The Sun.

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THE RESULT IN NEW YORK.

MR. POTTER AND THE REST OF HIS TICKET ALMOST CERTAINLY ELECTED.

Mr. Cornell's Plurality Reaching 38,000—A Close Contest Between Mr. Schoonmaker and Mr. Ward—Tammany a Minority in the Board of Aldermen—Virginia's Vote.

Returns from the interior counties come in very slowly, and in the table given below some of the figures are estimated. They indicate that Mr. Cornell's plurality is not far from 38,000, and that the majority for Mr. Potter is over 4,000. The official returns may change these results a few hundred either way. The Republicans claim that some of the Republican candidates had been elected was based upon the supposition that Mr. Potter had run ahead of his ticket in this city. The returns disprove this. The election of the Democratic ticket, with the exception of Mr. Robinson, seems, therefore, to be assured, although Mr. Ward runs well ahead of Mr. Hoskins's vote in this city, and possibly enough so to elect him.

Majorities and Pluralities in the State from Partly Estimated Returns.

COUNTIES.	Robinson's Maj.	Cornell's Plur.	Potter's Maj.	Hoskins's Maj.	Kelly's Vote.
Albany		1500	1800		2500
Allegany		300		2400	300
Broome		1200		1343	100
Cattaraugus		3000		3000	500
Cayuga		3025		3200	1000
Chautauqua		3500		3500	100
Chemung	60			200	483
Chenango		1300		1300	25
Clinton		1000		1000	75
Columbia		1274		1315	126
Cortland		800		800	300
Delaware		250		250	50
Dutchess		1550		1350	500
Erie		2900		3933	500
Essex		1100		1100	50
Franklin		1400		1400	25
Fulton & Hamk.		500		500	25
Genesee		900		1019	200
Greene	1350		1400		100
Herkimer		800		1076	187
Jefferson		1237		1300	100
Kings	11695		11586		5792
Lewis		250		300	25
Livingston		1500		985	300
Madison		1500		1900	
Monroe		3939		2000	1538
Montgomery	200		200		100
New York	13438		45852		42198
Niagara		1400		527	500
Oneida		823		1420	675
Onondaga		4500		4135	1400
Ontario		1000	98		400
Orange		1704		708	900
Orleans		1778		1095	300
Oswego		2747		3612	1313
Otsego	40			32	100
Putnam		623		650	
Rensselaer			1000		200
Richmond		700	1231		800
Rockland	40		528		500
St. Lawrence		397	353		89
Saratoga		6150		6350	150
Schenectady		1500		1544	200
Schoharie	100		500		250
Schuyler	1500		1550		50
Seneca		1722		1750	75
Steuben		200		200	100
Suffolk		1817		1417	835
Sullivan	100		200		100
Tioga	125		900		100
Tompkins		993		950	25
Ulster		900		900	75
Warren	963		1200		700
Washington	100		400		25
Wayne		3243		3000	400
Westchester		1817			1000
Yates	375		550		1300
Allegany		1334		1483	200
Erie		1000		800	180
Total	31893	70348	69639	65408	69173

Cornell's plurality, 38,518; Potter's majority, 4,231; Robinson over Morgan in 1876, 30,493.

THE ELECTION IN THE CITY.

Charges that Anti-Tammany Men were Counted Out—John Kelly's Meeting.

The politicians who crowded the Common Council's sitting rooms yesterday talked of little else than the election. The success of the Tammany nominees for Aldermen-at-Large, and the defeat of three of the four anti-Tammany candidates for that office was much discussed. All sorts of reasons for this singular result were given. The Tammany men attributed it to the fact that their candidates made an active canvass, while their Democratic opponents relied on the party vote to carry them through. The anti-Tammany men openly charged that their nominees were counted out. "Yesterday morning the returns showed that our candidates were elected," said an Irving Hall Democrat. "To-day the same returns show that four Tammany, one Republican, and one anti-Tammany Alderman-at-large are elected. There can be but one solution of this problem. The returns have been 'doctored.'" Alderman Haughton said, "There is no telling who is elected. By the time they get through counting the vote on District Aldermen all our men will be counted out." Alderman Strack was sure that unfair work was being done. "It is a queer count," he said. "The returns from which the official canvass are made have to be filed in the County Clerk's office and in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council. At this time there are thirty-two election districts from which no returns have been handed in. These districts are in various parts of the city. It is strange that the return from a district should be a day behind those from the districts in the same Assembly district. I am satisfied that 'crooked' work is being done."

"It is generally conceded in political circles that the canvass of the votes in many election districts was incorrectly made. An unusually large number of 'scratched' ballots were voted and many of the inspectors and poll clerks were new hands. Those facts are given as reasons of the foul work in counting the vote. Anti-Tammany politicians, however, believe that much of the foul counting was purposely done. An active anti-Tammany Democrat says that he had counted early on election day that Tammany men had been instructed to vote for the four Democratic nominees for Aldermen-at-Large. He believes, however, that false tallying was done in many election districts to defeat the result, and adds that several cases of miscounting came under his personal observation. He called the attention of the Canvassers to these errors, and in some instances the count was made right. Another party said: 'I am confident that John Kelly intends to make charges against Mayor Cooper. Cornell soon after he is inaugurated is sure to remove a Tammany Democrat, and that the Board of Aldermen who will elect the Mayor after Mayor Cooper is removed, will be elected by his followers to work hard for the Tammany candidates for Aldermen-at-Large. I feel quite sure that the Tammany and Republican inspectors in many districts made false counts intentionally, added four affidavits of anti-Tammany inspectors had been made charging that their returns had been changed to defeat the Democratic candidates for Aldermen and for Common Council. Many of the returns sent to Common Council's Clerk were defective, and were unsealed. They were returned to the Canvassers for correction. There are politicians who say that this is part of a plot to count certain candidates. These returns are now sent to the Clerk of the Common Council in an improper form. When the inspectors again, they will doctor them so that the Canvassers will return them to Common Council in proper shape."

W. Browning, who ran for Senator in the Third District against Robert H. Strahan, claiming that he was convinced that the Republicans intended to count him out and make Mr. Strahan Senator. He was sure that he was elected, but the Republicans claim Strahan's election by 26 majority. Democratic and anti-Tammany politicians say that Mr. Browning has a right to get the certificate of election.

Aldermen elected on Tuesday: Democrats, Tammany Democrats, and six anti-Tammany Democrats. The Board stands: Democrats, 21; Republicans, 4. Democrats—Tammany, 14: John J. Morris, Henry C. Perley and John J. Walsh, Thomas Houghton, Joseph P. Bernard Kenney, Joseph Shalk and Matthew J. Conger.

Tammany General Committee held their regular meeting last evening. About five hundred members were present. The chairman, John Kelly, Col. Fred. B. Sinnott, Maurice Fitzgerald, Gen. Fitz John Porter and three more of the committee addressed the polls on Tuesday. Speeches were made by William H. Seward, who was elected to the Senate, and by Judge Gedney, who was defeated by being tended by his name for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Gedney and Thomas F. Grady were the "lions" of the occasion. Mr. Grady took the stand amid great applause. Mr. Grady said he was not a candidate for Senator in the Third District. Ex-Alderman Purroy was a candidate, and then Mr. Grady took the floor. He said that a committee had waited on him and asked him to become