

REPORTED FOR THE POST.

Corrected Election Returns—Indiana, 12,000; Iowa, 50,000; Wisconsin, 12,000; Florida and South Carolina Republican—Connecticut, 3,345.

New York, November 4.—The Albany Evening Journal concedes the State to Seymour by 10,000, and Hoffman by 20,000. The Argus claims 10,000 for Seymour and 25,000 for Hoffman, but concedes the Assembly to the Republicans by a small majority.

Chicago, November 4, 11 p. m.—The latest returns show that Grant's majority in Indiana is not less than 10,000, and in Wisconsin 12,000. Iowa is estimated at a Republican majority of 20,000. The negro suffrage amendment carried by 25,000. The Missouri returns are incomplete. Grant probably carries the State by about 12,000. Wisconsin gives 18,000 for Grant. The Congressional delegation is unchanged. Illinois gives 40,000 to 50,000 Republican majority. Congress the same as before, except the possibility that Rums, Republican, is defeated in the 13th District. The Florida Legislature chose electors. The vote stood forty Republicans to nine Democrats. South Carolina is undoubtedly Republican. In New Jersey, great frauds were perpetrated. In some places the Republicans will contest the election. In Tennessee, a Democrat is probably elected to Congress in the Memphis district. The others are all Republicans. Grant carries the State by a reduced majority.

Hartford, November 4.—The fall vote of Connecticut for Grant, is 49,726; Seymour, 40,351.

Raleigh, November 4.—The mass of precinct returns are received, but not enough to determine the result in the State. Schober, Democrat, is elected to Congress. The New York, November 4.—Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck, publish a card, stating their opinion that no public exigency requires the attendance of a quorum of Members of Congress on the 10th inst.

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New York City Frauds. New York, Nov. 4.—The Post charges enormous frauds upon the Tammany leaders. It estimates that 25,000 fraudulent votes were polled. Hoffman's election will be contested.

Foreign—Cuba in Uproar—A Revolution in Spain—Prussian Diet—Conjectures concerning Parliament—England refuses Women the Ballot—Affairs in Spain. Havana, Nov. 4.—The whole island is in an excited state. Business is prostrated on account of the popular distrust and alarm. Capt. Gen. Lesundi is strangely reticent. A deputation of leading citizens who called upon him were insulted by an officer, Bird, household. The leaders are ordered to Spain. The insurgents are over 6,000 strong. The troops number 10,000, but are acknowledged to be insufficient to suppress the rebellion.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—King William to-day opened the Prussian Diet, with a speech from the throne. He said a new source of revenue was needed to provide for the increased expenditures. The relations of Prussia with all the foreign powers were satisfactory and friendly. He hoped Spain would succeed in independently reconstituting her affairs on a basis which would render the future welfare of her people secure. He concluded by declaring the wishes of the Sovereigns and the public to be a craving for peace, which he would endeavor to satisfy. He said that the claims of women to the right of franchise.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Gen. Dulce delays his departure to Cuba, on account of sickness. He takes out a decree providing for an election of deputies in the island. He is also instructed to carry into force measures to liberate the administration; to establish liberty of the press; to divide the island into three provinces and suppress improper institutions.

General Contreras is appointed Capt. Gen'l of Porto Rico. Alvarado and his party have issued a manifesto urging the necessity of maintaining a monarchical form of government in Spain. The provisional government has received many petitions for the abolition of slavery. It is positively reported the government will now recognize the Mexican Republic.

Miscellaneous—Death of a California Pioneer. Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—C. N. Driscoll to-day appointed state keeper A. Martin, Guager for the First District of California.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The steamship Japan sailed for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, to-day, with \$781,000 in treasure and forty-one cabin passengers.

The flags of the Society of California Pioneers is at half mast to-day in respect to the memory of the late R. F. Perkins, ex-Postmaster of San Francisco.

Legal tenders 74c. Santa Anna Again—The Chinese Sainaves Brutality. Havana, Nov. 4.—Santa Anna arrived at San Domingo and landed at Rierito Plato, but has not decided whether to remain there or proceed to the Capital.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Patrie says that Minister Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy will arrive at Paris in January, and will make propositions to open to foreign commerce ports in the State by about 12,000. Wisconsin gives 18,000 for Grant. The Congressional delegation is unchanged. Illinois gives 40,000 to 50,000 Republican majority. Congress the same as before, except the possibility that Rums, Republican, is defeated in the 13th District. The Florida Legislature chose electors. The vote stood forty Republicans to nine Democrats. South Carolina is undoubtedly Republican. In New Jersey, great frauds were perpetrated. In some places the Republicans will contest the election. In Tennessee, a Democrat is probably elected to Congress in the Memphis district. The others are all Republicans. Grant carries the State by a reduced majority.

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Congress in the 30th Illinois district, by 400 majority. The Democrats therefore gain one member. The Republicans are celebrating the victory to-night, with the largest torch light procession and illumination ever witnessed in the west. Wabash Avenue is splendidly illuminated throughout its entire length and as the procession, which is nearly three miles long, moved up that thoroughfare with innumerable transparencies, calcium lights, blazing torches and colored fire under a perfect archway of rockets, roman candles, and other fireworks, the sight was the grandest and most beautiful that could be imagined.

Bear River, Nov. 6.—Rained here all night and still coming down; extends as far north as Ruddy's.

Pleasant Valley, Nov. 6.—10 a. m.—Just commenced snowing, with prospects of all day long.

Minister Johnson's Speech at the Banquet of the London Press on the late Elections. London, Nov. 5.—In the course of his speech at the Banquet of the London Press on the late Elections, Lord Stanley and Disraeli were with her from London. Her visit is connected with questions relative to the free navigation of the Rhine.

The Sheriffs of London gave a dinner this evening, at which Keverly Johnson was chief guest, and an enthusiastic reception. In reply to the toast, "The United States," Johnson said: Although a Southerner he had always believed that the Union should be preserved at any cost. He extolled the heroes of the Revolution, Gen. Grant, Sherman, Hancock, Sheridan, and Admiral Farragut, and Porter. He believed the American debt would be paid in gold.

Evening Report—Delaware Doubtful—Connecticut—Let us be friends—New York Assembly Republican—Seymour's Majority 5,268—Congress will stand Repeal 139, Dem. 61—Grant makes a long speech.

Wilmington, Nov. 4.—The Democrats claim the State for Seymour. The Star estimates the Republican majority at 8,000. The election of Schober in the Sixth District is regarded as certain. His competitor, was Hon. N. Boyden. The Democrats are also confident that Durham is elected in the Seventh District.

Augusta, Nov. 4.—The city is quiet. No disturbances in Georgia yesterday, except at Savannah.

The indications are the Democrats have a majority in the State of fully 25,000 and perhaps 30,000.

Hartford, Nov. 4.—The Democratic Club joined the Republican torch light procession to-night, bearing a banner with the inscription "Let us be friends."

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The latest returns give New York to Seymour by 5,268 majority. The Tribune concedes the State to Seymour by upwards of 5,000, and Hoffman by 20,000 majority, but claims the Assembly for Hoffman by a majority of 2,500. It figures Seymour's majority at 9,743 and Hoffman's at 17,500, and claims a majority in the Assembly.

Montgomery, Nov. 4.—The negro counties in Alabama which give Grant a majority have elected the Democrats. The Democrats think the majority will be easily overcome in the white counties, and seem confident that Seymour has carried Alabama by a decided majority.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Paine (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the First District of Wisconsin by 300 majority. The Democrats ran Mitchell, a wealthy banker and railroad capitalist of Milwaukee, who strongly expected to carry the district.

Nothing is expected to change the result in any State already telegraphed. It is estimated that the Republicans will have 139 members of the 41st Congress, allowing two to California, and the Democrats 64.

In reference to a serenade at Galena, last night, the general Grant made the following speech: "Friends and fellow citizens of Galena: I thank you for this additional mark of your kindness. Sufficient, I suppose, has now been done by the result of the election, to show upon whom it has fallen to administer affairs for the next four years. I suppose it is no egotism in me to say the choice has fallen on me. The responsibilities of the position, I feel, but accept them without fear. If I can have the same support which has been given me thus far, I thank you and all others who have fought together in this contest, a contest in which you are all interested personally as much, and perhaps more than I am. I now take occasion to bid you good bye. I leave here tomorrow for Washington, and shall probably see but few of you again for some years to come, although it would give me great pleasure to make an annual pilgrimage to the place where I have enjoyed as much as I have here during the past few months."

On the conclusion of Grant's speech, the crowd proceeded to the residence of Congress man Washburne, who made a stirring speech. Specials from New York give detailed accounts of the frauds practiced by the Democrats in the city. The Democrats propose to return Seymour to the Senate, but the Republicans also claim a majority. The Assembly will probably re-elect Morgan. Hoffman's case will probably be carried to the Court of Appeals by a majority of Republicans on the bench. The Republicans propose to act promptly in contesting Hoffman's election. Griswold will arrive tomorrow and commence measures.

Public Debt Reduced Six Millions. Washington, Nov. 5.—The Board of army officers to retire disabled officers has been ordered to convene at St. Louis on the 16th inst., or as soon after as possible. The public debt statement will be issued to-morrow, and will show a reduction of nearly six millions.

Missouri, 20,000 Majority. Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Corrected returns make the Republican majority in the city 2,518.

Precedence, Nov. 5.—Grant's majority in the State is 6,445.

Augusta, Nov. 5.—Official count in twenty counties in Georgia, give 9,353 majority for Seymour. His majority in the State is estimated at 25,000.

Conventions, Nov. 5.—The election returns come in very slow. The Democrats claim two Congressmen in the upper counties. The Republicans claim the State by a reduced majority.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The latest from Missouri give Grant about 20,000 majority.

Lowell, Nov. 5.—G. m. Butler was greeted by about three thousand fellow citizens, and made a brief speech, referring to the murders of Union men in the South. He said Congress would soon provide a remedy for that.

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New York, Nov. 5. It is reported Mayor Hoffman will resign his present office in time that the vacancy may be filled at the charter election, in December.

Central Pacific Railroad Completed 370 Miles. Washington, Nov. 5.—Gen. Reynolds has been relieved of command of the military district of Texas and ordered to resume command of his regiment now at Austin. Gen. Canby succeeds Reynolds in command.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A doubtful report has reached here that Wormald and O'Baldwin fought a battle early on the morning of the 3d, in Putnam county; but few people were present. O'Baldwin won the fight.

Progress of Affairs in Cuba. New York, Nov. 6.—An Havana letter states that on the 29th, the Captain General received instructions from the provisional government to inaugurate in Cuba such reforms as have been adopted in Spain. Lesundi, up to the 1st, kept the dispatch as secret as possible. Numerous arrests are being made; the prisoners, in most cases, being supporters of the revolutionists in Spain. It was stated

that Lesundi contemplates leaving the island for New York. Details of the fighting leads to the conclusion that the insurgents are brave and determined. They are said to number five thousand men and are favorable to independence or annexation to the United States.

New Orleans, Nov. 5.—The returns from the country parishes show in some the same disparity in the Democratic and Republican votes as in the city. West Baton Rouge, Iberville and Algiers are Republican majorities. The entire Democratic Congressional delegation is elected. The Democratic majority in the State is near 30,000.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Schuyler Colfax arrived here this evening, and was met at the depot by a immense crowd. In the evening he was serenaded by the Tamners, and made two brief speeches, congratulating the citizens on the triumph of Republican principles and the large majority given in Allegheny county.

The London Times Commends Minister Johnson. London, Nov. 6.—The Times to-day has an editorial on the result of the Alabama negotiations, which it infers from the speech of the American Minister, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It extolls in the solution of the question, and praises Mr. Johnson not only for the frank and conciliatory manner with which he has conducted the controversy, but also for his manly and straight forward utterances in regard to the payment of the national debt. The Times declares that the tone in which Mr. Johnson repudiates tampering with the national credit, as frauds, shows that the higher American politicians recognize the same principles of morality which are current on this side the Atlantic.

Public Debt Statement. Washington, Nov. 6.—The statement of the public debt shows the total debt less cash in the Treasury, is \$2,527,129,552 82; amount in Treasury over hundred millions and ten, and a half millions in currency.

The Wall Street Money Market Easing up. New York, Nov. 7.—The excitement on Wall street to-day is intense and without precedent in the history of the stock exchange. The panic this forenoon was about as severe as ever known. In the afternoon the buoyancy was greater than at any time since the speculative furor for a rise about two weeks ago. The money market opened very stringent at 7 per cent, call with one-half per cent. premium. This was occasioned by reports that the bear clique had covered their shorts and were letting out money, and that the banks were lending more freely, which seems to be authentic.

Domestic News. New York, Nov. 6.—One of the immense arches of a partial skating rink, constructed at Brooklyn, fell to-day, severely injuring several workmen.

The Republican majority in the Assembly is now stated at 27. The Union League held a meeting last evening, and appointed a committee to take into consideration the issue of fraudulent naturalization papers, with authority to institute prosecutions.

General Grant having been informed that preparations were being made to tender him a popular reception on his arrival in Washington, wrote to a friend expressing thanks for the proposed honor, at the same time hoping no such demonstration would be made immediately upon his arrival. It is probable, therefore, the reception will be deferred until the General recovers from the fatigue incident to travel.

The President has proclaimed a treaty with the King of Italy, for the surrender of criminals not political offenders.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—General Grant leaves this afternoon for Washington.

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

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the Ninety-Third. ANDREW JOHNSON, By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.—The contract for furnishing the Government with postage stamps for the next four years, has been awarded to the National Bank Note Company of New York. New designs have been adopted for all stamps, as follows: The two cent stamp represents a post boy on a horse running at full speed, illustrating the fact that this stamp is mostly used for dispatch letters. On the three cent stamp there is a finely engraved locomotive. This is surrounded by lines of lightning, indicating the speed with which letters are carried on which the stamp is used. The five cent stamp has an excellent portrait of Washington. The ten cent stamp has an excellent microscopic copy of the painting of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence, hanging in the Rotunda at Washington. The twelve cent stamp, mostly used for foreign postage, has a picture of a steamer at sea. The thirty cent stamp has a copy of a painting of the surrender of Burgoyne, hanging in the Rotunda of the National Capitol. The ink to be used will prevent washing and using the stamp a second time. The fiber in the center of the stamp is broken completely, and they adhere better, while the ink of cancellation sinks into the paper.

NOVEMBER. No sun—no moon! No moon—no moon— No dawn—no dusk—no proper time of day— No sky—no earthly view— No distance looking blue— No road—no street—no "other side the way"— No top to any steeples— No recognition of familiar people— No courtesies for showing "em— No knowing "em! No traveling at all—no locomotion— No inking of the way—no notation— "No go"—by land or ocean— No mail—no post— No news from any foreign coast— No park—no ring—no afternoon gentility— No company—no nobility— No warmth or cheerfulness, no healthful ease, No comfortable feel in any member— No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees, No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no birds— NOVEMBER! —Thos. Hood.

INKLINGS. Spirits above proof—printers' devils. Visiting cards of wood, enameled, are the last agony. Spain has 800 convents, with 15,000 nuns. St. Louis has twelve thousand dram shops. More are drowned in the bowl than in the sea. The number of thieves of all kinds in New York is estimated at 10,000. Gen. Hooker is placed on the retired list at his own request. Blondin is coming to America. The Boston "big organ" is being enlarged. There are 210 miles of paved streets in New York city. Velvet coats are coming into fashion. Mr. Swisheim is writing a story. The mother of the Hutchinson family died lately at Milford, N. H. In the Russian schools there are 255 vacation days annually. Yale College owns \$1,086,410 worth of property. Gutta Percha wall paper is a new invention. Boston had the first Young Men's Christian Association. Stewart's new store in New York is lighted by \$100,000 worth of glass. A little girl in Ohio having swallowed part of a hoop skirt, is in trouble. Cape Cod cranberries sell at twelve to thirteen dollars per barrel. In Michigan they have base-ball matches on horseback. In 1869 we shall have less than 18,000 men in our standing army. Moustaches and no side whiskers is to be the order of the day for the coming winter. Bayard Taylor is worth \$80,000, besides his three Tribune shares. A Vermont village makes half a million dollars worth of wooden ware a year. Eight New York theatres made \$125,845 during last August. The question is raised whether the grief of a mulatto can be considered yellow pine. The Chicago reporters call prize fight "ethnographic" and cock fights "ornithological discussions." Lieutenant Grinnell, of New York, is Inspector General of the Japanese Navy, for \$15,000 per annum. Providence cheap jewelry establishments employ \$30,000,000