

The Election.

Against the financial resources of almost the entire national debt, devoted to the attainment of a Republican triumph, against the patronage of all the officials of the internal revenue, the Post Office, the corrupt rings of noisily politicians, and aided by the military prestige of their leader, we have met the Republicans, and they have reason to feel humiliated by the result. We have carried the most populous and leading State of the North, and have taught them the folly of their schemes of reconstruction as a means of perpetuating Republican Rule. They may see in the result of this campaign, that another Republican victory is an impossibility, and we may now look for a rapid termination of their revolutionary career.

In the first place, we believe that an attempt will be made to take the election of the President, and probably of the House of Representatives, from the hands of the people, and to place them under the control of the State legislatures. We think so, because their present victory has been too expensive to bear a very frequent repetition; and as the bondholders have made up their minds to rule the Republican party, they will find it more economical to influence the legislatures than the great body of electors. But the success of the Democratic party may have been sufficient to throw a wall of adamant in the line of this project, and may compel them to abandon it altogether. We trust so, and must wait and see. But in the meantime, let the Democracy be vigilant and hopeful.

The motley forces under the Democratic name have been ignominiously routed. — Auburn Morning News.

It is evident from the above stereotyped splurge of the Morning News, that its editors take their brains whence they took their Caddy. — From their maternal apron strings. They read history and appear upon the stage of manhood in a slobbering lib. Their cant against the Democracy is naturally of European importation, and of course, as is always the case with Jacobinism, of a sentimentally despot model.

The News would do well to wait a little before it flaps its tiny wings and crows over the election of General Grant. — This recitent gentleman may utterly refuse to sail upon the unknown seas of Jacobin experiments, and thus leave our people for a time longer without a stable government. The immense numbers of the "motley forces" and the large conservative element in his own party, may induce General Grant to side with the party of the Constitution, and in that case the columns of the Morning News would be filled with "great moral ideas" of belittling denunciations of the General, as a copperhead and traitor. We therefore suggest, that it would be good policy, on the part of the News editor, not to halloo until after the fourth of March next, for there is many a slip between the cup and the lip.

General Grant may become rash, iconoclastic; a breaker of idols and of all images of men; impertinently adventurous against wind-bags of superstition and pretense, whatever may be their shape, or whatever veil of sanctity may cover them. Absolute necessity, or a grasping, chivalrous daring, may compel the great General to take his fortune with the Democracy, who are the form and ideal type of our government. In that event, there would be, among the Jacobins, "weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth." Wait a little, and see whether it be the motley forces have been ignominiously routed. — Wendell Phillips Jacobinism, and Morning News imbecility, that are ingloriously swamped.

Majorities and Minorities.

The people of a nation are never better ruled than when its political parties are about evenly divided. Majorities are frequently tyrannical, and a two-thirds majority in a legislative body is dangerous beyond degree.

Our own history, for the past four years, clearly shows the domineering intolerance of a majority so large as to be able to set at naught the rights and disregard the wishes of a minority. The dominant party in Congress, has had everything its own way, and with its two-thirds majority it has asserted its powers with unblinking effrontery, and become tyrannical in its measures to such an extent that the rights of citizens have been ignored, and the constitutional obligations resting upon them disregarded.

Had the minority in our present Congress been sufficiently large to have held the majority in check, there would not have been a quarrel between the Legislative and Executive branches of our government. Our nation would have been saved from the odium of a farce trial of impeachment of our Chief Magistrate, and the establishing of precedents with a parallel; all differences between them would have been amicably adjusted, and the nation saved from much disgrace.

It is to be hoped that our future Congresses will not be made up by any party having a two-thirds majority thereof, and that we may be saved, as a nation, in the future, from such scenes as have been witnessed in the halls of our national legislation for the past four years, consequent upon the too much power placed in the hands of the majority. The wishes of minorities should be respected, and their

influence strong enough to be felt in our departments of Government for what we may call in power. It will govern more surely and creditably to itself and look more to the interests of the nation and good government.

SURRENDER IN ADVANCE. — If we lose New York, it will only be half a victory. — Morning News.

How are you, Victors?



From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—G. M.—The weather to-day has been fine. The election passed off very quietly in this city and Brooklyn. An immense vote has been polled. As usual, a number of arrests were made for illegal voting. The Evening Post says it is estimated that the vote in this city will reach 150,000—that Seymour's majority will be between 50,000 and 55,000. Hoffman's majority will be still greater.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Norwich complete gives Grant 640, Seymour 543, Oxford, Grant 440, Seymour 355, Griswold 344, Hoffman 362, Hamilton, First District, Grant 330, Seymour 148, Louisville, Grant 422, Seymour 233, Carthage, Grant 253, Seymour 229, Griswold 251, Hoffman 231, Port Leyden, Seymour 125, Grant 77.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The following returns from various parts of the State have been received: The gains and losses here given are computed on the gubernatorial vote of 1866, when the Republican majority in the State was about 13,800.

Rochland County—1st District, Grant 198, Seymour 116, Republican gain 82, Suffolk County—Southampton, 1st District, Grant 212, Seymour 166, Democratic gain 46, East Hampton, 2nd District, Grant 44, Seymour 41, Republican gain 3, Shelter Island gives Grant 23 majority.

Dutchess County—1st District, Grant 27, Seymour 134, Democratic gain 8, Tioga County—Barton, 14th District, Grant 291, Seymour 140, Republican gain 34.

Tutnam County—Patterson, Grant 109, Seymour 34, Republican gain 75, Grant 199, Hoffman 94, South East, Grant 296, Seymour 257, Republican gain 39, Rockland County—2nd District, Grant 210, Seymour 496, Democratic gain 286, 1st District, Grant 144, Seymour 144, Democratic gain 0, Stony Point, Grant 181, Seymour 344, Democratic gain 163, Seneca County—Seneca, Seymour 701, Grant 654, Griswold 645, Hoffman 713, Junius, Grant 171, Seymour 153, Hoffman 152, Griswold 171, Waterloo, Grant 342, Seymour 335, Griswold 335, Hoffman 338, Ovid, Grant 298, Seymour 254, Griswold 269, Hoffman 254, Romulus, Grant 487, Seymour 249, Seneca Falls, Grant 625, Seymour 735, Griswold 622, Hoffman 745, Otsego County—Cherry Valley, Grant 224, Seymour 318, Hoffman 312, Griswold 220, Richfield, Grant 319, Seymour 143, Griswold 318, Hoffman 145, Springfield, Seymour 58 majority, Hoffman 150 majority, Otsego, Grant 538, Seymour 535, Otsego county gives about 500 Republican majority.

Tioga County—Newark Valley, Grant 431, Seymour 141, Griswold 420, Hoffman 140, Richford, Grant 223, Seymour 113, Berkshire, Grant 150, Seymour 54, Griswold 180, Hoffman 105.

Returns from 183 districts, thirteen more than last city, but all comparatively small districts, foot up Grant 24,581, Seymour 49,163.

The indications are that the total vote will be not far from 150,000, and the majority for Seymour about 53,000.

Tompkins County, Dryden, Grant 271, Seymour 241, Griswold 276, Hoffman 249, Ithaca, Grant 984, Seymour 870, Griswold 980, Hoffman 837.

Chenango County—Two towns, Grant's majority 183; Republican gain 12.

Oswego County; Richland gives Grant 297 majority; Republican gain 64, Westchester County, Morrisania, First District, Grant 284, Seymour 375.

Westchester County, three towns, Seymour's majority 508, City, Sixteenth ward, Seymour's majority 1241, Democratic gain 188.

Columbia County, two towns, Seymour's majority 168, Democratic gain 38, City, Fifth ward, Seymour's majority 1683, Democratic gain 344.

Onondaga Co.—Skaneateles, Grant 168 majority; Griswold 154 majority; Maubius, Grant 170 majority; Marcellus, second district, Grant 110; Seymour 50; Lafayette, Grant 97 majority; Fabius, Grant 383; Seymour 139; Griswold 383; Hoffman 140; Tully, Grant 286; Seymour 141; Hoffman 142; Griswold 286; Lyssander, Grant 699; Seymour 437; Van Buren, Grant 114 majority; Canilias, Grant 76 majority; Goddes, Grant 110 majority; Salina, Grant 27 majority. County complete gives Grant 1400 majority.

Wayne County—Palmyra, Grant 50 majority; Williamson, Grant 198 majority; Arcadia, Grant 43 majority; Walworth, Grant 235; Seymour 145; Macedon, Grant 363; Seymour 223.

Complete returns from twelve wards in Brooklyn give Grant 18,240; Seymour 18,630. Ten wards to hear from.

Seneca County—Covert, Grant 123, Seymour 164, Lord, Grant 262, Seymour 212.

Oswego County—City of Oswego, four wards give Grant 1,794, Seymour 1,489, Richland, Grant 594, Seymour 296, Hamilton, Grant 491, Seymour 240, Boylston, Grant 161, Seymour 72, Williamson, Grant 149, Seymour 194, Albion, Grant 143 majority; Sandy Creek, Grant 397, Seymour 205.

Madison County, Cazenovia—Grant, 635, Seymour 394, Sunfield—Grant, 212, Seymour 65, Nelson—Grant, 257, Seymour 178, Cayuga County—Summer Hill—Grant, 214, Seymour 66, Ladyard—Grant, 318; Seymour 119, Springport—Grant, 280; Seymour 236, Brutus—Grant, 390; Seymour 228, Cato—Grant, 115 majority.

Ontario County—Phelps—Grant, 962; Seymour 613, Victor, Grant 39, Seymour 315, Canandaigua, Grant 198 majority. Genesee County complete, gives 1400 for Grant.

New York, 10 p. m.—The returns for Governor come in very slowly, but from those that have been received, it appears that Griswold runs more than ten per cent behind Grant, and that which Griswold loses, Hoffman gains.

Albany City—Seymour's majority 1967, Brooklyn—With thirteen districts to hear from, gives Seymour 11,990 majority. Buffalo, Erie County—Republicans claim the county by 1900 majority. The Republican majority in Buffalo city is about 800.

New York, 1:30 a. m.—With thirteen districts to hear from, Brooklyn gives Grant 22,593; Seymour 34,382. Oneida County, Sangerfield, Seymour 337, Grant 267, Guilford, Second District, Grant 260, Seymour 108, Preston, Seymour 115, Grant 113; Hoffman 117, Griswold 111, Norwich, Second District, Griswold 374, Hoffman 276, North Norwich, Second District, Grant 47, Seymour 25, Plymouth, Grant's majority 86.

Madison County, Hamilton, second district, Grant 301, Seymour 352, Sherburne, Grant 474, Seymour 213; Griswold 474, Hoffman 216. Gloucester County, Leroy, Grant 464, Seymour 286, Loraine, Grant 183, Seymour 159.

Twelve towns in Oneida County, give Grant 772 majority. Net Republican gain 125 as compared with 1866. Bailey is elected to Congress.

Westchester County—Potter, Democrat, for Congress has 230 majority, Lawrence, Democrat, for Assembly, has 300 majority, Mount Kisco, 3rd District, Grant 273, Seymour 175.

Columbia County—Henderson, Seymour's majority 225; Democratic gain 73, Washington County—Whitehall, Grant 422, Seymour 609; Democratic gain 251, Greene County—Coxsackie, 1st district, Grant 341, Seymour 846; Democratic gain 505.

Rensselaer County—Troy, Seymour 690 majority; Democratic gain 1191. Orange County gives 293 majority for Grant.

Columbia County, Hillsdale, First District, Grant 212, Seymour 184; Third District, Grant 26, Seymour 41, Kings County, New Utrecht gives Seymour 150, Hoffman 140.

Dutchess County: The town of Amenia gives Grant 324, Seymour 379; Griswold 324, Hoffman 283, Ketcham, Republican 332; Wheatland, Democratic, 274; Gould, Republican, 324; Titus, Democratic, 282. Queens County, Newtown, 3rd district, Seymour 489, Grant 390, Flomont 571, Griswold 226.

Chattanooga County: Nineteen towns give a net majority for Grant, 4997.—The same towns gave Fenton 4130 in 1866.

Queens County—Hunters Point—Seymour 700; Grant 229; Hoffman 705; Griswold 229. Assembly, second district, Madison, 657; Smith 226, Richmond County—Castleton, 1st district, Seymour 306; Grant 239; Hoffman 373; Griswold 305; 2nd district, Seymour 331; Grant 190; Hoffman 321; Griswold 180; 3rd district, Seymour 207; Grant 238; Hoffman 214; Griswold 244; Northfield, first district, Seymour 268; Grant 239; Hoffman 273; Griswold 225, Eagle bridge, Republican majority; Fort Edward, Grant 464; Seymour 429; Lansingburg, Grant 844; Seymour 512; Granville, 3rd district, Grant 242; Seymour 87; Glen Falls and Queensburg, Grant 330 majority; Kingsburg, 2nd district, Grant 340; Seymour 259; Schoadack, 1st district, Seymour 31 majority; 2nd district, Seymour 120 majority; Coxsackie, 1st district, Grant 341; Seymour 346. The town of Youkers complete gives Seymour 277 majority; Hoffman 341 majority.

Oswego Co.—The town of Richland gives Griswold 286 majority; Oswego city gives Grant 1,794; Seymour 489; Republican gain 304.

Westchester Co.—Cortland, Grant 50 majority; Bradley for Congress is elected by nine majority.

Wyoming Co.—Wyoming County complete gives Grant 1,840 majority; Griswold 1,600 majority.

Troy, Nov. 3.—Hoffman's majority in the city is about 400, Seymour about 500. Flagg, Democrat, is elected to the Assembly from the 1st district; Howard, Democrat, in the 3rd district; Tiken, Republican, in the 2nd. Tanner is elected to Congress.

Brighton, Nov. 3.—The Republicans claim Erie County by a small majority. The electoral and State ticket is very close in this city.

E. S. Bennet is undoubtedly elected to Congress. Troy, Nov. 3.—Griswold's majority in Rensselaer County is 500. Grant's majority 200.

ALABAMA.

The indications so far show that Alabama has gone for Seymour and Blair by a small majority. It is impossible at this hour to tell the positive result.

The complete returns for Mobile show 582 majority for Seymour. The county gives about 1,300 majority. The best authorities give the State to Seymour by a small majority.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 3.

The county will give about 4,000 majority for Grant.

Dispatches received from different parts of the State show a probability of its going for Seymour.

MASSACHUSETTS.

DEERON, Nov. 3. All over this State, Grant has made heavy gains over the Republican vote of last year, and his majority will probably be in the neighborhood of 60,000.

Every city gives large Republican majorities. Boston gives between 8,000 and 4,000; Chelsea, 450; New Bedford, 1,800; Cambridge, about 1,000, and Charlestown 700 or 800.

Hooper, Republican, for Congress, has

over 2,500 majority. Twitchell, Republican, in the Third District, has about 2,400 majority.

In the Fifth District, Gen. Butler has a large majority, and every city and town headed from, and his total majority must largely exceed that of the last election. Banks and Boutwell are re-elected by very large majorities.

To vote for Adams for Governor, shows a heavy decrease from last year. The vote of Boston is Grant 15,271; Seymour 12,071. Claiborn's majority in Boston for Governor is 2,322.

Butler has a majority over all of 6,240. 191 towns give Grant 52,978 majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Nov. 3. Election returns from forty towns indicate that the Republicans have carried New Hampshire by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Nov. 3. Returns from the election in Maine show considerable Republican gains over the September election.

In this city the result stands as follows: Grant 3,230; Seymour 1,838, against a Republican vote of 3,357, and Democratic 2,377 in September, a majority of 1,392 now against 978, being a Republican gain of 414.

Augusta gives Grant 342 majority; a Republican gain since September of 250. Seven other cities and towns show a Republican gain of 1,067, or about thirty per cent, indicating a majority of from 28,000 to 30,000 for Grant and Colfax in the State.

Bangor gives 1,000 majority for Grant; a Republican gain of 220 over the September vote.

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—10 p. m. Eighty-one towns give Grant 31,225; Seymour 16,722; Grant's majority, 14,503, a net gain over September of 3,758. This indicates nearly 27,000 majority in the State, against about 20,000 in September, and an aggregate vote of about 112,500, against 130,766 in September.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3. No disturbance worthy of note has occurred here to-day.

Pike County—Westfalltown 130 Democratic majority.

Erie City gives a Republican majority of 400; a Republican gain over the October election, of 65; the majority in the county is about 3,600 for Grant.

One hundred and six towns and cities in Pennsylvania, give Grant 5,300 majority. Bradford County—The estimated Republican majority in this county is 4,000.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 3. Difficulty occurred between the negroes and whites at an early hour at the polls this morning. Fire-arms and clubs were freely used. The policemen interfered and suppressed the riot. Five negroes were killed and a number wounded. Four policemen wounded; one mortally. A young lady in this vicinity was also shot by a stray bullet.

Great excitement and further trouble is anticipated. No disturbances are reported any where except at Savannah, where the negroes were killed and one white man mortally wounded.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3. The aggregate vote cast in eighteen precincts in this city, up to about noon, as reported by the police telegraph, is 12,000. This embraces, mainly, the small precincts. It is said that two-thirds of the entire vote of the city has been cast at this writing.

The voting progresses very rapidly, and no quiet election has ever been held in this city.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, —Midnight. The Chairman of the Republican State Committee reports the vote in many counties light, but that the State can be set down for Grant by 50,000 majority. Nothing can be obtained from the Chairman of the Democratic Committee to-night, but other Democratic authorities admit that the State has gone for Grant by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

Later.

New York, Nov. 3. The probabilities are that Grant has succeeded in twenty-five States, and Seymour in nine, and that Grant will receive 258 electoral votes and Seymour 88.

Seymour's reported majority in Kings County is 13,189; Hoffman runs about 1,200 ahead of Seymour.

The World makes the New York House of Assembly stand 66 Democrats to 62 Republicans.

The increase in the vote of the city over that of 1866 is 41,661. The increase in the majority received by Hoffman is 22,611. Seymour runs 9,692 behind Hoffman.

Tribune says: At 1:50 a. m. the city returns for Governor are far from completion, but Hoffman's majority in this city can not fall short of 69,000.

Charles Haight, Jno. T. Bird, and Orville Cleveland, Democrats, are elected to Congress. It is thought Philip Barker, in the 1th District, is defeated by a small majority by Hill, Republican. Moore, Republican, is elected in the 1st District.

The Legislature will probably stand as follows: Senate Democrats, 12; Republicans, 9. House, Democrats, 32; Republicans, 28.

MIDDLEBURY, N. Y., Nov. 3. Sullivan County gives a majority of 250 for Greene, Democrat, for Congress.

Orange County gives a majority of about 100 for Van Wyck, Republican, for Congress. The majority for Greene, in his District is 150.

Orange County is very close. Lynn, Democrat, for the Assembly, is probably elected over Madden, Republican, by from 3 to 5 majority.

ALBANY, Nov. 4. In this county, Seymour has 1,300; Hoffman 2,200. The whole Democratic county ticket is elected by 2,000.

The Argus gives the House of Assembly to the Republicans by a small majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4. The Democratic majority in some of the Southern counties will show gains, but it is believed that Republican gains are sufficiently in excess to secure the electoral vote for Grant.

In San Francisco all the wards show large Union gains, but the Democrats will probably have a small majority. These majorities last year were nearly 4,000. The Union Congressmen in two northern districts are probably elected.

A Democratic Congressman is probably elected in the Southern District. This would show a Union gain of one Congressman. Democratic majority 1,500. State claimed by the Republicans.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD AND CONSISTENCY. This gentleman spoke a piece in Auburn, last Saturday, and it was quite remarkable. He thinks that the Republican party has been all wrong, but that it should be supported in its errors. He thinks that the President is altogether right, but that he should be deserted, and his history vilified, for the fair fame of his Radical opponents.

But he thinks more than all else, that Wm. H. Seward is the successful pilot that has guided the ship of State through a successful voyage of foreign diplomacy and civil war, and that the staunch crew is as firm and fanned as the rock. It was the speech of a man sobered into Democracy by experience, but unwilling to admit that he can be taught anything by events. In short, it was in our view, a poor apology for a course altogether indefensible.

The glorious triumph of the Democracy of New York, must be suggestive of exceedingly uncomfortable reflections, to those hypocritical members of the Radical Party, in Auburn, who are so fond of philosophizing over election returns, especially where they indicate, as they once did, a Radical majority in the State. It seems to us, viewing their dotard from their favorite stand point, the presidential one, that his majesty, whom they so familiarly invoke in their political speculations, has these moral Philosophers by their breeches, and if their unmentionables, like their principles, are of shoddy, in our opinion they are "sent for."

On it came, in the dead of night, terrible in its might, scattering destruction far and wide, piling upon the meadows the mountain debris of ages. Rocks weighing hundreds of tons were torn from their resting places; and in their course joined the revelry of destruction. Whole forests, vineyards, and meadows stacked with grain have disappeared, and in many places, not a vestige of roads, bridges, and fences are left; houses, mills, and factories are torn from their foundations, and even cemeteries and charnel-houses have been invaded, and their contents scattered along the course of the devastation. Thousands of cattle lie choked in mud, and thousands of our fellow beings are reduced to abject poverty. Sixty millions of francs will fall far short of the loss sustained.

The Trouble in New Orleans. There appears to be fresh trouble in New Orleans. The policy of having the State of Louisiana ruled by carpet-baggers, and the police duty of New Orleans performed by negroes, is now bearing fruit. It would be a singular state of affairs if there were not disturbance. Fanny Illinois, says the Chicago Times, governed by a scoundrel just from Maine, and the police force of the city of Chicago composed of thick-skulled boot-blacks and white-washers.

It is just such a state of things that will produce trouble. It is precisely for the purpose of producing trouble that Radicalism inaugurated these carpet-bag and negro governments in the South. It wisecracked, in order that there might be an excuse for further military rule, further measures involving an extension of radical rule, and the riveting of radical chains upon the bodies of the Southern people. Nothing is left undone to humiliate, degrade, and exasperate the South. It is done with a purpose. This purpose is not only to control the ballot with the bayonet, but if possible to reach, the South with further disfranchisement and with confiscation.

No despotism under heaven has, within the last century, been more brutal than the Federal Government in its treatment of the South. Poland received more favor from Russia. The Sultan extends more lenient treatment to his revolted subjects.

Promenade suits of Irish plaid are coming into fashion. Whisky is now called, in Radical circles, Congress water.

The Radicals in Washington are getting decidedly bellicose. The flower esteemed by a lady's maid—the lily of the valley.

Bigamy is the latest fashion among the negroes at Richmond. The Boston Transcript has trotted Grant out for candidate in 1872.

The latest match—A talking match arranged between two women in Ohio. The latest Colonization Society—The Radical party in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

A personal in the Herald desires to know the whereabouts of the lady in brown coat.

National Thanksgiving. A PROCLAMATION. In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill, and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and in broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouses in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened, and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the Republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations, which are far off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends. The annual period of rest, which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is by universal consent a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion. I therefore recommend THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH day of NOVEMBER next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the Universe, by whose ever watchful and gracious providence alone, States and nations, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President. Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Governor Fenton's Thanksgiving Proclamation. Gov. Fenton has issued the following proclamation, designating Thursday, Nov. 26th, as a day of thanksgiving, in accordance with the recommendation of the President of the United States;

BY HERBERT E. FENTON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. Each year has its own special grounds for thanksgiving. Bringing a man up the common benefactions of life, it brings also its own peculiar and distinguished blessings. Not alone in the recorded annals of the State, but in the unwritten history of every fireside, are those signal benefits clearly perceptible.

The result in this State, so far as ascertained, figures up about 4,500 majority for Randolph, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Democratic Electors have about 2,500 majority.