NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME IX.—NO. 161. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1875. WHOLE NUMBER 2622.

AMUSEMENTS.

OWELL'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

...d Schwartz.....Treasurer
...ple.....Stage Manager
...d Madden.....Musical Director
...Graham.....Scenic Artist
...s Morris.....Master Carpenter
...rdon.....Properties and Calcium Lights

...new drop curtain, representing Tasso at the ...of Ferrara, painted by L. L. Graham (por... by William Kramer), will be unveiled for the ...time on SUNDAY, October 10, and during the

...TINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NICK ROBERTS'
...AMOUS PANTOMIME COMPANY
AND
...n Dare's Aerial Gymnastic Troupe.

This company embraces besides the
DOUBLE PANTOMIME QUARTETTE,
Large Corps of Specialty Artists.
...icks, transformations, etc., are entirely new. ...office open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. ...s open at seven o'clock; overture at eight ... ccl0

...AND FANCY DRESS, MASK
AND
CALICO BALL,
To be given by
...HILADELPHIA FIRE CO. No. 14,
...aturday Evening, October 30, 1875,
AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
W. B. KLEINPETER, Chairman.
...ady, C. J. Miltimore, B. Despeaite,
...perry, C. Tobleman, Fred. Barrett,
D. Houston, T. Fleming.
...estions for ladies' invitations to be made ...Hall of the company.
...osals for rent of Hat, Bar-room and Restau... to be made to M. Pinnerty, corner Howard ...ndido streets; C. J. Miltimore, No. 7 Commer... place, or W. B. Kleinpeter, No. 61 Camp street ...ets—Two Dollars. oc 3 10 14 fd

...E GAIETY THEATRE,
...er of Baronne and Common Streets.
...N FLYNN.....Proprietor
...LES O. WHITE.....Stage Manager
...E PEOPLE'S FAVORITE RESORT,
...EVERY NIGHT, WITH THE MOST POWER...UL VARIETY COMPANY ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.
...ORTY SELECTED SPECIALTY STARS
Appear at each entertainment.
...ion to suit the times—Fifteen, Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.
NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.

...OBE THEATRE.
...SEMMOND.....Lessee and Manager
Monday, October 4, 1875,
First appearance of
...and Mrs. E. T. BARNES, Specialty Artists; ...e SANYSAH, Female Trapeze Performer; ...CONKLING, the Great Athletic Cannon B...; ...man; CASSIDY and DORITY, Song and Dance ...s, in addition to our company of TWENTY... STAR ARTISTS.
...ion.....10, 15, 25 and 50 Cents.
...ER MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.
...ission to all parts of the house twenty-five
...ches of this house are furnished with wines ...uors from the storeroom of C. Lacoume, ...tor of the St. Charles Exchange. oc3

...AND DRESS AND FIREMEN'S BALL,
To be given by
...ISIANA HOSE COMPANY,
AT
GRUNEWALD HALL,
...nday Evening, November 6, 1875.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
...ARLES T. HOWARD, JAMES I. DAY,
...SEPH A. BROWN, W. H. PATTISON,
...E. SHERMAN, JOHN THOMPSON,
...E. PHELPS, THOMAS RYDER,
...SEPH P. DICK, E. SCRULLI,
E. H. BENNERS.
...n.....$2
...estions for the rent of Hat Room and Res... to be left with E. H. Benners, at the office ...Firemen's Insurance Company, corner of ...and Camp streets oc3 8u Tu Fr

STEAMSHIPS

BREMEN.
North German Lloyd.
...BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS, ...AVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.
The Steamships of the North German Lloyd will run as follows:

	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
...ONDA	...September 15	...October 30.
...ONAU	...October 13	...November 14.
...ONIA	...November 17	
...ONAU	...December 10	

...ter days of departure will be advertised ...w.
...Steamers touch outward at Havre and Ha... on their home trip at Havana and South... to land and receive passengers and freight.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
...Bremen, Southampton or Havre to Havana or New Orleans: ...$150 gold ... 50 gold
...New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, London, Havre or Bremen: ...$150 gold ... 65 gold
From New Orleans to Havana: ...$35 gold ... 15 gold
...ck tickets from Bremen, Southampton or ...Havre (second cabin) by the undersigned.
...ther particulars apply to
...H. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
No. 43 Union street.

HAVANA VIA CEDAR KEYS AND KEY WEST.
United States Mail Line.
Steamships
...LIAM P. CLYDE, WILMINGTON,
...CHMONT, SCHLEY.
The New Orleans, Florida and Havana Steamship Company will dispatch one of the above first class steamers from New Orleans to
Every Wednesday,
...at Cedar Keys and Key West, and con... with steamers for Apalachicola, St. Marks ...ne.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

	To Key West.	To Cedar Keys
...in	$20	$25
...ed	20	15

...Bills of lading issued to all points in ...Florida, Tampa, and to New York, Charles... and Baltimore.
...ut the company's bills of lading signed, ...ard after the sailing of the steamers. ...ed passenger accommodations, and through ...ets to above points.
...ght received without permit from the ...ent or passage apply to
T. P. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 120 Common street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

...Brother, Zachariah Benson, sub... rogated, vs. William Moran.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, FOR ...the Judicial Circuit and District of Louisi...
By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to ...me in the above entitled suit, I will sell ...at the highest bidder on TUESDAY, Oc... twelve o'clock M., at the main en... the Customhouse on Canal street in this ...the following described property, viz.:
...OF GROUND, with the improvements ...situated in the Fourth District of this ...the square bounded by Jackson, Camp, ...and Josephine streets, and designated by ...plan made by F. A. Vezzes, dated ...and deposited in the office of James ...Barret, notary, under plan No. 108, lots ...to French measure, 30 feet front on ...street, by a depth between parallel lines, of ...with all the rights, ways and privileges ...appertaining. Terms and conditions ...Cash. Seized and to be sold by order of ...Hillman, Sheriff, and Ex Officio Marshal ...District of Louisiana.
New Orleans, September 29, 1875.
...Sheriff and Ex Officio Marshal.
...Deputy Marshal.

[Special Correspondence of the Republican.]

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Apple of Discord in the Democratic Party—A Conservative Presidential Nominee may, if Elected, Inaugurate a Whig Administration—Political Team Driving—A Circus Riding—The Republican Outlook Still Improving—Duty of Southern Republicans, etc.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1875.

The back down of the Democracy in this State on the inflation issue, and the selecting of Democratic candidates from the ranks of the Liberal Republicans, has produced its natural crop of discord. The Democratic leaders begin to see at last that the progress of the age, as well as the country, has advanced beyond the issues which once formed the stock-in-trade of American Democracy. Intelligent people are no longer satisfied with a policy which begins and ends with hate of the negro, Southern sectionalism and the wooing of the Irish vote. It is, therefore, plain that the Democracy must back down still more, and make still greater concessions to public sentiment, in order to secure possession of power. And when the eagerly coveted power is thus secured, who is to wield it, and to what reorganization of parties may not such a Democratic victory thus achieved lead. This is an important question for all men of all parties.

The only available men for the presidential nomination of the Democracy in 1876, are men who were formerly Whigs. If a man from this class, say Charles Francis Adams, is selected as the standard-bearer of the Democracy in the next presidential election, the result will be the formation of a Whig administration. Around this Whig administration the best men of both parties, in and out of Congress, would rally, and the reactionary Democratic leaders like Hendricks of Indiana, and Houston of Alabama, would be shelved as political fossils. How to conceal their persons and their purposes behind the characters and names of Conservative statesmen, and yet hold the reins of power in their own hands is now, therefore, as it has been for years past, the exceedingly delicate question which Ben Wood, Hendricks, Houston et al. have to solve. It is a case of dangerous and difficult team-driving or circus riding, just as the leader may prefer to look at the subject. Democracy may be dressed up in top-boots, holding gauntlet-handed, four pair of restive steeds in hand, or Democracy may make its appearance in tights, with chalked slippers, gayly flying an American flag from each shoulder, ready to perform all the wonderful feats of the ring, from the riding of the wild Confederate Arab, or the affectionate fondling of the dangerous and unbroken Ethiopean racer, to bestriding four horses at once while driving "six in hand at the same time." The ground and lofty tumbling by the bespangled Democratic mountebank may vary the interest of this remarkable performance, but neither paint, nor legerdemain, nor false pretense can give either dignity to the performer or character to those who participate in the show. The policy of plain, open, honest, straightforward Democratic procedure is not to be thought of, the end of such manly rashness being certain defeat. On the other hand the policy of false pretense and indirection is equally dangerous. There is no telling, for instance, at what moment the hot-headed Confederates may not betray their real purposes, notwithstanding all the controlling power of the diplomatic Georgia whipper in of the party. General Gordon make wake up some morning to learn that General Toombs can be restrained no longer. Jeff Davis may break forth again, in spite of all the pressure of policy which now seals his lips. Some unexpected event or turn in affairs may lay bare this whole scheme of Confederate-Democratic conspiracy against the nation, with its purpose to repudiate the national debt and flood the South with "free" labor imported "direct" from Africa. Some reckless Northern Democrat may raise the standard of repudiation at any moment, or some member of the Southern Grangers may reveal the secrets of the order in regard to the supply of labor from Africa.

A political existence such as this is either like the life of a burglar who wishes to move in good society, or like that of a man whose daily life is over a smouldering volcano. Turn in what direction it may, the Democratic party is confronted by danger. Its principles are dead and buried. Its record is one of crime and blood. Its leaders are distrusted and watched. Its professions are disbelieved. Its policy is a system of make-shifts and fraud, its principles a sham, while its future is made uncertain by the very victory which it may through trickery accomplish this fall or in 1876. In a word, there is no satisfaction in the Democratic outlook for it—honest but narrow-minded Bourbons on the one hand and no certainty of "spoils" for its army of place hunters on the other. Neither the cohesive attraction of moral conviction (if the term moral conviction can be applied to anything Democratic) nor the cohesive power of the public plunder can long hold such elements together. If the national Republican party did nothing but let these elements of discord work out their legitimate consequences, the result would be the final dissolution of the Confederate-Democratic coalition, before the dissolving breat of an enlightened public opinion.

It is now generally understood that the financial and business interests of the North are adverse to a Democratic restoration in 1876. The political canvass is turning more and more upon the quiet conversations which men hold together, as friends and neighbors, in regard to the material interests of the country, and where facts are dealt with, and where reason sways. Every day we hear of the change of conviction on the part of many who a month ago were classed as reliable supporters of a Democratic restoration. Northern folks are thus taking up the "political business" as the thing now "to order" to be looked after. They are taking information in regard to everything which affects their interests or their duty in this matter self-reliantly to this business with the care and concentrativeness which they give to the other business duties of life. Of course "local" interests and issues will [illegible] the result in 1876 [illegible] Massachusetts, as they have in Ohio. But the tendency of public opinion at the North is steadily against a Democratic restoration, and this fact added to the discord which now prevails in the ranks of the Confederate-Democracy will insure its defeat in the next presidential election. The real question for the Republicans of the South to determine is, what use to make of the new lease of power with which they are to be entrusted. The only available stock in trade of the Democratic party is that which is furnished by the Southern Republicans themselves. If Louisiana, Mississippi and Florida could be placed in the position now occupied by South Carolina, it would go far to confirm the overthrow of the Confederate-Democratic coalition. Of course the position of Louisiana differs from South Carolina. Louisiana is at once the citadel and the battlefield of the great conflict between aristocracy and republicanism at the South. That is understood, and yet the Republicans of Louisiana owe it to themselves and to their friends at the North to put forth their best efforts to place the State before the American people in her true light, and to place themselves before their countrymen as men who are worthy of the great trust involved in laying the foundation of an enduring free civilization upon the ruins of slavery. B.

Mrs. Dorsey's Lecture.

By invitation of the Academy of Sciences, Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey redelivered her lecture relative to the origin of species in its hall last evening. Mrs. Dorsey is well known in this community as an author and essayist of ability, and she must have been gratified at the marked appreciation shown her by the large audience, which from the beginning to the end, paid the most respectful attention to her lecture. The hall of the Academy was well filled, many being compelled to stand. The audience was of the best intellect of this city, and what was probably pleasing to the lecturer, about equally divided in reference to sex. Her subject was one of a high order, and its discussion, or even its presentation to the popular mind, a matter of difficulty.

Mrs. Dorsey is a corresponding member of the Academy, and accepted the invitation as a tribute to her sex, who could appropriately occupy their thoughts in the search of all truths. She made a definite sketch of the different schools of modern thought on the subject of origin of species, whom she divided into no less than six general classes, with intermediates. The Darwinian theory she classed as the unlimited variability of species, nearly all of its opponents as believing in a limited variability, while another order were immutabilists. One theory began with a single germ or protoplasm, and proceeded by unlimited evolution; others with more than one, the evolution proceeding within limits or forms primarily established, while the immutabilists believed in the same forms in the past as in the present. The tendency of Darwinism was not atheistic, but in harmony with pure theism. Christianity itself was a declaration of a species of evolution, a procedure from imperfect to perfect forms. Darwin himself was a theist.

Mrs. Dorsey quoted extensively from different authors to illustrate the distinction between the different schools of evolutionists, as she had chosen to class them, but always with clearness, not tiring, but rather increasing the interest of her hearers in her subject.

At the close a vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Dorsey by the Academy. The chairman, Dr. Copes, and Messrs. Cohen, Walker, Forshey and others, indulged in personal expressions complimentary to the skillful treatment of a difficult subject by the accomplished lecturer. The delivery occupied but little over an hour, and the good it has accomplished in directing attention to the progressive thought of the day can not be overestimated.

The Final Meeting.

The Louisiana Relief Association met yesterday for the purpose of closing its affairs with reference to home charities. A meeting will be held at an early date to close its Texan relief transactions. Vice president Johnson Armstrong presided. A detailed statement of finances was submitted by Colonel John Glynn, Jr., the treasurer, as follows:

The total receipts amounted to	$3374 72
DISBURSEMENTS.	
For transportation	$1409 30
For charity	1082 30
For purchase of previsions	692 88
For expenses	342 70
Balance on hand	147 44
Total	$3674 72

A few outstanding claims remain, which the association desires to have presented as soon as practicable.

By the report of the secretary, John C. Potts, Esq., it was shown that employment had been provided for 2014 persons in the country, who, in most cases, were furnished transportation by the association. Considering this to be the chief object of its organization, the exhibit is a high testimonial of its efficiency.

The immediate wants of a very large number of destitute persons in the city were relieved as the limited means of the association would permit.

Before adjournment the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Louisiana Relief Association of 1875 are due to the officers and gentlemen who tendered their services to the cause of relieving the poor, especially to Johnson Armstrong, Esq., vice president; Colonel John Glynn, Jr., treasurer; John C. Potts, Esq., secretary; B. M. Harrod, Esq., chairman of the committee on transportation, and S. M. Wiggins, Esq., chairman of the committee of investigation. The association also desires to return thanks to the press for attentions and favors; to the various railroad companies and steamers for very liberal reductions in their rates of transportation; to R. L. Robertson, Esq., for the use of the rooms of the Howard Association; and to the merchants and public generally for their prompt response to the appeal of the association for money, provisions and medicines.

The Health of the City.

It is a matter of congratulation, at home and abroad, that we have been spared an epidemic. The cases of yellow fever have been few in number, and not in excess of what is ordinarily expected. Dr. White, president of the Board of Health, stated that not a single district of yellow fever has occurred since October 4, and with the present condition of the weather, it is not unreasonable to expect continuous free public health.

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN VICTORY

William Allen and Inflation Defeated in Ohio by 10,000 Majority.

Iowa Goes Republican by Over 30,000

Again victory perches on the Republican banner. A hard battle has been fought and won. By reference to our telegrams this morning it will be seen that the people of Ohio stand by the pledges of the government and refuse to dishonor our national credit. They have cast their ballots with the party that preserved the Union and committed itself to the full redemption of its plighted faith, both as to the greenbacks issued to crush out the rebellion and the constitutional guarantees of citizenship. General Hayes, with a majority ranging from 5000 to 10,000, becomes the successor of William Allen, and Carey, the demagogue, is sent to political oblivion. The Democrats concede us the victory, and we rejoice, because it is a victory of peace for all the inhabitants of the land.

Iowa stands firm in her Republicanism, on the general principles so long maintained by the party, and her voice is against the White Line movement and for the true reconciliation of the whole people. She says so by a majority of over 30,000 for the Republican ticket for Governor, and of forty on joint ballot of the Legislature.

Tax Sales in New York.

The New York *Herald* of the eighth gives a graphic description of the sale of lands and tenements for unpaid assessments, by direction of Controller Green, in the Superior Court chamber, the clerk of arrears acting as auctioneer. The attendance was numerous, the principal speculative purchases confined to half a dozen individuals. Many single pieces of property were bid for by the owners, to acquire a better title, or secure an extension of the lease, otherwise by paying assessments at the controller's office it was relieved of incumbrances. The sales will continue until all property on the delinquent list is disposed of. It embraces all descriptions, from Harlem flats to Fifth Avenue dwellings, and the amounts range from $1 10 to $5000, the dates of assessment from 1861 to 1871. The corporation is the principal purchaser, buying in trust for the owners. Small sums, neglected for many years, are a feature of the lists. The assessments are chiefly for paving and flagging streets and sidewalks. Those in attendance at the sale were each provided with a book of 100 large printed pages of property condemned for sale. As the auctioneer proceeded they kept their eyes on the page and numbers, following him sharply. The auctioneer began at the number where he left off the first day, 100, and in an hour's time reached the number 800. It will take him over a week to finish his labors. In the meantime large numbers are hurrying to the controller's office to pay up and save further expenses.

The act under which these sales are made declares that in default of assessments levied and confirmed, the property shall be sold at auction for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take it, in consideration of advancing the amount of the assessment due and unpaid, the interest thereon to the time of sale, charges for notice, advertisement and other accrued costs and charges. At the sales time is substituted for money. The clerk calls out the number of the property, a person in the audience cries out "a thousand years," which is the lowest bid; competition arises, and "eight hundred," "seven hundred," "five hundred," "one hundred," "ninety," "fifty," "twenty-five," "ten," follow in succession. For instance, a property in debt to the city since April, 1871; the purchaser holds the property for two years, the city notifying the owner of its sale. At the expiration of that time the purchaser notifies the owner that if he fails to pay the expenses incurred within six months it will pass from his hands, as the city will then grant an absolute lease to the holder. The original owner has thus two years and a half in which to redeem his property. To do this he must pay along with the costs incurred fourteen per cent to the holder. It pays as a speculation to put money in these properties, since it is impossible to lose, and the least profit will be fourteen per cent. A host of well known names appear on the list, though the property may have changed hands. Many are delinquents without being conscious of owing the city a cent. The railroads are all included, one for over $5000 for square block pavement in the neighborhood of its depot. Sewering appears to call for the heaviest assessment. Several cemeteries are down as debtors. A trifling sum may cause the sale of one for 1000 years. Colleges, banks, gas companies, and an army of "unknown" owners also appear. Churches, schools, asylums and charitable societies are also prominent. Not being liable for taxes, they were under the impression they were exempt from assessments; but such is not the case. A cathedral was sold, but a spirited Catholic redeemed it. A public school and meeting house were put down; but as speculators do not purchase, the corporation comes to the rescue. High priced and experimental paving bring taxpayers to grief; but they shoulder the burden like men, and wait for election day to castigate their rulers.

Personal.

The personal friends and clients of Judge George H. Braughn will be glad to learn of his returned from a short vacation and trip to the North and West. The judge appears to be in excellent trim for the coming winter's work, and will devote his entire attention to the practice of law.

Acting Governor Antoine has, by general order, detailed Colonel George L. Norton, of the Louisiana State Militia, to act as adjutant general of the State during the temporary absence from the State of General Jack Wharton.

Joseph D. Taylor, Esq., some years ago clerk of the Eighth District Court, has been appointed clerk of the assistant attorney general, in place of the late lamented A. M. Cronon. Mr. Taylor possesses excellent business qualities, and no better appointment could have been made.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL HATCH AND THE SHERIFF

The Conflict Between the Authorities

THE GENERAL REFUSES TO BE ARRESTED

THE SHERIFF THREATENS TO SHOOT

HE RETIRES EMPTY-HANDED

THE AFFAIR CREATES COMMENT

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, October 12, 1875.

General Hatch was not arrested, as reported. Deputy Sheriff Winders, of Kinney county, attempted to execute three capiasas: General Hatch and his officers denounced and threatened the official, who drew his revolver and threatened to shoot the General if he laid hands on him. The sheriff was obliged to retire without executing the capias writs. The sentiment at headquarters does not sustain General Hatch. The affair excites considerable comment. BEXAR.

THE RIO BRAVO

HER ARRIVAL IN THE RIO GRANDE

ALL WELL AND READY FOR DUTY

[Special to the New Orleans Republican.]

BROWNSVILLE, October 11, 4:30 P. M.

The Rio Bravo arrived here at half-past four o'clock from Galveston, without incident or accident. Commander Kells informed me that he would at once proceed to patrol duty on the Rio Grande. All on board are well, and glad to once more find themselves on active duty. J. W. G.

ELECTION.

OHIO.

The Returns from Ohio.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—Losses and gains in Ohio will be computed upon the election of 1873, when Allen's majority was 817.

Large Vote in Ohio and Strong Republican Gains.

NEW YORK, October 12.—A private dispatch from Cincinnati, dated 8:30 P. M. tonight, says it is estimated that the vote of the State will reach 500,000. As far as heard from the Republicans gain in every county except Mahoning, and possibly Franklin. Cuyahoga county is said to have given 3000 Republican majority.

Democratic Gains in the Mining Region.

Later returns from a number of the northeastern counties, mostly mining districts, give Democratic gains.

Heavy Vote Polled.

CINCINNATI, October 12—7:30 P. M.—In this city over 20,000 votes were polled before eleven o'clock this morning. No complete returns from any ward have yet been received.

Later—Large Republican Gains.

The election passed off quietly. The Republicans claim the county for Hayes and the entire county ticket. It is certain that the Republicans have made large gains. The result in the city will not be known until late.

Official returns from eighteen wards and precincts in Hamilton county give Hayes 4834, Allen 4345. The whole county Republican ticket is probably elected.

Scattering Returns.

TOLEDO, October 12.—The election was quiet. There was a full vote polled, with considerable scratching on both sides. The returns from the city come in slowly. Nothing expected before midnight, and some wards will not be counted before noon to-morrow.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—Scattering returns only have been received from nearly every county in the State, but none are more than fragmentary. One hundred and twenty-five townships, precincts and wards, show a total majority for Hayes, thus far, of over 3000. There is every indication of Hayes' election.

Latest—The Democrats Concede the Election of Hayes by 5000 Majority.

COLUMBUS, October 12, Midnight.—The Democratic State Central Committee concede Hayes' election. Republicans claim Hamilton county by 5000 majority.

COLUMBUS, October 13, 1 A. M.—No returns have been received except on the vote for Governor, and these are still scattering. Returns from 300 townships and wards give a Republican gain of nearly 6000 The Democrats concede Hayes' election by 5000, and have about deserted their headquarters here. The Republicans claim Hayes' election by 10,000.

Adams county, two townships—Hayes 281, Allen 213. Democratic gain 9.

Allen county, three townships and Lima City entire—Hayes 804, Allen 1010. Democratic gain 150.

Ashtabula county, eight townships—Hayes 1962; Allen 561. Republican gain 628.

Butler county, one township—Hayes 56; Allen 162. Republican gain 5.

Carroll county, one township—Hayes 93; Allen 56. Democratic gain 10.

Champaign county, one township—Hayes 161; Allen 59. Republican gain 20.

Clarke county, two townships and four wards in Springfield city—Hayes 2266; Allen 1974. Democratic gain 155.

Clinton county, one township—Hayes 177; Allen 96. Republican gain 82.

Coshocton county, one township—Hays 93; Allen 107. Republican gain 86.

Cuyahoga county, one township and five wards in Cleveland—Republican gain 150.

Darke county, three townships—Hayes 273; Allen 399. Democratic gain 29.

Delaware county, one township—Hayes 52; Allen 37. Republican gain 6.

Erie county, one township—Hayes 139; Allen 139. Democratic gain 19.

Fairfield county, four townships and Lancaster city—Republican gain 61.

Fayette county, two townships—Hayes 180; Allen 186. Democratic gain 19.

Franklin county, three townships and three wards in Columbus—Hayes 1898; Allen 1134. Republican gain 640.

Fulton county, one township—Hayes 133; Allen 146. Republican gain 10.

Gallia county, first ward, Gallipolis—Hayes 68; Allen 144. Democratic gain 38.

Granger county, two townships—Hayes 350; Allen 114. Republican gain 98.

Green county, one township—Hayes 93; Allen 144. Democratic gain 41.

Hancock county, one township—Hayes 131; Allen 85. Republican gain 12.

Henry county, one township—Hayes 95; Allen 128. Democratic gain 8.

Hocking county, one township—Hayes 77; Allen 33. No change.

Huron county, five townships—Hayes 847; Allen 392. Republican gain 76.

Jefferson county, three townships and four wards in Steubenville—Hayes 1015; Allen 822. Democratic gain 228.

Knox county, five townships—Hayes 135; Allen 135. Democratic gain 18.

Lake county, four townships—Hayes 1126; Allen 646. Republican gain 18.

Lawrence county, [illegible]—Hayes 118; Allen 183. Democratic gain 18.

Licking county, five townships—Hayes 565; Allen 683. Republican gain 66.

Logan county, five townships—Hayes 171; Allen 278. Republican gain 61.

Lorain county, seven townships—Hayes 1153; Allen 699. Republican gain 62.

Lucas county, two townships—Hayes 156; Allen 153. Republican gain 48.

Madison county, four townships—Hayes 454; Allen 396. Republican gain 34.

Mahoning county, Youngtown City, complete—Hayes 1066; Allen 1281. Democratic gain 811.

Marion county, three townships—Hayes 228, Allen 276. Democratic gain 3.

Medina county—Republican gains in seven townships 153.

Meigs county, Pomeroy city, one ward—Hayes 87, Allen 156. Democratic gain 154.

Miami county, two townships—Hayes 443, Allen 407. Democratic gain 48

Muskingum county, two townships—Hayes 296; Allen 271. Democratic gain 37.

Noble county, one township—Hayes 106; Allen 97. Republican gain 9.

Ottawa county, three townships—Hayes 156; Allen 556. Democratic gain 79.

Paulding county, one township—Hayes 102; Allen 119. Democratic gain 5.

Pickaway county, four townships, and two wards in Circleville—Hayes 627; Allen 894. Democratic gain 22.

Richland county, two townships and one ward in Mansfield—Hayes 710; Allen 667. Republican gain 24.

Ross county, four townships, and one ward in Chillicothe—Hayes 304; Allen 489. Republican gain 68.

Sandusky county, two townships—Hayes 171; Allen 327. Republican gain 31.

Shelby county, one township—Hayes 98; Allen 110. Democratic gain 11

Stark county—Four townships and four wards wards in Massillon give Hayes 1384; Allen 1340. Democratic gain 85.

Summit county—Five townships and five wards in Akron give Hayes 2303; Allen 1649. Republican gain 172.

Trumbull county, eight townships and four wards—Hayes 3460; Allen 1227. Republican gain 206.

Tuscarawas county, two townships—Hayes 223; Allen 253. Republican gain 22.

Union county, one township—Hayes 192; Allen 93. Democratic gain 9.

Warren county, two townships—Hayes 704; Allen 554. Democratic gain 54.

Washington county, eight townships—Hayes 1043; Allen 964. Democratic gain 35.

Wayne county, eight townships—Hayes 1135; Allen 1271. Democratic gain 93

Wyandotte county, one township—Hayes 51; Allen 65. Republican gain 2.

IOWA.

The Returns from Iowa—Strong Republican Gains.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, October 12.—Fremont county gives 25 majority for the Democratic State ticket. Pottawatomie county gives a Republican majority of 100 to 200.

NEVADA, October 12.—8 ory county gives Kirkland, Republican, for Governor 800 majority. The county will go Republican by a good majority.

CLINTON, October 12.—A very heavy vote has been polled. Republicans victorious. Kirkwood's majority about 400. The indications are that the whole Republican county ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 150 to 300. Large Republican gain here.

NEW JEFFERSON, October 12.—This county will probably give 450 Republican majority.

IOWA CITY, October 12.—Johnson county gives a majority of 150 against Kirkwood, Republican, for Governor, and will probably give a small majority for the Democratic county ticket.

DES MOINES, October 12.—No constitutional amendments were submitted in this State this year.

Election returns received up to midnight in Iowa Republican gains of about fifteen per cent over the majority of that party in 1874, when it was 28,743, and of twenty per cent over the Republican majority for Governor in 1873. There are very large Republican gains in some counties, and Democratic gains in one or two.

The best informed Republicans estimate the majority for Kirkwood, the Republican candidate for Governor, at 35,000. The Republicans will have forty majority on joint ballot. The Democrats concede Kirkwood's election by 25,000 majority.

NEBRASKA.

Republican State Ticket Elected.

OMAHA, October 12.—In Hall county the entire Republican State ticket is elected by a large majority.

Cass county gives the Republican State ticket a good majority.

In Clay county the Republican State, county and judicial tickets were elected by 88 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

City Election in New Jersey.

NEWARK, October 12.—The city election has resulted in an immense Republican majority. Henry J. Yates is elected mayor by 3390 majority over Andrew Smalley, Democrat, who carried only two wards out of fifteen. The Republicans also elected thirteen out of fifteen aldermen. The next council will stand nineteen Republicans to eleven Democrats. The Republican gain over last mayor's election in 1873 is over 3500.

WASHINGTON.

The President.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—President Grant leaves Chicago to-day direct for Washington.

Record of Distilleries.

Distilleries in operation October 1, 174; capacity per day, 189,883 gallons; increase over September, 45 distilleries and 18,874 gallons.

Returned.

The Secretary of War has returned.

No Successor to Delano Yet.

It has not transpired that the President has yet selected his Secretary of the Interior.

Suicide at Washington Monument.

An unknown man, about thirty years of age, threw himself from Washington Monument, a distance of 180 feet, and was crushed into a shapeless mass.

THE TURF.

Jerome Park Races.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Purse $500, for three year olds; one a quarter miles, dead heat, between Lizzie R. and Big Sandy; Revoice third. Time—2:19¾. The dead heat will be decided to-morrow.

Second Race—Purse $500, for two year olds; three quarters of a mile. Dauntless 1, Ambush 2, Mollie Carew 3. Time—1:21.

Third Race—Purse $300, for all ages, two miles. Mate 1, Milner 2, Acrobat 3. Time—3:43.

Fourth Race—Sweepstakes for maidens, all ages, $30 each, half forfeit, with $400 added, one mile. Joe Cerne 1, Tattoo 2, Evelin Carter 3. Time—1:49¾.

Fifth Race—Handicap steeplechase, purse $300, about two and a half miles. Trouble 1, Diavolo 2, Deerhound 3.

Big Sandy, was the dead heat of the first race. Time—2:18¾.

NEW YORK.

The Cruise of the Pandora.

NEW YORK, October 12.—A special to the *Herald* from London says: A letter has been received here from Captain Allen Young and one of the officers of the Pandora, dated Disco, August 4, and Waygatts Straits, August 9. The letters describe the Pandora's being here [illegible] The Pandora left [illegible] The other's [illegible] New York as going on well. Captain Young is greatly praised for his kindness and strict maintenance of discipline. In Twilight bay they saw the Fox.

An American Duel.

A Paris *Herald* special says a duel was fought with swords at Vesinet, near Paris, yesterday, between two young Americans, named respectively Riggs and Paine. The cause was an old family vendetta, which was renewed last Thursday night in the Renaissance Theatre. Blows were exchanged before the audience, and the police interfered. The result of the duel was Paine being wounded slightly in the arm.

Sub Treasury.

Sub treasury balances: Gold, $39,041 87; currency, $54,888,335.

The sub treasurer paid out $13,000 on account of interest, and $8000 for bonds. Customs receipts $399,000.

Seizure of Cigars.

Complaints come from various parts of the State of the seizure of cigars branded with other than the branding iron. The manufacturers have been using a harder metal heated by a spirit lamp, and making a neater brand.

FOREIGN.

The Policy of Turkey.

VIENNA, October 12.—The European powers, except France, have exchanged ideas regarding the financial situation and policy of Turkey. They see no grounds for remonstrance.

The Liberian War.

LONDON, October 12.—The Liberian consul here gives accounts of a war with neighboring savages. There were five engagements, and the Liberians proved victorious.

The Sinking of the Vanguard.

The Admiralty Court exonerates Vice Admiral Sir W. Tarleton, commanding the fleet, and Captain Hickley, of the Iron Duke, from responsibility for the sinking of the ironclad Vanguard.

Rumored Panic in Rio.

Nothing is known here of a financial panic in Rio Janeiro. Any rumor to that effect is doubtless set on foot by stock jobbers to affect foreign stocks to-morrow which are selling to-day.

Carlists Pouring into France.

PARIS, October 12.—Five hundred and sixty Carlist soldiers have crossed the frontier at Port Devers, Veraquez, into France, and have been disarmed by the French authorities.

Sabalis to be Courtmartialed.

General Sabalis will be summoned to appear before a Carlist courtmartial for his failure.

Died.

Jean Baptiste Carpeaux, the sculptor, is dead.

Ammunition Seized.

BERLIN, October 12.—The Turks have seized gunpowder sent to Crete by the Greek revolutionary committee.

Combination of the Central American States.

PANAMA, October 1.—A contract has been drawn up between Nicaragua, Guatemala and Salvador to unite and form one national government. It is not yet known whether Honduras and Costa Rica would join the movement. News from Bogota and the Atlantic States of the union shows peace is established.

Gunboats at Panama.

The steamers Omaha and Richmond are in this harbor. The Shawmut arrived at Aspinwall on the seventeenth of last month.

Seizure of the Cuban Steamer Uruguay.

KINGSTON, via Havana, October 12.—The Jamaican government seized the steamer Uruguay and her cargo of arms and ammunitions to-day.

Quiet in San Domingo.

HAVANA, October 12.—Advices from St. Thomas of the seventh instant have been received. Quiet prevailed in San Domingo. The foreign loan proved a failure. President Gonzales has prohibited the circulation of newspapers which declame the Spanish government of Cuba. The hurricane last month did no damage to the coffee crop in Hayti. The British brig Six Freres, of Quebec, from Newfoundland for Porto Rico, went ashore on Dregatia reef and became a total loss. The crew were saved and landed at St. Thomas.

Latest from Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.—Advices from Hong Kong state that a hostile feeling has been manifested by the Chinese in the North for some months, and seems to be extending, venting itself in the mobbing of foreigners when an opportunity offers.

The Pacific and Oriental steamer Gwalior broke down when 150 miles from Hong Kong, and was unable to sail. She drifted down to Hainark, where she anchored. A boat sent in charge of the second officer to Macoa for assistance was overhauled and robbed by pirates on the way, but was allowed to proceed, and eventually reached its destination.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Nagasaki on the twenty-fifth of last month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Snow at Montreal.

MONTREAL, October 12.—First snow today, being a month earlier than last year.

The Vaccination Riot.

St. Pierre, Thebault, and Alderman Ray, have been indicted for implication in the vaccination riot.

The Georgia State Fair.

MACON, Ga., October 12.—The exhibition of live stock and machinery at the State fair here will be unusually large. General Hawley, president of the centennial commission, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, will speak on the Fair Grounds next Tuesday.

Frost and Ice at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 12.—Heavy frost this morning, and thin ice was formed in exposed places, but it is not believed any serious damage has been done to the cotton crop, as that in the uplands is already made, and in the bottoms the late growth will be checked, and thus cause other portions to mature.

The Alabama Grangers' Fair.

SELMA, Ala., October 12.—The first annual fair of the State Grange of Alabama commences at Selma October 26, and continues five days. The seven hundred and fifty granges in Alabama will be fully represented, and the people in every section are moving to make it a success. Prominent speakers from the North, East, South and West are expected, and the fair promises to be the grandest exhibition ever held in this State. The people of Selma have made ample preparation for guests, and the railroads issue half rate tickets.

Alexander H. Stephens Out of Danger.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 12.—Alexander H. Stephens has been relieved, and is considered out of danger.

A Centennial Building Blown Down.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—The unfinished agricultural hall on the