THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

FRIDAY.....NOVEMBER 5, 1880.

THREE ORIGINAL STORIES.

During the coming year, and commencing December 1st, the WEEKLY UNION *will publish three Prize Stories of California. The first, the publication of which will commence in the first week of December, will be entitled, "The Ventures and Adventures of Charlie Gould." This is an intensely interesting story of the Stock-Gambling period of California, and was written by Edward F. Cahill, of Los Angeles. The price of the* WEEKLY UNION *will be $2 50 per annum.*

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 110¼ for 4s of 1907; 101⅝ for 5s of 1881; 111½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84½; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London yesterday, 51 13-16d; consols, 100 3-16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 104⅝; 4s, 113½; 4½s, 114½.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 92 selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 10½@10s 3d for average California.

Mining stocks were not so firm in San Francisco yesterday morning. Prices at the regular 11 o'clock call were still lower. The closing quotations, in most cases, were the lowest of all. It was rather an off day. Union Consolidated dropped to $10, with light sales, a decline of $1 62½ from Wednesday. Best & Belcher fell to $8 50. All the other Comstock shares were from 5c to 87½c lower than Wednesday.

Williams Brown was killed near Moss Landing, Monterey county, Wednesday, by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Fire at Centerville, Alameda county.

It is rumored at New York that General Sherman will go upon the retired list after presenting his annual report.

In an election riot at Edgefield, S. C., one negro was killed and eleven wounded.

There has been a severe and damaging storm in all parts of Cyprus.

Smallpox continues to spread in San Francisco.

Oregonians are expecting an eruption of Mount Hood, the indications pointing that way.

In accordance with the new Socialist law, 80 citizens of Hamburg have been ejected from that city.

Great scarcity of food prevails at St. Petersburg and other places in Russia.

Nicholas Boniface killed Hattie Lee in San Francisco yesterday, and then committed suicide.

Byron Pinkham shot and killed himself in South San Francisco yesterday.

Rixa Pasha expects a conflict with the Albanians.

The steamer Robert Mitchell was snagged and sunk near Memphis yesterday, and the packet Ouachita Belle met with the same fate near Austin, Miss.

At Mons, Belgium, yesterday, thirteen men were killed in a colliery shaft.

Another magistrate in Ireland was fired upon Wednesday night.

Garfield's majority in New York will exceed 28,000.

It is now definitely ascertained that Berry (Dem.) is elected in the Third Congressional District; also, that Pacheco is elected in the Fourth District.

The California Assembly is supposed to stand 42 Republican to 38 Democratic. The Republicans have from 16 to 18 on joint ballot, and will elect a Republican to succeed Senator Booth. The official count in San Francisco reduced Hancock's majority in that city 400 from the statement of yesterday.

The RECORD-UNION'S footings embrace 148,371 votes, Garfield leading by 1,528 votes. About 22,000 votes remain to be returned in the canvass. It is believed from the political complexion of the localities to hear from that Garfield's majority will not exceed 1,000—a Republican loss of 1,800 from the vote of 1876.

FINDING OUT THE REASONS.

Just now the Democrats are trying to find out the reasons for their overwhelming defeat, and it would be amusing, if it were not somewhat sad, to perceive the care with which most of them avoid the considerations which are so obvious to unblinded men. A few of the boldest have come to the conclusion that a campaign of mud-throwing does not pay, and that a party which exerts itself far more to prove its readiness to abandon its old principles than to show that it has any new ones to put in their place, does not commend itself to popular confidence. The majority, however, are seeking for recondite and remote explanations. In New York they ascribe their defeat to concealed treason in the party, which position reminds us of the cry always raised by the Parisian press after each German victory in the last war. Others are absurd enough to hint at "col-"onization by repeaters," though where the repeaters were to come from they prudently abstain from explaining. But the desire which prevails among all these Democratic analysts is to find some explanation which may spare their vanity and self-approbation by avoiding the painful necessity of owning that they were beaten because they deserved to be beaten. Perhaps the hopelessness of any future Democratic success is foreshadowed in the tone now taken by these apologists. The Democratic leaders have signally failed to interpret the national mind for many years. Whatever they have done has shown their inability to realize that the people on whose support they depended were as competent as themselves to see through shams and subterfuges. There is a Chinese stolidity about this Democratic frame of mind. When the French and English were going to attack a Chinese position, they suddenly encountered what looked like a line of formidable batteries, but on approaching nearer it was found that these fortifications were nothing but painted canvas. The simple Celestials had imagined that the distant view would have been enough for the foreign barbarians, and that they would not have approached close enough to discover the deception. On this Chinese principle the Democratic leaders have proceeded, and when their artifices have been exposed they have expressed unbounded astonishment, as they are doing now. It seems from their present attitude that they are yet unable to comprehend how such trifles as the stealing of the electoral votes of thirteen States, the abandonment of all their principles, and the free use of fraud and forgery, could have injured them in public estimation. Perhaps they will arrive at a better understanding in time, but assuredly unless they do, and unless they resolve with Sir John Falstaff, to "live cleanly" hereafter, and eschew the evil practices which have brought them into deserved disrepute, they will never win a victory in the United States.

THE STATE.

It may now be stated with practical certainty that California has given Garfield a majority of from one to two thousand; that the State Legislature will have a Republican majority on joint ballot of from 14 to 16; and that Republican Congressmen have been elected in the Second and Fourth Districts. The defeat of Mr. Davis in San Francisco is a matter for sincere regret, for he was one of the ablest and most trustworthy representatives the district has ever had. It is also to be regretted that Mr. Knight has been unsuccessful in the Third District, though the loss in his case is that of an untried candidate for public honors. The Democrats, however, must relinquish their last hold upon hope with the loss of the State and the Legislature, and console themselves with the reflection that they will not be put to any trouble or perplexity to elect a United States Senator this winter.

Governor Wright, of the Indian Territory, is a converted Choctaw Indian. Some times after presiding over a political meeting of his people he calls them to order and preaches a sermon to them.

THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL REPRESENTATION.

Whether the United States Senate will be tied or not, it is now certain that the Republicans will have a majority in the House of Representatives, and this fact has already given rise to a suggestion the only fault of which is that it is advanced with a timidity not at all warranted by the situation. It is intimated that the House may now undertake to refuse admission to persons who claim to have been elected to seats in it by Southern districts where the vote of the Republicans has notoriously been suppressed. There ought not to be any hesitation in making a proposition of this character, for to act upon it is not merely the right but the duty of the majority in the House. Congress is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, and Congress knows perfectly well that members who have not been fairly elected by a majority of the untrammeled voters of their districts cannot be entitled to seats in that body. So long as the Democrats possessed control of the House they let in everyone who brought Democratic credentials from the South, and they never paused to inquire how those credentials were obtained. In this way the solid South came to have very real significance, and in this way the systematic repression of the Southern Republican vote was encouraged. It is necessary that all this should be changed. It is the duty of Congress to protect the national representation against partisan fraud, and as it appears that there is no other way of reaching this end than by refusing to concede the political prizes to obtain which these frauds have been committed, the plan proposed ought to be adopted. Of course it is plain that so long as fraud is allowed to succeed it will be adhered to. The way to get rid of it is to make it apparent that it is no longer profitable. If the Southern bulldozers and ballot-box stuffers are made to realize that they cannot elect Congressmen by their favorite methods, and that if they persist in employing these methods they will only lose their representation, they will speedily abandon the solid South programme, and return to honest practices. In the new Congress there will be many claimants whose credentials will not stand scrutiny, and everyone of these men ought to be rejected. The country will indorse such a policy on the part of the Republican majority, and that majority will be taking the most direct method to purify the election machinery and to break up the solid South. It is, indeed, probable that the Southern people will from this time place very little dependence upon that arrangement, but they must be taught to regard it as worse than a broken reed in their hands. The country has been rescued from a great danger by the recent election, but great and urgent reform measures yet remain to be accomplished, and the first and most important of these is the restoration of the franchise to the disfranchised elements at the South. The nation has testified its disapprobation of the practices by which the South was made solid, but Congress must execute the national judgment, and see to it that the latest frauds upon the franchise fail of effect.

Time was when the Republican party in Congress was accused of unseating Southern members as a matter of mere partisan expediency, and without regard to the merits of the case. That was when the Northern people were inclined to take their version of Southern matters from Southern sources, and when they were disposed to believe that the South was very much "oppressed" and ill-used. That period ended when the Reconstruction experiment was abandoned, and when President Hayes withdrew the last federal troops from Southern soil. Then it became apparent that the previous complaints against Northern officials had been mainly false, for the first use the South made of its new liberty was to re-enslave the negroes and to wrest from them their political rights. A Democratic majority in Congress made this work of "redeeming" the South very profitable, and Southern Congressmen were manufactured to order with unexampled celerity. In that region there ceased to be constitutional government. The laws of the United States were systematically defied at every election. No man was allowed to vote, or if allowed to vote, to have his vote counted as he cast it, unless he was a Democrat. As a matter of course the Congressmen who went to Washington from the bulldozed districts did not represent their actual constituencies. In many cases they were voted for by minorities, and in most cases the figures used in their certificates were fabricated. Congress always had the right to reject those men, but Democrats would not do so, and so long as they were in the minority Republicans could not do so. Now the case is altered, and now therefore it becomes the plain duty of the Republicans in the House to exclude every candidate who cannot prove that he was fairly elected. It does not matter how many Democratic Congressmen may be thus shut out. The principle must apply to all. No man has any right on the floor of Congress who does not honestly represent the majority choice of his district. That is the test which it is now in order to apply, and it will puzzle the Democrats to find a loophole for evasion in the proposition. The dignity, integrity and purity of the national representation must be restored and vindicated. That is the first duty of the victorious Republican party, and the manner in which this duty may be best performed fortunately suggests itself in this case. By all means let the illegally returned members be expelled.

AN ABSURD FOREIGN CRITICISM.

The cable has brought over a curious criticism upon the merits of the Presidential candidates, from the columns of the London *Advertiser*. The *Advertiser* is the organ of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, or as we should describe it here, it is the organ of the saloon interest. It is managed by a committee, whose idea of journalism may be gathered from the following anecdote. Some years ago the editor had written a series of articles taking sides very strongly upon some current question; whereupon the committee resolved, in order to balance things nicely, that he be requested to write the same number of articles, and with equal force, upon the other side of the aforesaid question. This is the journal which now tells its readers that Garfield is a third-rate politician of the school of which Lincoln was perhaps one of the best, and Johnson not one of the worst. There is a discrimination of character shown in this collocation about as delicate and intelligent as if an attempt should be made to establish parallels between Julius Cæsar and Talleyrand, or between Charles Fox and Samuel J. Tilden. The eulogy of the *Advertiser* upon Hancock, however, caps the climax of absurdity. We have several times had great men discovered for us by Europe, and here is another illustration of the kind. It seems that Hancock is really the only scholarly soldier, the only really great captain, we have; and that because his merits were so transcendant he was kept in the army when the Federal hosts were disbanded at the close of the rebellion, in spite of the otherwise damning circumstance of his Democracy. This, and much more like it, will go to form the basis of public discussion about our late election in the English public-houses, and Britons will think they know all about the rival candidates, and what a great mistake the stupid American people made in declining Hancock for their President. It is not often that American journals of any standing blunder as grossly and calmly over English affairs as the majority of the London newspapers do when they attempt to discuss the affairs of the United States.

PUSH THE PROSECUTION.

We trust that now the Presidential election is over the prosecution of the Morey forgery case will be pushed with energy. This is not a matter to let drop until it has been probed to the very bottom. The scoundrels who devised and those who used it ought alike to be exposed and punished. We have no respect for the intelligence of any man who, after having mastered the evidence in this case, can entertain a doubt as to the spuriousness of the alleged Garfield letter, but since the Democratic party has indorsed the cowardly and atrocious fraud, we want to see it so completely brought home to them that they will never be able to rid themselves of the evil taint belonging to it. Mr. Garfield's friends also should see that the matter is not permitted to sink into obscurity. It is a *cause celebre*, which needs to be analyzed, and dissected to the very roots, and every participant in it should be gibbeted in the public view and branded. The common disposition to let success wipe out all old scores ought not to apply in this case. It is not only General Garfield who has been wronged, but the American people. The party that undertook to deceive a whole nation by a coldly prepared fraud of this magnitude must not be suffered to escape the consequences if we are to avoid similar outrages in the future. The forgery of the handwriting of public men for campaign purposes is far too easy for the public to view such devices with unconcern, and for this reason alone the Morey forger and his abettors should be hunted down, no matter how long it takes. It is only its political significance which has now evaporated; the moral significance of it continues, and that is sufficiently grave to demand and justify the most energetic measures the prosecution can devise for the conviction of the criminals.

THE RESULT IN CALIFORNIA.

From returns tabulated elsewhere it will be seen that Garfield's prospective majority in California will be about 1,000. In 1876 Hayes carried this State by a majority of 2,805. In that election Hayes carried San Francisco by a majority of 793 votes, leaving the majority obtained outside of that city 2,012. This year San Francisco gives a Democratic majority of 2,063—a loss to the Republicans of 2,856 on the vote of 1876. Since, however, the Republicans carry the State by 1,000, the majority outside of San Francisco is shown to be 3,063, being a gain of 1,051. Sufficient is known to be able to announce with certainty the election of Pacheco, Republican, in the Fourth Congressional District. The Congressional delegation from this State therefore, both in the House and Senate, will stand evenly divided between the two parties.

CARRYING THE WAR INTO AFRICA.

Yesterday it began to be rumored that possibly North Carolina had seen the error of her ways and joined the Garfield line, and later it was hinted that Tennessee was being claimed by certain sanguine Republicans. It appears at least true that a Republican Congressman has been gained in North Carolina, and that such a movement has been in operation there as might in a short time have changed the complexion of the State. That the South is solid for the last time seems certain, and that the dissolution of its solidity will advantage the Democrats nothing is still more apparent.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Pendleton, Oregon, is to have a bank.

Dixon farmers are seeding their summer fallow.

Folsom dairymen are returning from the mountains.

Mormons are rapidly increasing in numbers in Idaho.

There are seven shipping points in Santa Barbara county.

Apples are selling in Lafayette, Oregon, at 30@50c per bushel.

There are 205 scholars in attendance at Ashland (Or.) Academy.

It is said that the new channel through the Columbia river bar, in Oregon, is deepening.

A badger appeared in the streets of Phœnix, Arizona, the other day, and was captured.

A bridge costing $12,000 is now being constructed over Stony creek at Orland, Colusa county.

Government lands are being rapidly taken up by settlers in the northern part of Sonoma county.

Three hundred Mormons are now on their way from Salt Lake City to Southern Colorado and New Mexico.

Near Helmsville, Montana, bands of Pen d'Oreille and Flathead Indians are burning timber and grass ranges.

The freight depot at Nevada City is packed with freight for Forest City and different points along the route.

The Government has commenced the erection of observatory buildings on the signal service outlook near Suisun.

Immense quantities of abalone shells are being shipped from Santa Barbara, Cal., to Baltimore and other Eastern cities.

The oil prospectors in Pico canyon, San Bernardino county, have been rewarded by striking a vein of oil which spouts eighty feet in the air.

Caspar Martin caught 1,000 salmon at one haul with a seine last week in Ten-Mile river. It was the largest haul ever made on the Mendocino coast.

Catfish have been distributed through all the irrigating ditches in the San Joaquin valley, and by the occasional drawing off of the water thousands are killed.

Fort Sisseton, Dakota, had a close call from destruction by prairie fire October 14th, and was only saved by the entire garrison turning out and fighting the flames.

Cucumbers that measure sixteen inches in length and eleven inches in circumference, and potatoes that weigh two and a half pounds each, are reported as being raised near Dayton, W. T.

Diphtheria has appeared at the Dalles, Oregon, and the authorities have taken stringent measures to prevent it spreading. Notices and quarantine flags are ordered to be displayed wherever a case of diphtheria exists.

Charles Reed, station agent at Tenino, W. T., has a railroad velocipede, and recently fixed it with a short arm so it would run on the narrow-gauge, it having been built for the wide track. He can run into Olympia in an hour.

CALIFORNIA.

The State Republican by a Safe Majority.

PACHECO ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Page, Berry and Rosecrans Complete the Delegation.

THE LEGISLATURE SURELY REPUBLICAN.

The Choice of United States Senator Confided to Proper Hands.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 4th.—Additional returns from the interior and a more careful calculation of those before received make a complete change in favor of the Republican Electoral ticket in the State. The votes counted give Garfield 69,905, Hancock 67,027, Weaver 2,707. There is no possibility of the votes yet to be counted changing the result, though the majority will probably be slightly reduced. It is now definitely settled that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of 14 to 16, insuring the election of a Republican Senator. The Congressional delegation stands: Page and Pacheco, Republicans; Rosecrans and Berry, Democrats.

SAN JOSE.—Following are the returns of Santa Clara county complete:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.	Votes.
John F. Miller	3,115
Henry Edgerton	3,113
John A. Bauer	3,113
Charles N. Fox	3,113
W. W. McKaig	3,116
T. R. Bard	3,115
Wm. T. Wallace	2,820
David S. Terry	2,797
J. C. Shorb	2,821
W. B. C. Brown	2,821
Barclay Henley	2,822
R. F. Del Valle	2,822
F. P. Dunn	105
J. E. Clark	105
James Kidney	104
J. H. Redstone	103
George F. Elliott	103
J. J. McQuiddy	103
CONGRESSMAN—FOURTH DISTRICT.	
Romualdo Pacheco	*3,093
Wallace Leach	*2,770
John F. Godfrey	172

The figures marked * may vary a little, say 5 or 6, one way or the other.

FOR ASSEMBLY.	
John Reynolds	3,062
Milus H. Gay	3,102
Christian Wentz	3,098
Joseph A. Moultrie	2,891
Luther B. Ingalls	2,725
Littleton A. Whitehurst	2,848
John Robertson	108
Robert Summers	107
Thomas Shannon	115

With compliments from J. J. Southeimer, County Clerk of Santa Clara county, San Jose, Cal.

SHASTA.—North Cow Creek—Garfield 17, Hancock 18, Knight 17, Berry 18. Arbuckle—Garfield 7, Hancock 16, Knight 6, Berry 17, Bush 7, McMurray 16. Millville—Garfield 67, Hancock 78, Knight 67, Berry 77, Bush 67, McMurray 77. Dog Creek—Garfield 23, Hancock 16, Knight 24, Berry 9, Bush 28, McMurray 5. Shingletown—45 majority for Hancock and Berry, and 43 majority for McMurray. Mill Creek—Garfield 8, Hancock 17, Knight 8, Berry 17, Bush 8, McMurray 17. Burney Valley—Garfield 26, Hancock 17, Knight 26, Berry 17, Bush 23, McMurray 17. Fall River Mills—Garfield 40, Hancock 39, Knight 35, Berry 44, Bush 36, McMurray 41. Montgomery Creek—Garfield 9, Hancock 25, Knight 6, Berry 26, Bush 3, McMurray 30. Pacheco—Garfield 19, Hancock 6, Knight 19, Berry 6, Bush 18, McMurray 7. Fort Crook—Garfield 27, Hancock 18, Knight 27, Berry 18, Bush 27, McMurray 18. Big Bend—Garfield 4, Hancock 10. The Democratic majority of the county will be much reduced.

MERCED.—The returns from all the precincts of Merced county are in the hands of the County Clerk. Enough is known to make it safe to state the majority for Hancock and Leach at 220 votes. The official canvass will not vary more than five votes from these figures.

VALLEJO.—The vote of this county gives Garfield 1,968, Hancock 1,962, Knight 1,970, Berry 1,950, Leach (Rep.) and Leake (Dem.) are elected to the Assembly.

INDIAN CREEK.—Garfield 29, Hancock 13, Knight 30, McMurray 17, Bush 26.

SHASTA.—In Trinity county twelve precincts have been heard from, giving a vote as follows: Garfield 258, Hancock 346, Knight 362, Berry 319. For Assemblyman, Bush (Rep.) 324, McMurray (Dem.) 337. Ten precincts to hear from, which are nearly even. The precincts yet to hear from gave Hayes 11 majority in 1876. McMurray is 23 ahead in Shasta county, with four precincts to hear from, which will probably increase his majority. The balance of the ticket is yet very close.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.—The total vote of San Luis Obispo county, official, is as follows: Total votes, 1,732; Garfield 830, Hancock 731, Weaver 171, Pacheco 832, Leach 558, Godfrey 331, Steele 713, Murphy 767, Hathaway 252.

SUSANVILLE.—Lassen county, complete: Garfield 323, Hancock 301, Weaver 64, Knight 317, Berry 342, Musselman 29, Fiske 331, Kellogg 326.

REDDING.—North Fork (Trinity county) precinct gives Garfield 3, Hancock 14, Berry 14, Knight 3, McMurray 15, Bush 2.

MINERSVILLE.—Garfield 15, Hancock 28, Berry 28, Knight 15.

CLARK'S STATION.—Garfield 13, Hancock 3. For Congress, Pacheco 13, Leach 3. Assembly, Bates 14.

ROUND VALLEY.—Garfield 55 Hancock 116. For Congress, Berry 114, Knight 56.

SOLEDAD.—San Lorenzo Precinct, Monterey county, gives Garfield 47, Hancock 30, Pacheco 56, Leach 19, Sargent 27, Kilburn 38.

BOGUS PRECINCT.—Twenty-one Democrat straight, and 3 Republican straight.

UKIAH.—Complete precinct gives Garfield 15, Hancock 7, Weaver 1. For Congress, Berry 7, Knight 15, Irvine 18, Halden 5.

STOCKTON.—Revised returns show that Garfield's majority in San Joaquin county is 175, and Page's 96.

COOPER PRECINCT (Monterey county).—Garfield 12, Hancock 5. For Congress, Pacheco 12, Leach 5.

MARYSVILLE.—Oregon House precinct gives Garfield 15, Hancock 30, Weaver 3, Berry 30, Knight 15. Picord Flat precinct gives Garfield 19, Hancock 8, Knight 19, Berry 8. In Butte county Chandler's majority over Craddock is about 125; Berry over Knight, about 75.

ANTELOPE.—Garfield 9, Hancock 5, Knight 9, Berry 5, Wood 9, Goodman 5.

LAKE HOUSE.—Garfield 20, Hancock 20, Page 20, Glascock 20.

LAKE VALLEY.—Garfield 11, Hancock 7, Page 11, Glascock 7.

OROVILLE.—Butte county, unofficial—Hancock, 10 majority; Knight, for Congress, 6 majority; Assemblymen—Wertsbaugher (Republican), Freer (Democrat). Gain a Supervisor, which makes the Board Republican.

JAMES GREEN, County Clerk.

STOCKTON.—All the returns from San Joaquin county, except French Camp, which gave Garfield 19 majority, foot up as follows: Garfield, 2,524; Hancock, 2,370; Page, 2,458; Glascock, 2,391. Assemblymen (Republicans)—Patterson, 2,450; Sargent, 2,520; Faulk, 2,439. Democrats—Baldwin, 2,265; Henry, 2,132; Denehy, 2,144. Individual Republicans, who cannot restrain their enthusiasm, are jubilating to-night by firing off bombs, etc. A regular jollification meeting has been arranged for Saturday night.

BODIE.—The total vote of Mono county, which may be changed a few votes by the official count, is as follows: Garfield 914, Hancock 830, Weaver 22, Pacheco 885, Leach 487, Godfrey 176. Assembly, Wasson (Rep.) 874, Ferguson (Dem.) 873. Superior Judge, Wiggin (Rep.) 924, Owen (Dem.) 831. Three precincts of Inyo county, Independence, Lone Pine and George's Creek, give Garfield 113, Hancock 74. Assembly, Wasson 112, Ferguson 75.

LOS ANGELES.—Returns not all in. Crank (Rep.) certainly elected to Assembly, and election of Del Valle (Dem.) conceded.

SAN DIEGO.—San Diego is complete, except four small precincts, which cast a total vote of not over 20 about evenly divided politically. The vote stands Garfield 736, Hancock 568, Godfrey 80. For Assembly, Hendrick (Rep.) 678, Willey (Dem.) 626.

RECAPITULATION.

	Gar.	Han.	Wea.
Totals from yesterday	33,118	34,113	1,484
503—San Francisco	19,044	21,104	643
504—Shingletown	....	45	....
505—Cooper	12	5	....
506—Clark's Station	13	3	....
507—Antelope	9	5	....
508—Lake House	20	20	....
509—Myers Lake Valley	11	7	....
510—Big Bend	4	10	....
511—Millville	67	78	....
512—Mill Creek	8	17	....
513—Burney Valley	26	17	....
514—Fall River Mills	40	39	....
515—Montgomery Creek	9	25	....
516—Pacheco	19	6	....
517—Bogus	5	21	....
518—Indian Creek	29	13	....
519—Round Valley	55	116	....
520—San Lorenzo	47	30	....
521—North Fork	3	14	....
522—Comptche	15	7	1
523—Minersville	15	28	....
	37,566	55,723	2,128

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE BY COUNTIES.

	Garfield.	Hancock.	Weaver.
*Alameda	4,453	2,621	9
Alpine	.....	.....	.....
Amador	1,347	1,413	3
Butte	1,387	1,417	3
Calaveras	1,112	1,083	13
Colusa	815	1,514	.....
Contra Costa	1,036	770	.....
Del Norte	798	821	.....
*El Dorado	878	950	7
Fresno	286	331	2
Humboldt	1,307	993	657
Inyo	113	74	.....
Kern	463	653	7
Lake	428	626	5
*Lassen	323	301	64
Los Angeles	1,855	1,656	210
Marin	689	535	8
Mariposa	213	292	.....
Mendocino	719	973	3
Merced	770	1,029	.....
Modoc	.....	.....	.....
*Mono	914	830	22
Monterey	1,173	1,068	25
*Napa	1,195	1,683	25
Nevada	2,102	1,838	.....
Placer	1,419	1,310	.....
Plumas	469	466	1
*Sacramento	3,799	2,819	82
San Benito	431	641	4
San Bernardino	812	660	55
*San Diego	736	568	18
*San Francisco	19,041	21,104	573
*San Joaquin	2,670	2,344	2
*San Luis Obispo	830	731	136
*San Mateo	645	580	7
Santa Barbara	960	705	298
*Santa Clara	3,114	2,821	57
Santa Cruz	1,287	1,166	108
Shasta	586	495	10
Sierra	893	476	11
Siskiyou	621	663	4
*Solano	1,968	1,962	.....
*Sonoma	2,092	2,416	89
Stanislaus	912	1,298	.....
Sutter	456	482	3
*Tehama	860	947	.....
*Trinity	358	346	9
Tulare	919	1,308	143
Tuolumne	903	978	.....
Ventura	669	589	2
Yolo	617	543	4
*Yuba	1,165	1,186	4
Total	73,608	72,080	2,683
Majority	1,528		

Complete.

In the above table the aggregate vote represented by the counties marked complete is 84,040. Of these Garfield has 1,756 majority.

The total vote embraced in the table is 148,371, in which Garfield has a majority of 1,528. About 22,000 votes remain to be heard from, which upon the same ratio given by the totals of the table would add 250 to Garfield's majority. Owing, however, to the fact that part of the uncounted votes is to come from some strongly Democratic sections, it is now clearly apparent that while Garfield has carried the State his majority may fall below 1,000 votes.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE BY COUNTIES.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.		
County.	Davis.	Rosecrans
San Francisco	19,438	21,095
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.		
Counties.	Page.	Glascock.
Alameda	1,710 maj	....
Alpine	.....	.....
Amador	1,355	1,401
Calaveras	1,270	1,023
Contra Costa	895	617
El Dorado	855	946
Nevada	1,671	1,364
Placer	1,570	1,344
Sacramento	3,784	2,927
San Joaquin	2,454	2,371
Tuolumne	900	981
Total	16,464	12,944
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.		
Counties.	Knight.	Berry.
Butte	1,455	1,373
Colusa	802	1,613
Del Norte	.....	.....
Humboldt	1,343	1,168
Lake	486	768
Lassen	317	342
Marin	732	536
Mendocino	729	987
Modoc	.....	.....
Napa	1,209	1,072
Plumas	461	434
Shasta	606	565
Sierra	832	417
Siskiyou	564	651
Solano	1,970	1,950
Sonoma	1,678	2,017
Sutter	485	503
Tehama	862	945
Trinity	362	349
Yolo	683	730
Yuba	1,116	1,232
Total	16,652	17,652
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.		
Counties.	Pacheco.	Leach.
Fresno	195	305
Inyo	.....	.....
Kern	437	348
Los Angeles	2,529	2,166
Mariposa	185	261
Merced	763	998
Mono	806	589
Monterey	833	848
San Benito	411	613
San Bernardino	669	605
San Diego	567	371
San Luis Obispo	832	5.8
San Mateo	72 maj	....
Santa Barbara	930	559
Santa Clara	3,093	2,770
Santa Cruz	1,008	949
Stanislaus	737	1,121
Tulare	741	1,121
Ventura	64 maj	....
Total	14,866	14,482

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY.

Our news indicates the following status of the Assemblymen-elect:

	R.	D.		R.	D.
Alameda	3	..	San Benito	..	1
Alpine & El Dorado	1	..	San Bernardino	1	..
Amador	1	..	San Diego	1	..
Butte	1	1	San Francisco	5	15
Calaveras	1	..	San Joaquin	3	..
Colusa and Tehama	..	1	San Luis Obispo	..	1
Contra Costa	1	..	San Mateo	1	..
Del Norte	..	1	Santa Barbara and Ventura	1	..
El Dorado	1	..	Santa Clara	3	..
Fresno	..	1	Santa Cruz	..	1
Humboldt	1	..	Sierra	1	..
Inyo and Mono	1	..	Siskiyou & Modoc	..	1
Lake	..	1	Solano	1	1
Los Angeles	1	1	Sonoma	..	3
Marin	1	..	Stanislaus	..	1
Mariposa & Merced	..	1	Sutter	1	..
Mendocino	..	1	Trinity and Shasta	..	1
Monterey	1	..	Tulare and Kern	..	1
Napa	1	..	Tuolumne	..	1
Nevada	3	..	Yolo	..	1
Placer	1	..	Yuba	2	..
Lassen and Plumas	..	1			
Sacramento	3	..		42	38

The Republicans claim the one in Trinity and Shasta, given to the Democrats in the above table. If this claim should prove well founded, the statement would stand: Republicans, 43; Democrats, 37.

MINING NOTES.

Gold from the Swauk mines is coming into the Dalles, Or.

There is talk of a 50-stamp mill on the Pacific mine, Amador.

It is said that Reno, Nev., is to have smelting works shortly at a cost of $200,000.

The mines of the State are as a rule prosperous. Preparations for winter work are being made.

The Potosi stamp mill, Amador county, which has been idle two years, has recommenced operations.

Mining experts have been examining the Bald Hill quartz mine, Del Norte county, and report favorably.

Prospecting above Sierra City is in steady progress, and it is expected that several good gravel mines will be added to the list.

Quite a number of white men have left their employment on the Yale Railway, in British Columbia, for river diggings reported to have been lately discovered.

The placers near Mesquit, Arizona, continue to pay well. About 100 Mexicans are working in an area of one mile square and taking out from $10 to $20 per day.

It is reported that a cave has been discovered in the Gold Cup mine, Tin Cup district, Colorado, 800 feet long and 200 feet high. Stalactites, stalagmites and precious minerals abound.

Rich mineral deposits have been discovered near Roger's Station, in the Mojave Desert, and the camp has gone wild, as usual in such cases. A town has been laid out and vigorous preparations are making to prosecute the work of development.

A Grand Reputation.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has reached a reputation that is not limited by the confines of section or country. There are no injurious substances nor false and temporary stimulants in the preparation. It is purely vegetable and compounded under a formula that has passed severe tests and won indorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country.—[New York World. H. C. Kirk & Co., agents, Sacramento.

Four steamships landed at New York Wednesday 165 immigrants. Of 159 who came from Liverpool by the Wisconsin, about 25 were Mormons, on their way to Utah. They were English, Scotch, Irish and Welch, and a few Scandinavians.

Under the head of births, the New York *Herald* has this: "At the residence, Plainfield, New York, 12 M., election day, Mrs. Virginia Pike, of a fine boy—named after the President elect."

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for Hammer's Glycerole of Tar for coughs and colds, and take no other.

FOR THE COUGHS AND COLDS now prevailing, Hammer's Glycerole of Tar is a specific.

GENERAL NEWS.

LAST NIGHTS DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

DOMESTIC.

Rumor that General Sherman Proposes to Retire.

NEW YORK, November 4th.—It is reported that General Sherman, having served over thirty years, will go upon the retired list after presenting his annual report.

NEW YORK, November 4th.—Friends of Sherman here doubt the accuracy of the report that he intends retiring from the head of the army. The *Herald* comments editorially on the rumor thus: This event will call Sheridan to Washington as the active head of the army, and may draw Hancock from the quiet of Governor Island to take Sheridan's place at Chicago to command the Western Department.

The Morey Letter Case.

NEW YORK, November 4th.—In the Morey letter case to-day nothing of importance was brought out. Philp was in Court, but soon left.

Josh Hart testified: I received the Morey letter through the mail October 18th, and was about to destroy it; but seeing it was a peculiar one, examined it with the editors of *The Truth*, and not being prepared to publish it, notified the National Democratic Committee, and Randall, Barnum and others examined it, and *The Truth* then published it. Philp never saw it until it appeared in the fac-simile. He knew there was a letter, but did not know what it was.

Cross-examination—Have been publisher of *The Truth* since July. After Hewitt had examined the letter for half an hour he pronounced it genuine, and returned it to witness. He gave the letter after Davenport's visit to his sister for safe keeping. Witness had great difficulty to get Hewitt to declare it was genuine. Have not sent to Lynn to find a good man who was alleged to have administered Morey's estate. Could not say how many fac-similes were distributed. *The Truth* is a stock corporation, organized under the Connecticut laws. Philp is not a stockholder, but Post, Byrne and Hummellar. Witness controls a majority of it.

A recess was taken.

After recess L. F. Post, one of the editors of *Truth*, testified that Philp did not see the Morey letter until after the publication of the fac-simile.

Westward-Bound Passengers.

OMAHA, November 4th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train