Dem, gain ? in

M. Crackin county, 150 Graves county, 22

Lexington, Payette C unty, Democrate por Louisville-Majority i r From to lale M

Nels in county, 50 Dem ga Kenton de 378 Fayette de 200 Jessantte Harrison do, 300 /1

Scot 1 . 200 . Wasiford County-kinds and a lumb Paidabed att. 1 H F -Low, Esq - Buchapuber . Bet venr po'e WM RICE, E.

Pine, Washington, Perry, Manigumer, 2 and Buchanan and abyat 5000 gand at courty, Buchanan 321 may, main 400 i. qua Island, Ensaise, Siephetren, Fremust abegern ub ut 2000. Waebburn, Rep enged frete let detrett, by 12,500 maj Parmeun

ARRANSAS PLECT A Little In

3,600 aver J hnera's (Dem may " " " ILLINOIS ELSO ITA

R turra Com Souttere 1 ic INDIANA FUE Scattering esturns ir as fine Democrate band eneried ite maie :

The Timer says the fellow and it was all the been applies of the John M. Inc. Owene, L. L. Ware L. J. P. It was result of ut abits he be eal Assembly, that the vic-

Oswago, Nov 5 - 1 : . . . Salawoner G. E. C. . p. 11 total wrack. No sees the go of wheat, are are were chinging to the wrece BUPPALO, NOV 5 -Th " That hight. A large number to the

It is probable nave higher ? The barque I ware with the