

FIRST EDITION

VICTORY!



WHICH MEANS PEACE!

RECONSTRUCTED AT LAST.

TREASON MADE ODIOUS!

BLAIR'S REVOLUTION BALKED

"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable."

GRANT'S COLUMN

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, N. Jersey, Minnesota, Virginia, Nevada, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida.

SEYMOUR'S HOME GUARD.

Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE UNION.

THE GRAND RESULT, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST RETURNS.

In the following table is given the result of yesterday's election for President, according to the latest returns, with the reported or estimated majority, and the majorities at the last election in each State, for purposes of comparison.

Table with columns: STATE, Year, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Pop. Vote, 1868, Elec. Vote, 1868, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Elec. Vote, 1864.

\* Presidential Electors chosen by Legislatures. (No. reelected.)

Other Accounts.

The New York Tribune of this morning gives the following reports and estimates (after the correction of several typographical blunders):

Table with columns: State, Electors, Maj. States, Electors, Maj. States.

FOR SEYMOUR.

Table with columns: State, Electors, Maj. States, Electors, Maj. States.

The New York World concedes 188 electoral

votes to Grant, and makes the extravagant claim of 108 for Seymour, as follows:—

Table with columns: State, Elect. Vote, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Total.

FOR SEYMOUR.

Table with columns: State, Elect. Vote, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Total.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

The "Herald."

The New York Herald this morning says, in a leader headed "The Result and the Prospect":—"The battle is over and the victory won. Grant and Colfax have been chosen by the people of the United States for President and Vice-President. From the returns before us the Republican majorities in the States voting in October are increased, and all the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains, except New York and Nevada, we think, may safely be set down for Grant, and, with an exception or two, by heavy figures. At the hour of closing up for the press the indications are that the contest has been a close one in this respect. In the States where the contest was in favor of Seymour and Hoffman, but they are better for Hoffman than Seymour. New Jersey, as far as reported, wears a Democratic complexion. Beyond these generalities we have nothing more to say at present. We think, however, that the great question, the Republicans hold the field and regain the White House. The Democratic leaders flung their chances of success overboard when they made their feeble nomination in July, and more especially when they brought prominently forward as delegates and stump speakers men from the Southern States stepped to the lips in disloyalty to the Government and fresh from the fields where they had been engaged in the bloody and unchristianlike struggle to destroy the life of the nation. With the candidate the Democracy selected to carry their standard no other was to be expected, and we suppose that not even the most sanguine members of the party anticipated any other course, but the contest that followed the nomination of the Democratic ticket is a bitter struggle. Let us have peace" is his motto. We look now to see these words converted into acts—to see the olive branch substituted for the sword in the Southern States, negro supremacy quietly suspended, and all measures adopted to create harmony out of discord in that genial and fruitful portion of our country comprised in the States now suffering under a mischievous and despotic rule. We look also, and hopefully to this, that after the 4th of March next there will be a check put upon the monstrous corruptions which prevail in all the departments of the Government, that economy and frugality will be the order of the day, that the public funds, that the public debt shall be reduced as rapidly as possible, and that the taxes which press upon the people shall be made more easy to bear."

The "Tribune."

In its leader of this morning, referring to the glorious triumph, says:—

"This result has been achieved in spite of all the efforts of the Federal Executive to prevent it, and the late slave-holding aristocracy of the South, aided by the most gigantic frauds in naturalization, and by the most audacious and unscrupulous measures adopted to create harmony out of discord in that genial and fruitful portion of our country comprised in the States now suffering under a mischievous and despotic rule. We look also, and hopefully to this, that after the 4th of March next there will be a check put upon the monstrous corruptions which prevail in all the departments of the Government, that economy and frugality will be the order of the day, that the public funds, that the public debt shall be reduced as rapidly as possible, and that the taxes which press upon the people shall be made more easy to bear."

The "Times."

This journal speaks editorially, under the title of "The Dawn of Peace," as follows:—

"The country may now look for that beneficent peace which has been the watchword of the Republican party during the political campaign. General Grant could have done the party no greater service than by availing of this idea and the motto to inscribe upon his banners. The motto of the last eight years has become intolerable. When it was in the field, the people bore it with strong hearts and strong arms. But when this was followed by four years of violent political distractions that constantly threatened the overthrow of the Republic, the popular patience got exhausted. And when, finally, the Democratic party raised a revolutionary platform, from which we could see nothing but a stormy future and a public debt which would have been a justification for despair if it had not been for the fact that the great soldier who had formerly given us peace by his military genius, again stood forward as the representative of peace in the storm of political passion. The country felt the power, the sacred word, and rallied round the leader who could give it hope."

"In one respect Grant has already given us peace. His election has crushed out the revolutionary schemes promulgated by the Democratic party, and especially represented by their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. We will hear no more about the forcible dispersion of the Southern States, the subversion of the laws, and the employment of military power by the President for illegal purposes. We shall hear no more about the Reconstruction of the Southern States, and the subversion of the laws, and the employment of military power by the President for illegal purposes. We shall hear no more about the Reconstruction of the Southern States, and the subversion of the laws, and the employment of military power by the President for illegal purposes."

"We may also from this time forward look for a peace which is something like the peace of the Southern States. The greater part of the disorders that now prevail there have been brought about by the revolutionary declarations of the Democratic party, and the prospects of that party's success. Every one must be satisfied that the rebellious spirit arose after the meeting of the New York Convention; and every one must know by this time that it was the encouragement given by that Convention to the Rebel element that led it into the desperate frame of mind whose results have lately exhibited themselves in riot, murder, and political persecution. Grant's election is a warning to the old Rebel element which we have no doubt will be heeded. And from this time forward we expect to hear much less of the spirit of disorder and strife in the Southern States."

"Of course Grant's election puts a close to the disastrous war between Congress and the Executive. It gives us harmony between all departments of the Government, as well as an effective administration of all its affairs. We shall every day see more and more of the peaceful effects of Grant's triumph yesterday. And in a short time even those who opposed his election will be heartily rejoiced at their own defeat."

The "World"

is worth, and vents its righteous indignation upon Butler as the chief cause of defeat. It says:—"Butler, Botter the Beast has uncorked himself to some purpose. He has beaten in the Essex district—the poorest, bloodiest district in Massachusetts—the District where the undisciplined quiescence of Plymouth Rock resides—all the decency of the party of all the decency. The Nation was against him, the Times was against him, the Post, the whole Boston press (toil), and George William Curtis—were all against him. General Hawley, President of the Chicago Convention, took up his testimony against him. Even for the want of energy, he beats the decent man ten to one. Taking Butler speaking of the noble battle made by the unwashed Democracy, it says:—"We congratulate you on our heart the Democracy of the United States upon the battle they have fought in behalf of representative self-government, liberty, and economy, the Union and its peace. With all our hearts we applaud and honor them for the manly and energetic blows they have dealt at disunion, revolution, military despotism, corruption, and fraud."

"Always desperate and difficult for three weeks, ever since the October elections went against us, ours has been a conscientiously hopeless fight. But neither daring and fertile expedients nor consummate generalship were lacking at that critical moment; for did the consummate fortitude and the heroic pluck of the Democracy fail them, though all had been lost. More gallant a battle was never waged. Troops more gallant never were led to any field. Undimayed by reverses that foretold the impossibility of success, undaunted by obstacles that were insuperable, they have fought with the steadiness of veterans who were assured of victory, and rested not and wearied not till yesterday's sun went down with their hopes."

"It is not merely as the representative of a beaten party, pouring oil upon their wounds, therefore, that we vindicate in this, the very crisis of our misfortune, and as we believe of the country's calamity, the ardor and the courage, but the confidence, as well, of our struggle. Rather do we proclaim in this most trying hour—speaking for a party serenely secure of possessing the future of our country, and of moulding her magnificent destiny in accordance with the principles which have purged and moulded for that impartial task—an unshaken and unshakable confidence in the pursuit and ending youth, which out of disaster will get discipline, out of misfortunes, patience and unconquerable courage, out of blunders, wisdom and a settled will."

"To this great work, here and now, upon a battle-field which has been lost, do we invite, beneath undiminished standards, the youth, the manhood of our time."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Latest Returns by Counties.

In the following table is given the majority in each county in the State, according to the latest returns, as compared with the majority at the October election for Auditor-General.

Table with columns: Counties, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Total.

THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Members Thus Far Elected

Below will be found the members elected of the Forty-first Congress. Democrats in italics:—

Table with columns: State, Name, Party.

NEW YORK.

- 1. Henry A. Reeves, 17. Wm. A. Wheeler, 18. Stephen Sanford, 19. Adam S. Knapp, 20. Addison B. Laffin, 21. Alex. H. Bailey, 22. John C. Churchill, 23. Dennis M. Kearney, 24. Geo. W. Cowles, 25. Wm. H. Keelsey, 26. Geo. W. Hovenshield, 27. Hamilton Ward, 28. Noah Davis, Jr., 29. John Fisher, 30. David S. Bennett, 31. Porter Sheldon, 32. Orange Ferriss.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1. Samuel J. Randall, 13. Ulysses Merrett, 14. John B. Packard, 15. Robert J. Haldeman, 16. John Osmann, 17. Daniel J. Morrell, 18. John T. Armstrong, 19. Glenn W. Soudard, 20. Geo. W. Gillette, 21. John Covatta, 22. James S. Nugley, 23. Darwin Poeschl, 24. G. W. Woodward, 25. Daniel B. Donley.

DELAWARE.

- 1. Benjamin T. Briggs, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

MARYLAND.

- 1. Samuel Hamilton, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

NORTH CAROLINA.

- 1. David A. Beaman, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1. Benj. F. Whitmore, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

FLORIDA.

- 1. John W. Cliff, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

LOUISIANA.

- 1. Louis S. Martin, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

ARKANSAS.

- 1. Lohan H. Root, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1. Robert R. Butler, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

LOUISIANA.

- 1. Lawrence S. Trimble, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

MISSISSIPPI.

- 1. William E. Niblack, 2. Daniel E. Woisel, 3. Pr. derick Stone.

MISSISSIPPI.

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SECOND EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

Increased Majorities in New England—The New York Congressional Ticket—Hoffman's Probable Success—The Result in the South.

Seymour Carries New York.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

AUGUST, Nov. 4.—The returns from South Carolina are meagre, but there is no doubt that the Republicans have carried the State.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—The full official returns of the vote in this city give a Grant majority of 1365.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—Bursaville, Plantville, and Selma, in Dallas county, give a Grant majority of 1870.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 4.—The members of the Electoral College of Florida were chosen by the Legislature to-day at 1 o'clock, and the vote cast for the Republican ticket by 40 to 9. One of three electors is colored.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The vote in this city to-day for Seymour and 274 for Grant-Orleans parish will increase the Democratic vote 1500, making Seymour's majority in the parish near 25,000.

In Cadeo Parish the Democratic majority is 2300. In Shreveport City the vote stood, Seymour, 1600; Grant, 71.

New Iberia, 489 Democratic majority.

Brashear City gives the only Republican majority reported thus far. As far as heard from everything passed off quietly, the Republicans staying at home, so as to have peace.

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The Advertiser gives the Republican majority in Maine as 25,000; in New Hampshire, 8000; in Vermont, 32,000; in Massachusetts, 75,000; in Rhode Island, 6400; and in Connecticut, 3415.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 4.—In Charlotte the Republican gain is 176. There are large Democratic gains in the county. Kettlers, Granville county, Democratic gain, 70. Franklinton, Democratic gain, 20. Henderson, Democratic gain, 14; Wayne, 62 Democratic majority, a gain of over 300. In Wilmington there was a Republican gain of 243. High Point, Genfent county, the vote stood, Seymour, 69; Grant, 232. In Graham, Alamance county, Grant, 496; Seymour, 307. Wake county shows Democratic gains as far as heard from.

At Durham, Orange county, Seymour, 405; Grant, 189; a Democratic gain.

The vote of Raleigh shows a Republican gain of 100. In Halifax county there is a small Democratic gain. Cabarrus, four precincts, Seymour, 902; Grant, 779. In Hillsboro, Orange county, there is a Republican gain of 60.

NEWBURN, Nov. 4.—Kingston gives Grant 437 majority. Heaton, Republican, for Congress, 486 majority.

Beaufort gives a Republican majority of 171, and a Democratic gain of 72. Morehead City, Republican majority 4. James City gives a Republican majority of 1879.

NEW YORK.

UTICA, Nov. 4.—Oneida county complete, except three small districts, gives Grant 11,689; Seymour, 10,310. Grisolwood (Rep.), for Governor, 11,620; Hoffman (Dem.), 10,333. The official figures will perhaps add 50 to the Republican majority.

In Utica city the vote was—Grant, 2411; Seymour, 2312. Grisolwood, 2417; Hoffman, 2309. Bailey, for Congress, 2419; Spriggs (Dem.), 2388. Avery (Rep.) is elected to the Assembly by 61 majority from the First district of Oneida county. Brownville, Jefferson county, gives Grant 605; Seymour, 247. Watertown gives Grant 376; Seymour, 40. Wiens gives Grant 478; Seymour, 385. Worth gives Grant 68; Seymour, 110. Camden, Oneida county, Grant, 537; Seymour, 289. Florence, Seymour, 387; Grant, 163.

CALIFORNIA.

1. Samuel B. Axtell, 2. Aaron A. Sargent, 3. Chan. Hartson.

NEVADA.

1. Thomas Fitch.

OREGON.

1. J. S. Smith.

TERRITORIES.

1. Allen A. Bradford, 2. James M. Smith, 3. J. Francisco Chavez, 4. J. K. Shaffer, 5. John N. Goodwin.

RECAPITULATION.

Republican..... 130 10 141  
Democrat..... 60 5 65  
Republican majority..... 55

PHILADELPHIA.

The Vote of the City by Wards.

The following is the vote in the city by wards, as compared with the vote in October for Auditor-General:—

Table with columns: Ward, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Total.

Totals..... 49,581 39,964 25,900

Majorities..... 9,677

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

From the Tribune.

"Money remains unchanged, and but few transactions were made at 7 per cent, seven per cent in gold and 6 per cent in currency, but the rate of interest on commission added, and at the close of bank hours 1/2 per cent was paid by holders who had been unable to get their money in currency without the aid of the Treasury. The transactions at the Assistant Treasurer were—Receipts for sterling bills, \$4,775,715; for gold, \$20,000; for bonds, \$4,775,715; for aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending Nov. 3, 1868, was \$1,121,927. The following is the currency on account of and at the Philadelphia O. R., with 140 barrels petroleum at 75¢, and a 3 per cent surcharge from Philadelphia to York, or constant 140 barrels petroleum at 65¢, 90¢."

The World makes Seymour's majority in Brooklyn 10,070 over Grant, but there are wards to hear from which will lessen this.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The World has just issued an extra claiming a probable majority for Hoffman of 20,000, as he leads his ticket ten thousand in this city, and as many more in other counties. They give Hoffman's complete vote in the city, corrected, at 113,039; Griswood, 42,106; Seymour, 107,609; Grant, 47,778; and also claim the Legislature as Democratic.

The result in the city of New York is thus given by the morning papers:—

Table with columns: Name, Rep. Maj., Dem. Maj., Total.

The World makes Seymour's majority in Brooklyn 10,070 over Grant, but there are wards to hear from which will lessen this.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The latest Tribune extra gives New York unofficially to Seymour by 4955. The Telegram claims a majority in the Assembly in the State, and asserts that Seymour will be the next United States Senator. Of the twenty-eight States heard from twenty-two are for Grant, and one conceded by everybody to be for Seymour.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Herald says the majority for Seymour in the city is 50,000, and

for Hoffman much larger. The vote in the State is close, the returns indicating great Republican gains, and it thinks, with the exception of New York and New Jersey, all the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains have gone for Grant.

The Tribune says the States known to have gone for Grant are Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Tennessee, Colorado, West Virginia, Nevada, Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina, and Minnesota. Their total electoral vote is 193.

The States gone for Seymour are Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Georgia, and Oregon. Total electoral vote, 35.

New York State is not included in either column.

The Times thinks the probabilities are against Griswood for Governor.

The World claims the election of Hoffman for Governor, but gives 10 figures. It thinks Grant's electoral vote will be 183 and Seymour's 108.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 24 1/2; good, 25 1/2; low, 26 1/2. Wheat did a dollar; prime to choice red, 1 1/2; No. 2, 1 1/4; No. 3, 1 1/4; No. 4, 1 1/4; No. 5, 1 1/4; No. 6, 1 1/4; No. 7, 1 1/4; No. 8, 1 1/4; No. 9, 1 1/4; No. 10, 1 1/4; No. 11, 1 1/4; No. 12, 1 1/4; No. 13, 1 1/4; No. 14, 1 1/4; No. 15, 1 1/4; No. 16, 1 1/4; No. 17, 1 1/4; No. 1