THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 14, 1880.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 107 for 4s of 1907; 102½ for 5s of 1881; 108¼ for 4½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 84; silver bars, 112¾.

Silver in London yesterday, 52¼; consols, 98¼; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105½; 4s, 111½; 4½s, 112¾.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ⅛ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 92½ buying, 93 selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 9d@10s 1d for average California.

Mining stocks spurted a little in San Francisco Tuesday morning, but weakened in the afternoon. They opened still lower at the early informal call yesterday. On the regular call there was a slight rally in most descriptions. The best prices at noon were generally the same as on Monday noon.

General Grant and party have arrived at Boston.

Ten men were killed Tuesday in a mining disaster at St. Elias co, N. S.

According to a dispatch from Sydney, great political excitement prevails in Queensland.

Two more arrests have been made in Ireland in connection with the murder of Lord Mountmorris.

In their recent invasion the Kurds totally or partially destroyed seventeen Persian villages.

The Democrats of the First Illinois District have nominated Hiram H. Cady for Congress.

The New York Democrats have renominated S. S. Cox in the Sixth Congressional District, Fernando Wood in the Ninth, Abram S. Hewitt in the Tenth, and Benjamin Wood and Nicholas Muller in the Fifth, where there is a split.

The fair of District No. 11 is now in progress at Greenville, Plumas county.

Yesterday and Tuesday, in Brooklyn, 91,760 votes were registered.

Everett, who recently killed two Indians on the Skagit river, in Washington Territory, has had his examination and was discharged.

The fair at Yreka began yesterday.

The Presidential party is still receiving enthusiastic receptions on the Sound.

Rain fell at Portland, Or., yesterday.

Seven hundred thousand California salmon eggs arrived at New York Tuesday, en route to Europe.

The Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday re-elected its old Board of Directors without opposition.

Ex-United States Senator Peleg Sprague died at Boston yesterday.

The Democrats of the First Rhode Island District have nominated Isaac Laurence for Congress.

Our returns of the elections in Ohio and Indiana continue to indicate an overwhelming Republican victory. In the former State the Republican plurality will possibly reach 30,000, with fifteen of the twenty Congressmen, while Indiana gives the Republicans a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000, with a gain of one Congressman.

THE DEMONETIZATION OF GOLD.

The Greenbackers do not understand their own propositions, which perhaps is not surprising, since a peculiar mental structure is required in a Greenbacker, and one peculiarly unfavorable to the comprehension of even simple problems. A curious proof of this incapacity to realize the significance of their own propositions has lately been afforded here. A Greenbacker has addressed questions to the candidates for the Legislature, asking expressions of their views. The first of these questions is whether they will pledge themselves to oppose the demonetization of "gold, silver "and greenbacks." The obvious inference is that the Greenbacker is opposed to the demonetization of gold. But he proceeds to demand acquiescence in a line of measures which if adopted would necessarily bring about the very thing he professes to regard as objectionable. For he proposes that the coin reserves held to protect the greenback circulation shall all be paid out in the discharge of bonds. Now if this were done the effect would be to demonetize gold; for the Government having no longer the means of redeeming its notes, the latter would instantly depreciate, and in so doing would drive gold out of circulation surely and completely, in accordance with the law of Gresham that an inferior currency always drives out a superior one. Here then is a financial programme, put forward with an affectation of intelligence, which embraces the most ridiculous conflict of purposes and theories. It begins by denouncing the demonetization of gold; and it proceeds by insisting upon that very measure. Gold can only be demonetized by supplanting it with an inferior currency. It remains the standard of values for the world, no matter what is done, but whenever a currency is forced into circulation which because of irredeemability or redundancy is worth less than gold, the latter is thereby banished and in fact demonetized, since people will always use the inferior currency in business, and the superior one will be discarded for all but those transactions which cannot be performed without it, as for instance the payment of foreign debts and the purchase of foreign goods. The fact is that the Greenbacker to whom we have reference believes in "fiat" money, and wishes to introduce it. It is one of the peculiarities of this genus Greenbacker that the experience of mankind has no lessons for them. The fact that "fiat" money has since the dawn of history always depreciated, and always injured or ruined the Governments adopting it, has no meaning for these peculiar people. They maintain, as stoutly as though history had never been written, that redeemability is of no consequence to the stability of a currency, but that all that is necessary to keep it at par is to make it receivable for every purpose. Yet the kingdom of France travailed for years in order to teach the world the folly and stupidity of this idea, and despotism has in vain endeavored to carry it into effect. How fit Greenbackers are to instruct the public in finance, however, is shown by the phenomenal way in which they contrive to confound mutually destructive propositions in their very creed. It is fortunate for the country that after November it is likely to hear very little of these absurd persons.

HOW THE NEWS WAS BROUGHT.

The readers of the RECORD-UNION who found the latest news from the Ohio and Indiana elections on their breakfast tables yesterday morning did not realize the difficulties which had been surmounted in order to furnish them with this intelligence. On Monday a heavy storm occurred on the Laramie plains, and on Tuesday the news came that the telegraph wires had gone down between Laramie and Cheyenne, and that the repairs could not be made in less than twenty-four hours. This was disastrous news at such a moment, but it was determined by the management that the election returns should be had notwithstanding the accident to the wires, and accordingly arrangements were made to charter a special locomotive, at considerable expense, to proceed from Laramie to Cheyenne, procure the latest news up to 1 P. M. and then return at full speed to Laramie, and set the telegraph to work. This was accomplished, though in consequence of a severe storm the return of the engine from Cheyenne was slower than was anticipated. But the whole force of the RECORD-UNION had been retained; the connection was made at 3 A. M.; and in the morning the paper appeared with the glad news that cheered every Republican heart. The telegraph disaster was thus overcome, and the readers of the RECORD-UNION learned at the earliest moment the result of the October elections.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.

The October elections have been held, and they have resulted in Republican victories so emphatic as to show that the threat implied in a solid South bids fair to be responded to with a solid North. Ohio and Indiana have both been carried by the Republicans, despite the most desperate endeavors of their opponents. The majority of Townsend in Ohio is several thousands larger than that obtained by Foster last year, while the Democratic majority of 14,000 in 1878 in Indiana has been canceled, and replaced by a handsome Republican plurality. The Democrats had boasted that they would carry Indiana, and not improbably Ohio also. And since there had been no means of ascertaining whether a strong popular movement had set in there, the presumption was that the best to be hoped for would be a reduction of the Democratic majority in Indiana. Such a Republican victory as has been gained in Ohio, with a reduction of the strength of the Indiana Democrats to four or five thousand, would have been cause enough for congratulation, for it would have virtually assured both those States to Garfield next month. The actual result, however, surpasses the most sanguine anticipations, and proves that the trick of the Democracy in putting a Union General at the head of their ticket has deceived nobody, while on the other hand the solid South has infused the Republicans with new vigor and determination. The fight in Indiana must be regarded as a fair and full test of the Democratic strength. They have made it under advantages which they will not enjoy next month. They have been enabled to concentrate all their forces there, and they set out with possession of the State Government, and with the prestige of a large majority and ten years of unbroken rule. If under these circumstances they have not only failed to maintain the ground they already held, but have been driven from their positions all along the line, and have sustained a tremendous defeat, it is clearly impossible that they can rally again in time for the final struggle. In Ohio they had made a "still hunt," and it is reported that they had spent a great deal of money. All it did for them was to bring out an increased Republican majority, however, and they are forced from every point of vantage in the two October States. The Republican victory in Indiana is unquestionably the most significant. There the work of the party was uphill from the beginning. It had to make an aggressive fight, and to conquer a well organized and long established Democratic majority, That it should have been able to effect this indicates that distrust of the Democratic party is by no means extinct, and that the apprehensions arising out of the Southern programme have taken a strong hold upon the minds of the Northern people. Once more the Democracy is made to realize the futility of disengaging itself from its past history. Once more the people have thrust aside the stalking-horse it has set up, and have dealt with it from the standpoint of its own deserts.

The effect of these Republican victories upon the Presidential election can scarcely be exaggerated. The evidence of a powerful Republican reaction is too overwhelming to be denied. It must exert an almost controlling influence throughout the North, and henceforward the Democrats can count with confidence upon no single State outside of the solid South. The fraud and force programme has secured 138 electoral votes in that region—though it may be possible to doubt even that at this moment—and in so doing has destroyed the chance of gaining the 47 votes at the North which are needed to elect Hancock. The Democrats must now stake everything upon New York, and yet these victories have made their chances in New York less hopeful than ever. If they could carry that State and two others, either Connecticut and New Jersey, or Connecticut and Nevada, they might still win. But the demoralization caused by the loss of Ohio and Indiana will make all their efforts difficult, and as the New York *Herald* yesterday pointed out, there is considerable probability that one of the New York factions may form an alliance with the Republicans, and so make the contest hopeless for Hancock. The Democrats needed the incentive of some positive success in October to assure them New York, but they have now the knowledge that while to lose that State is to lose everything, the prospect of carrying it has been terribly diminished by these elections. Yet they must concentrate upon that State, for it is their only remaining chance. Probably they will cease to make special efforts henceforth save in the three States which are necessary, but they must devote whatever resources they can muster to the Empire State. Before the October elections the Republican prospects in New York were very promising, and now they are brighter than ever. The magnificent Republican procession held there on Monday night proves that there is plenty of enthusiasm in the party, and from this on it will be redoubled. It is true that the final struggle is still to come, but the Democrats have now to contend against the most depressing influences, and above all they have to withstand all the tendency to a stampede which such manifestations of the current of public opinion inevitably create. They are not beaten yet, but they are in a position not much more encouraging than Louis Napoleon and his army occupied at Sedan, when the German lines were being tightened and drawn closer around them, preparatory to the fatal event.

THE ONLY REMAINING DANGER.

The Republican party is exposed to but one real danger now, and it is the danger arising from over-confidence. The victories in Ohio and Indiana may cause them to relax their exertions in other States, and to look upon the election of next month as a foregone conclusion. They must, however, remember that after all that has been done the margin is a narrow one. The solidity of the South is not affected by the October elections. The North is still confronted with the menace of those 138 stolen electoral votes. It is still the fact that the Democrats will require only 47 more votes to put their candidate in, and it is therefore evident that a little apathy and negligence may yet suffice to entail disaster when all seems to promise triumph. There is only one rational and safe course to pursue. The Republican party must emulate in every Northern State the splendid examples set by their colleagues of Ohio and Indiana. They must realize that every State is needed, and that it will be dangerous to lose even the smallest. No resting upon the oars can be permitted. From this moment until the close of the campaign every effort must be redoubled. No matter whether it is announced that the Democrats are dispirited and are abandoning the struggle. Trust nothing to such representations. They may be true, but they should be treated as though they were not. The one sure way to organize victory is to contemplate the possibility of defeat. The party that trusts nothing to chance or the mistakes or lethargy of its opponents is the one that succeeds. The outposts of the enemy have been carried, but the great engagement of the year has still to be fought. The Republicans have good reason to feel hopeful, but the brightness of their prospects should only stimulate them to renewed exertions. Much has been done, but more remains to do. Let there be no yielding to seductive visions, therefore, but let the campaign be carried forward with energy and resolution in every direction, and never be abandoned until the last vote has not only been cast, but counted. We have to deal with a desperate adversary, and he will take advantage of every slip on our part.

A SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

It is not too late to make a Southern campaign, and we believe that the Republican leaders would find their advantage in it. The outcome in Ohio and Indiana has rendered it necessary to pay special attention to those States henceforth, and the effect of those elections upon the South cannot but be such as to pave the way for the course we propose. The Southern people must perceive now that their "solid" policy has only resulted in driving the North into a more compact antagonism. They must see that the hope of electing Hancock is almost destroyed, and that therefore they have little to gain from a continued alliance with the Northern Democrats. To maintain their solidity, to give Hancock their 138 electoral votes, they must carry out that programme of fraud which was begun in Alabama. In doing this they must necessarily confirm and deepen the hostility of the North to their Mexican policy, and therefore not only render their chances of success more desperate, but entail upon their region the natural consequence of so desperate an assault upon republican government, in the event of a Republican victory. Again, if the Republicans send speakers South now, the Southern Democrats must either treat them peaceably and refrain from interference with their meetings, or they must throw off all disguise, and play the old bulldozing role, regardless of consequences. In doing the latter they will only injure themselves. In doing the former they will endanger the solidity of their region. It appears to us that the Republicans would therefore be justified in making a Southern campaign, and that it might produce very important and beneficent results, not only for the party, but for the country.

WEAVER AND THE DEMOCRATS.

Since the Democrats discovered that the Greenbackers did not make a satisfactory tender to their party, they have been abusing poor General Weaver, whose misfortune it is that he knows considerably less than nothing about financial subjects, but to whose credit it must be said that he has a complete belief in his fantasies, and advocates them with the fervor and single-mindedness of invincible but honest ignorance. One Lum, a renegade Greenbacker, and it is to be feared, a sorry fellow, has been asserting that Weaver had been purchased by the Republicans, and that he was rolling in ill-gotten wealth; whereupon Weaver comes out with a plain statement of his financial affairs, and shows that he has received from all sources, since the campaign began, the enormous sum of $1,695. Fancy this Presidential candidate going into the contest confidently with $1,695 in his pockets, and picture him, as the Democrats represent him, as a corruptionist! Really this is almost as preposterous as the $329 charge against Garfield, and coming from the Democrats, the friends and partners of Boss Tweed and Tilden & Co., it is extravagant beyond expression. General Weaver is not a wise or a well informed man, but he would not be prancing round the country on his foolish mission if he was not above corruption, and he certainly would not be so poor if he was in the market as alleged. The Democrats are stupid. They denounce him, as everybody sees, because he is opposed to fusion with them. That is the truth, and it is not concealed from the wayfaring man, either.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Registrations in San Benito number 6,300.

Bakerfield business men report better times.

The Utah potato crop is enormous, and prices are very low.

Copper City miners declare that no Chinamen shall enter that town.

About eighty-five persons are employed at the Santa Cruz Powder Works.

Sheep men are cutting the second crop of wool in Umatilla county, Oregon.

The State hydrographic survey of the San Gabriel river has been completed.

A gentleman lately shot a buck across a ravine 800 yards wide in Mendocino county.

A house of the Ursuline Order of Sisters of Charity is to be established in Santa Rosa.

A geological map of the southern interior of British Columbia has recently been published.

One hundred and fifty men will be put to work on the new sea-wall at Oakland, October 20th.

Teaming is lively at Yale, B. C. In a good week 666,868 pounds of goods subject to toll passed up the road.

John P. Stearns is now editor of the Santa Barbara *Press*, the position left vacant by the murder of Theodore Glancey.

The gas pipe is laid to the receiver at San Quentin. The prison authorities will now lay it inside the walls and put in the fixtures.

A farmer has just arrived at Anderson, Shasta county, from the Bald Hills, with 1,500 turkeys, which he is pasturing in the vicinity.

Last week the old Millard warehouse, located at the Watsonville slough landing, partly settled, ruining 500 sacks of barley and beans.

An attache of the Coast Survey will be located on the top of Tamalpais for the next three months, flashing signals with a sun reflector.

In traveling over the trail from Pysche, W. T., to Quileute, recently, a couple White river farmers saw thirty elk, several of which they killed.

Nimkish Lake, in British Columbia, has recently been explored. It is a picturesque sheet of water sixteen miles long. Its outlet is by a river of the same name.

The distance on the railroad survey, from Port Moody to Yale, B. C., is 90 miles; from Yale to Lake Kamloops is 125 miles; from Lake Kamloops to Jasper is 335 miles.

The San Jose papers propose to dig a canal and open the Guadalupe from Lick's Mills to the Bay of San Francisco. The City Engineer says it can be done at a small expense.

THERE never should be a change until a better party than the Republican asks to take the scepter of authority. When the Democracy, in sackcloth and ashes, will admit that they have been wrong for twenty years; when the Democratic party will say, beating the meantime upon its hollow breast, "I have sinned, and wish an opportunity to show that I have sincerely repented," it will be time enough to trust them then.—[R. G. Ingersoll.

A TIDAL WAVE.

Further Returns from Ohio and Indiana.

THE HOOSIER STATE ALL RIGHT.

Splendid Republican Majority, with a Gain of One Congressman.

GLORIOUS WORK IN THE BUCKEYE STATE.

Fifteen Republican Congressmen Probably Elected in Ohio.

COMMENTS OF PROMINENT JOURNALS.

The Result Generally Considered to Insure Garfield's Election.

SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.

INDIANA.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The *Daily News* Indiana specials says the Republicans gain on complete returns in Allen county 268, Carroll 144, Morgan 124, St. Joseph 239, Cass 268, Fayette 215, Marion 2,108, Noble 213. The Republicans elect seven Congressmen—a gain of one.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—Mr. Landers concedes the election of Mr. Porter by at least 4,000, and the Legislature is probably Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—Four hundred and eighty precincts show a Democratic gain of 3,650; Republican gain, 7,573. Net Republican gain, 3,215.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The *Tribune's* special from Indianapolis says: The effect of the returns was nowhere more marked than in the committee rooms. The Republicans were jubilant and the Democrats correspondingly blue. Senator Dorsey estimated that the State will give Porter 5,000 majority, and Ben. Harrison was equally confident. The correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* puts the Republican majority at 2,000, unless the river counties change the outlook. At midnight the Democratic Committee shut up its rooms and stopped reading the returns.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The *Journal's* special from Indianapolis says: Present indications are that Porter is sure to carry the State by 3,000 majority, while it may reach 7,000. The Legislature will be close, owing to the fact that six more Democratic Senators hold over than Republican. The chances, however, favor the latter. The Republicans gain an average of nine to each precinct. The Republicans elect seven, and probably eight Congressmen. Voorhees still refuses to give up the State.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The Republicans claim 10,000 majority in Indiana, and eight of the thirteen Congressman, while they have a large majority in the Legislature, insuring the United States Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—Four hundred and ninety precincts show a Democratic gain of 3,730, and a Republican gain of 7,672. Net Republican gain, 3,942.

EVANSVILLE, October 13th.—Indications here point to the election of Kleiner (Dem.) in this district.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th. — Clark county, complete, gives the Democrats a majority of 740—a Democratic loss of 749. The latest returns from the First Congressional District indicate a very close contest, both parties claiming the victory.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—Official returns by counties show in 23 counties a net Republican gain of 2,678. There are 94 counties in the State. Later returns show still more favorably for the Republicans. In the First Congressional District Heilman (Rep.) is probably elected. This is De La Matyr's district. This makes a gain of one in the Indiana Congressional delegation.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—Landers, English and McDonald sent out $1,000 at midnight to bet on Landers' election.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13th.—The Republicans claim 9 of the 13 Congressmen. Heilman says he is elected. The Democrats are entirely disheartened and weak-kneed. They refuse to claim anything, and concede whatever the Republicans claim without making any protest. They evidently give up the ship.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, October 13th.—Complete returns from Cuyahoga county give Amos Townsend for Congress a majority of 5,239.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—The Democratic State Committee refuse all attempts at interviews by newspaper correspondents, saying they know the State has gone Republican, and that the Republicans have swept every doubtful Congressional District, which is quite enough for them to know.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The indications are that the Republican majority in Ohio will reach 25,000, and may be 30,000. It is regarded as certain that the Democrats elect only five Congressmen from Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 13th.—Clinton county gives a Republican majority of 1,618—a gain of 78. Fayette county gives a Republican majority of 684—a gain of 74.

TOLEDO, October 13th.—Hurd is defeated by Ritchie.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—The Chairman of the Republican Committee has telegraphed Marshall Jewell that the Republican plurality in the State is not less than 20,000, with 13, and probably 15, Congressmen.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—No news of any importance has been received by either the Republican or Democratic Committees this evening. The revised figures show that the State is certainly Republican by at least 20,000, and that 15 Republican Congressmen are surely elected.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Tribune* says: Yesterday's election settled the Presidential campaign. Nothing but over-confidence and impossible negligence can now prevent the election of Garfield. The October tide thus sets strongly in the Republican channel, and henceforth the whole drift is with us to the end. In Ohio it is peculiarly gratifying. Four years ago, with another and very popular Ohioan at the head of the ticket, the October majority was only 6,637. Ohio now responds to the virulent assaults upon Garfield, which have formed the whole staple of the Democratic canvass, with a majority of from three to five times as much as she gave to the popular Hayes. There is a lesson for believers in a campaign of slander that ought to last them a lifetime. The rising Garfield tide has swept several Ohio Congressmen out of sight. The vote of Indiana for Garfield in November is assured. October settles the question. The country wants no change, least of all does it want the change proposed. Forty millions are not going to lay down their power and invite 15,000,000 to rule over them. The solid South is met by the solid North, and the party that saved the nation will continue to rule it.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Times* says: It is tolerably obvious that there is no Democratic "tidal wave" this year. The careful reader of to-day's dispatches will be able to satisfy himself whether there is any tidal wave at all, and if so in what direction it is setting. An abnormally large majority in Ohio, and a probable Republican plurality in Indiana are calculated to give the Republicans in this State new confidence in victory. The Republican party proposes to carry New York, whether the majority is against them in the city or not.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Times* says: Yesterday's election makes it more certain that the two Democratic factions in this city, both of which have been waiting for a chance to assert their independence, will find a new reason to fight over the municipal spoils which are attainable, rather than agree on the expectation of Federal patronage, which is more than ever beyond their reach.

The *Sun* says: It is probable that the Garfield party has carried Garfield's own State. Figures from Indiana, up to this moment, are not such as to enable us to give an assured or detailed result of the election in that State; but the first of the returns to reach us are from the larger Republican cities, while the vote of the counties in which the heaviest Democratic majorities were expected is not yet turned in. The *Sun* asks, "Can Hancock carry New York?"

CHICAGO, October 13th.—All the editorials, so far as received, agree that the Democrats have received a great and irreparable shock in the Indiana defeat. It is now generally conceded that their defeat there is certain. The Democrats still freely assert that with a solid South, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and possibly some of the Pacific coast States, they may pull through yet, and that they have the odds in their favor still. The Republicans, however, consider that this talk is cheap buncomb, and say that if they can carry Indiana, which is a Democratic State, and can make gains of from 10,000 to 15,000 in it, they can with ease carry New York and its sattelite States, all of which are only doubtful, and have recently shown the Republican sentiment to be strong and growing. They say that the rush to get in on the winning side will now tell in their favor, and that New York may give as high as 50,000 majority, while it is not at all improbable that several of the Southern States may wheel into line. As to the fidelity of the Pacific coast States to Republican principles, no doubt is entertained here.

The *World* says: There seems no reason to doubt that the Republicans have carried the Republican State of Ohio, although upon the candidate who heads the ticket the Democrats have made very considerable gains upon the vote of 1874. Indiana, however, is a doubtful State, and the contest there is always close. The total vote this year, if we can infer anything whatever from the returns thus far received, has been more than 450,000. The result will not apparently vary much from that of 1876. It is to be noted, however, that the straight Democratic counties of the interior are still to be heard from, and it is entirely within the possibilities that these counties may not only neutralize, but so far overcome the reported Republican gains as to swell Landers' majority to figures much greater than those reached by Williams in 1876. Landers has unquestionably run behind his ticket, since he is enough of a Greenbacker to disaffect many hard-money Democrats, without being enough of a Greenbacker to attract any considerable following from among the soft-money men.

MEETINGS OF REJOICING.

CHICAGO, October 13th.— Reports come from all over the country of meetings of rejoicing and congratulation over the heavy Republican majorities in yesterday's elections. The Republicans have plucked new heart, and the Democrats are disgruntled and savage. Thousands of dollars changed hands on the result, heavy odds having generally been given against a Republican victory in Indiana, and all the pools having sold at the ratio of 50 to 30.

TOO MUCH "329."

NEW YORK, October 13th.—There were large crowds early this morning around Madison Square, watching for the returns which are bulletined by one of the New York journals. The returns coming in slowly, the famous "329" was printed in. At first it brought out cheers, which gradually dwindled to indifference, when several Democrats requested the party in charge of the stereopticon views to withdraw it.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, October 13th.—The news of the Republican successes in Ohio and Indiana has resulted in an increased firmness of United States securities of all grades here, with a decided tendency to advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The *Post* (Democratic) concedes the election of Garfield, if its previous editorial utterances mean anything, for it has distinctly declared for two weeks that if both Ohio and Indiana went Republican they would give up the fight. John J. Thompson early in the campaign made the same declaration.

Secretary Schurz expects six to ten Republican majority in the next House, and Postmaster-General Maynard concurs.

The magnitude of the victory of yesterday is fully appreciated here, and Schurz sent to-day a telegram congratulating Garfield on his certain election.

Chairman Hubbell now considers Virginia, North Carolina and Florida hopeful, and attributes the result to a fear of Democratic ascendancy and its effect on business. Garfield, he said, would get 10,000 more votes in Ohio than the Republican majority in this election. He is confident of New York, Maine, Connecticut and New Jersey. He don't believe there is a man who understands the political developments of the last two weeks who does not feel certain that New York is securely Republican. The Republicans must, however, keep right on gaining Congressmen and rolling up majorities.

Not the least pleasing result of the computation on the effect of the Indiana election at the Republican headquarters is the prospective recovery of the control of the United States Senate. That body now stands: Republicans 33, Democrats 42, Independent 1. It is now considered certain that one Republican Senator will be gained in each New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, and one lost in Mississippi; leaving 38 Republicans in the Senate. After March 4th the Democrats will lose the foregoing six and gain one, leaving them 37. Should Davis of Illinois vote with the Democrats, making a tie, Arthur, as President of the Senate will have the deciding vote.

MINING NOTES.

A blast of 1,800 pounds of Union powder was last week fired off at the Newcastle mine, Placer.

The first prospecting quartz mill for Washington Territory is on the way, and will do custom work.

No work is being done on the Peterson mine at Coloma, El Dorado county, at present. This has been a rich mine in times past.

A Folsom brewer is opening a mining claim in that town. He is now moving his barn off the ground, and will probably commence sluicing this week.

In Spanish Peak mine, Plumas county, there is a crack or crevice in the bedrock in the deepest worked place. The crack is not more than four inches in length and half an inch in width, but a steady stream of air rushes out of it, which will blow out a candle instantly.

The dry-washer is said to succeed well in the Juarez and Campo Seco mines, Lower California. The gold found is float gold highly mixed with black sand, and difficult to work, while the earth in which it is found is very hard and difficult to crush finely enough to pass it through the washer.

The Miocene Mining Company of Oroville have finished the highest ditch flume in the State. It is built on iron brackets, is 130 feet high, and against the face of a perpendicular cliff of solid rock over 300 feet high. These brackets are planted in holes drilled in the rock and tamped with melted brimstone.

A few days ago Philip Cartier discovered some very rich ore on Badger Flat, near the head of Mazourka Canyon, Inyo county. Cartier was engaged in putting up a pit for burning charcoal, and in shoveling out some soft earth to cover his pit, he found a body of ore about two feet under the surface. A sample was sent down to Mr. Woodhull for examination, and an assay showed it to be rich in both gold and silver.

The *Mountain Democrat* says that Loon Lake, El Dorado county, the storage reservoir of the California Water and Mining Company, is a beautiful sheet of water lying under the shadow of Tell's Peak, with a drainage area of many square miles. Several smaller lakes surround it. When raised to the proposed hight of 25 feet, the storage capacity will be equal to 2,500,000,000 cubic feet. To utilize this it is proposed to enlarge the line of ditches from Gurley creek to Georgetown and beyond to a capacity of 5,000 inches.

IF you elect General Hancock, you inevitably, within the space of a twelvemonth, hand over to the Democratic party, led by Southern men, the control of the Supreme Court of the United States absolutely. Five of those Judges are to-day beyond 70, or in the neighborhood. They may accept retirement at full pay. If they are reluctant to do so, a Democratic President, backed by a Democratic Senate and House, would swamp that Court by superior numbers. A bill is pending on the calendar of the Senate to make that Court consist of twenty members. I beg you to remember that the Democrats, after 1834, bent all their energies to building up a Supreme Court that would uphold the State-rights theory, and the first fruits of it was the Dred Scott decision of 1857, in which slavery was made national.—[James G. Blaine.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Filed October 13th.

Benjamin Turner to C. Schurr, October 13th—grant—West half of lot 4, between N and O, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, Sacramento.

John F. Davis, to John P. Brown, October 13th, for $200—Ten acres; section 36, township 8 north, range 5 east.

Robert M. Hamilton to Mrs. E. B. Crocker, October 13th, for $12,000—Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block between P and Q, Seventh and Eighth streets, Sacramento.

I HAVE TRIED Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters, and find they are all they are recommended to be. O. N. CRONKITE, Sacramento.

DR. UNGAR'S LIQUOR ANTIDOTE, carefully prepared of the best Quill Bark by M. S. Hammer, druggist, Sacramento. (The celebrated cure for drunkenness.)

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS touches the right spot in dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE TAR. The most perfect cough cure extant. Hundreds can testify to its good effects

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS cures all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the system.

REGULATE THE LIVER with Hammer's Cascara Sagrada Bitters, and health is the result.

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR, for coughs and colds, Try it.

HAMMER'S CASCARA SAGRADA BITTERS for habitual constipation.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC.

Fast Mail Carrying.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The steamship Arizona at noon yesterday, taking the Australian mails of the 9th ultimo, received at San Francisco by the steamship City of Sydney, and which were dispatched by special train 1,000 miles, at a cost of $1,000, to overtake the regular train which left San Francisco October 6th. The train with the mails arrived at Jersey City Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the Arizona will reach Queenstown in 7 days, making the time from Sydney to London 41 days. According to the last report of the Postmaster-General of New Zealand, the average time consumed in the voyage from Sydney, via San Francisco, has been 45 days and about 6 hours, and by way of Suez canal 46 days and 4 hours. It will therefore be seen that the City of Sydney has reduced the time of the voyage nearly 4½ days.

The Democratic Split in New York.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The *Herald* says: At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization, the district leaders were called upon to express their views regarding a coalition with Irving Hall on the county ticket. It was the unanimous opinion that no union should be completed unless Tammany conceded the right to nominate the candidate for Mayor. A *Herald* reporter interviewed a group of prominent Irving Hall Democrats, nearly all of whom considered that the prospects for uniting the party on the county ticket had become terribly obscure. One was asked, "In case three tickets are in the field—Tammany, Irving Hall and Republican—who will your party nominate for Mayor?" "Probably, Franklin Edson," was the reply.

Even the *Sun* now admits that Tuesday night's parade was, in numbers, discipline and brilliance of display, all its projectors had planned.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, October 13th.—Hiram H. Cady of Du Page county has been nominated by the Democrats of the First Illinois District for Congress.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—The Democrats of the Sixth District have renominated S. S. Cox for Congress; Ninth District, Fernando Wood; Tenth District, Abram S. Hewitt; Fifth District, Benjamin Wood and Nicholas Muller. Irving Hall, which has the naming of the Democratic candidates for Congress in the Fifth District, is divided.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), October 13th.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the First District has nominated Isaac Laurence.

Imprisonment for Life at Hard Labor.

OMAHA, October 12th.—About the 15th of last August an old German farmer named William Rosier, living in Furnace county, was missed, and search being made his body was found in a manure pile. An analysis of his stomach showed that he had been poisoned by strychnine. Frank D. White, who had been living with him, had appropriated his personal property and told contradictory stories. He was arrested, and on his trial last week at Beaver City it was shown that he had purchased strychnine. The jury, after being out twenty-four hours, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and on Monday Judge Gaslin sentenced the prisoner to the Penitentiary for life at hard labor. The general opinion is that he should have been convicted in the first degree. People talked strongly of lynching him Sunday night, but wiser counsels prevailed.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, October 12th. — The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento October 15th: Mrs. George Levy, Chicago; S. C. Chummard, Muskegon, Wisconsin; Miss Fannie McDonald, Larkville, Pa.; Helen S. Norton, Lowell, Michigan; Mrs. Hale Odan, Chicago; Jennie McLean, Romo, Michigan; Rev. H. L. McKenzie and wife, Swatow, China; Horace Tate, wife and nurse, Duncan's Creek, Missouri; C. Hook and wife, S. W. Point; Mrs. Sturtevant and daughter, Lagrange, Illinois; Mrs. Thos. Miner, two children and nurse, Port Townsend, W. T.; S. P. Warren, Chicago; Mrs. K. Davis, San Jose, California; C. L. McCoy, Oakland; G. V. Walker, A. Morgansteen, A. P. Moore, San Francisco; R. H. Watson, W. Weber, New York; Mrs. Nevins, Los Angeles; Rev. T. S. Wynkoop, Alexandria, Washington, D. C.; Miss Davis, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. J. Glenn, Miss Ella Glenn, Jacinto, Cal.; Annie Longvine, Willis, Cal.; S. E. Wilson, Miss Mamie Wilson, Marysville; A. E. Haskell, L. V. Moore, Santa Barbara; Mrs. R. W. Wilson, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. Dillman, Boston; Caleb Dorsey, Oakland, Cal.; C. C. Batterman and wife, Carson; Mrs. Parker, Atchison; W. S. Gage and wife, San Francisco.

General Grant at Boston.

BOSTON, October 13th.—General Grant and party have arrived. Thousands of people were at the depot to welcome the General, who was driven at once to his hotel.

California Salmon Eggs for Europe.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—Seven hundred thousand eggs of California salmon arrived at New York yesterday from the McCloud river breeding-ranch, to be packed for Europe. Those intended for France and Holland were forwarded yesterday, and those for Germany will go next Sunday.

The Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—In the Episcopal Convention this afternoon Rev. E. C. Cowan, of California, and Rev. Dr. Beers, of California, spoke in favor of Bishop Whipple's resolution in relation to the endowment of episcopates of that missionary jurisdiction with $75,000, and it was adopted.

Presidential Electors.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), October 13th.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated the following Presidential Electors: J. B. Barnaby, Steven P. Slocumb, A. B. Lewis and Charles E. Gooman.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—Silver bars, 112½; money easy at 2@3; Governments strong; stocks closed strong; Western Union, 101¾; Quicksilver, 11; Pacific Mail, 42⅝; Mariposa, ½; Wells-Fargo, 112; New York Central, 131¼; Erie, 42⅝; Panama, 190; Union Pacific, 91½; bonds, 112½; Central Pacific, 71½; bonds, 111½; Sutro Tunnel, 1½.

Old Board Re-Elected.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—At the annual meeting of the Western Union Company today, the old Board of Directors were re-elected without opposition, receiving over 200,000 votes.

Death.

BOSTON, October 13th.—Ex-United States Senator Peleg Sprague died this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Mining Catastrophe.

ST. ELLARON (N. S.), October 13th.—The water burst into the Ford pit of the Albion mines from the old working of the Bye mine, killing ten men, among whom are James Fraser, underground manager, and — Conway, a boss. The names of the others are not yet ascertained.

LATER.—The bodies of Fraser and a miner have been brought to the surface terribly mangled. At the first rush of the water nearly all the men in the pit rushed to the mouth to escape. Those killed endeavored to save their property. A large number of men are down in the mine, working to secure the bodies.

ST. ELLARON (N. S.), October 13th.—It turns out that only six men are missing by the Ford pit accident. Of these, Hugh McKelvie and Merle Bennott have been got out alive, though there is small hope of their recovery. They were badly bruised, and had their clothes literally torn off them. The two dead bodies of James Conway and Charles Bourne have been recovered. Up to a late hour last night there were no trace of the bodies of James Frazer, erroneously stated as found in the previous dispatch, and James Lyon. The accident was caused through working too close to the old Bye pit, abandoned fifteen years ago.

The Kurd Invasion.

TEHERAN, October 13th.—The Kurds have fallen back as far as Soojbalikhe, sending their booty over the frontier into Kurd