THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1876. VOL XXXV.—NUMBER 275

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 11 1-4c. Memphis cotton, 11 1-4c. New York gold, 109 1-2. Memphis gold, 108 3-4.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, November 12, 1 a.m.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio valley, southeast southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, 1876—10:18 p.m.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Galveston	29.99	70	S. E.	Clear.
Indianola	29.95	69	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	29.93	52	S.	Clear.
Memphis	29.99	58	S.	Clear.
Nashville	30.01	53	S.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	65	S. E.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.00	62	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.07	58	S.	Clear.

W. M. ELIOT, Sergeant.

THE MEETING ON MONDAY TOMORROW NIGHT.

The particular attention of the readers of the APPEAL, of all political persuasions, is called to the fact, that to-morrow night, at the Greenlaw Operahouse, a grand Democratic mass-meeting will be held for the double purpose of rejoicing over the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and of giving to our fellow-citizens, in all parts of the Union, the most solemn assurances that the Democrats of Memphis, in common with all others in the south, regard the election of Mr. Tilden as an earnest of peace and good will, and not a sectional triumph which might endanger the stability of the government, or jeopardize, in any sense, either the rights or liberties of those who differ with us politically. We desire to reiterate, in presence of a great party triumph, the promise we made during the canvass, and to force conviction upon our colored fellow-citizens, who are particularly invited to attend, that they will not be in any way interfered with, and that the laws of our State and the Republic will be, in all cases, exactingly and rigidly enforced for their protection. Just now, while the enemies of the south and the enemies of good government are seeking to make it apparent that the election of Mr. Tilden means anarchy and sectionalism, we think this meeting most opportune, and hope it will, in all respects, be found representative of all classes of our people.

HOW THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IS COUNTED.

EDITORS APPEAL—Will you be kind enough to inform your readers of the *modus operandi* of the voting of the electors from each State, how transmitted to Washington, now noted on, &c.? Your response through your valuable columns will much oblige your friends in this section.

Yours, truly, SAM'L S. DAVIS.

COLD, MISS., November 10, 1876.

ANSWER.

According to the constitution and the act of 1792, the electors shall meet in their respective States on the first Wednesday of December after the election shall have been held for President and Vice-President. They vote by ballot for persons to fill these offices, writing the name of the person voted for as President and Vice-President on separate slips of paper. The law requires that separate lists shall be kept of all persons voted for for either the first or second office named. The lists having been made out, signed and certified, they shall be sent under seal, before the first Wednesday in January after the meeting of the electors, to Washington, addressed to the president of the senate. The constitution provides that—

The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President.

Under the act of 1792 this count must be made on the second Wednesday of February, in the senate. If it shall appear that no person has a majority of all the votes cast, then from the persons, not exceeding three, having the highest number of votes, the house of representatives shall elect a President of the United States. If they shall not be able to agree upon one before the fourth of March next following, the vice-president shall act as President. If it happens that no person shall have a majority of the votes cast for Vice-President, then from the two highest on the list, the senate chooses a Vice-President. If, however, the twenty-second joint rule is admitted to prevail, the senate and house can, at will, throw out the vote of any State, and so defeat the people. But as the Radical senate insists that this has been repealed, and the Democratic house is not likely to insist upon it, there is no danger in that direction.

HUMBOLDT, TENN.

Grand Democratic Jollification Over the Election of Tilden and Hendricks.

Special to the Appeal.]

HUMBOLDT, November 11.—A grand jollification meeting is being held to-night over the good news received to-day of Tilden's election. Cannon are being fired, and a procession is marching through the streets, etc. Stirring addresses were made by H. T. Johnson, our next floater; J. F. Rawlins, Esq.; Prof. J. F. Day, T. J. Williams, Esq., and others. Everybody is happy, and the town is brilliantly illuminated.

SENATORIA, MISS.

Fifty Sons of South Carolina Send Greeting to General Hampton on His Election.

[Special to the Appeal.]

SENATORIA, MISS., November 11.—Fifty South Carolinians, in connection with Mississippians at this place, sent the following message to Hon. Wade Hampton, governor-elect of South Carolina: "We, South Carolinians, here assembled, with three hundred Mississippians, send greetings for your victory. The warmest corner in our heart belongs to our mother State. You are of all men our choice for governor. Amid booming of cannon and sparkling of champagne, we congratulate you and add three cheers for Wm. H. Simpson.

E. P. R.

CHALMERS.

Progress of the Victorious Congressman Elect of the Sixth Mississippi District to New Orleans.

An Ovation at Every Station Speech at Sardis. Large Delegation of Influential Men to New Orleans.

Special to the Appeal.]

SARDIS, MISS., November 11.—General James R. Chalmers's progress down the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad is a perfect ovation at every station. At every station he has been met by large and enthusiastic crowds with bands of music, cannon, etc., and the train has been compelled to stop until the general showed himself to the cheering multitudes. At this place he made a short but most eloquent speech. Mississippi is proud of her gallant and gifted son.

Special to the Appeal.]

GRENADA, November 11.—General J. R. Chalmers, left on the Mississippi and Tennessee train yesterday, for New Orleans. A crowd of about one hundred men were at the depot at Senatobia, Mississippi, to greet him as he passed; also a very large crowd at Sardis, and at Grenada he was received with great enthusiasm, firing of cannon and playing of a band of music. A very large delegation from the north were on the New Orleans train. General Lamar boarded the train at Oxford and was joined here by General J. R. Chalmers.

SAULSBURY.

Grand Democratic Demonstration to Come of on Wednesday Next.

EDITORS APPEAL—You will please publish the following in your earliest impression, and oblige J. H. SANNONER.

At a meeting of the citizens of Saulsbury, Tennessee, November 10, 1876, it was resolved that in view of the glorious news of the election of Tilden and Hendricks as President and Vice-President, a grand ratification meeting be held in Saulsbury, Tennessee, on Wednesday, November 15, 1876. Ex-Governor Harris, Hon. Casey Young, Colonel W. T. Avery, Hon. T. E. Lowe, Colonel Marsh Polk and Major W. G. Pegram are respectfully invited and expected to be present and address the citizens. A fine band of music will be in attendance and enliven the occasion. Citizens of our neighboring towns are earnestly and respectfully invited to attend and rejoice with us.

HON. J. A. MANSON, Chairman.
N. B. HOLT, JR., Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

Returns of the Vote in 39 Counties—Porter's Majority will Probably Reach 40,000 over Thomas, the Great Independent.

List of the Senators and Representatives Known to be Elected—The Independents and Radicals a Very Small Squad.

Though the Nashville *American*, of yesterday, we have almost complete returns from thirty-nine counties, which give the Democratic candidate for governor 23,187 majority. Fifty-four counties are to be heard from, which will probably increase the majority to over 40,000. Nearly every county in which Thomas had any strength will be found in the summary given below:

Campbell—Porter, 952; Thomas, 182; Porter's majority, 770.
Davidson—Porter, 7166; Thomas, 5332; Porter's majority, 1834.
Dyer—Porter, 1180; Thomas, 266; Porter's majority, 914.
Gibson—Porter, 393; Thomas, 576; Porter's majority, 117.
Lewis—Porter, 638; Thomas, 195; Porter's majority, 443.
M'Nairy—Porter, 1196; Thomas, 1113; Porter's majority, 83.
Montgomery—Porter, 2419; Thomas, 2453; Thomas's majority, 34.
Perry—Porter, 716; Thomas, 216; Porter's majority, 494.
Putnam—Porter, 853; Thomas, 68; Porter's majority, 785.
Robertson—Porter, 1967; Thomas, 646; Porter's majority, 1321.
Rutherford—Porter, 2701; Thomas, 1324; Porter's majority, 1377.
Smith—Porter, 1703; Thomas, 109; Porter's majority, 1594.
Stonedale—Porter, 648; Thomas, 141; Porter's majority, 507.
Warren—Porter, 1507; Thomas, 547; Porter's majority, 960.
Wilson—Porter, 2517; Thomas, 355; Porter's majority, 2162.
Shelby—Porter, 6845; Thomas, 9670; Thomas's majority, 2825.
James—Porter, 224; Thomas, 321; Thomas's majority, 97.
Bradley—Porter, 690; Thomas, 950; Thomas's majority, 260.
Hamilton—Porter, 1656; Thomas, 977; Porter's majority, 679.
Knox—Porter, 2917; Thomas, 2501; Porter's majority, 412.
Anderson—Porter, 598; Thomas, 371; Porter's majority, 227.
Sullivan—Porter, 532; Thomas, 103; Porter's majority, 429.
Rouse—Porter, 1323; Thomas, 145; Porter's majority, 1178.
Giles—Porter, 3228; Thomas, 28; Porter's majority, 3200.
Williamson—Porter, 1989; Thomas, 1650; Porter's majority, 339.
Lincoln—Porter, 3338; Thomas, 90; Porter's majority, 3248.
Moore—Porter, 1370; Thomas, 30; Porter's majority, 1340.
Hardeman—Porter, 1784; Thomas, 1718; Thomas's majority, 134.
Lawrence—Porter, 728; Thomas, 195; Porter's majority, 533.
Bedford—Porter, 2516; Thomas, 1591; Porter's majority, 925.
M'Minn—Porter, 1249; Thomas, 1340; Thomas's majority, 121.
Grundy—Porter, 525; Thomas, 11; Porter's majority, 514.
Sumner—Porter, 2927; Thomas, 720; Porter's majority, 1207.
Carroll—Porter, 1830; Thomas, 2984; Thomas's majority, 254.
Cheatham—Porter, 856; Thomas, 155; Porter's majority, 701.
Dickson—Porter, 1218; Thomas, 326; Porter's majority, 892.
Washington—Porter, 1425; Thomas, 1619; Thomas's majority, 194.
Benton—Porter, 617; Thomas, 712; Thomas's majority, 95.

RECAPITULATION:

Porter	65,793
Thomas	42,495
Porter's majority	23,298

The New General Assembly.

SENATORS.

DEMOCRATS.

Sixth District—R. A. Chamberlin.
Seventh District—R. P. Lloyd.
Eighth District—J. C. Shield.
Ninth District—J. A. Trousdale.
Tenth District—D. D. Maney.
Eleventh District—F. P. Cahill.
Twelfth District—R. E. Thompson.
Thirteenth District—Jesse Ariedge.
Fourteenth District—W. D. Fulton.
Fifteenth District—T. D. Deavenport.
Sixteenth District——M'Adoo.
Seventeenth District—A. E. Carmer.
Eighteenth District—Stephen L. Ross.
Nineteenth District—A. G. Hawkins.
Twentieth District—George W. Morton.
Twenty-first District—A. R. Reid.
Twenty-second District—F. R. Raglend.
Twenty-third District—W. A. Milliken.
Twenty-fifth District—S. C. Maddux.

REPUBLICANS.

First District—J. Q. A. Rennine.
Fourth District—J. C. Flanders.
Twenty-fourth District—H. G. Smith.

REPRESENTATIVES.

DEMOCRATS.

Hamilton—S. A. Key.
Warren—John H. Savage.
Smith—J. T. Fisher.
Wilson—James F. Stokes.
Rutherford—John Lytle.
Bedford—A. D. Landes.
Franklin—J. R. Oliver.
Giles—E. T. Tallaferro.
Lincoln—W. P. Tollet.
Maury—J. Lee Bullock.
Sumner—S. F. Wilson.
Robertson—Jo. Washington.
Montgomery—Charles P. Smith.
Weakley—J. R. Thompson.
Gibson—G. W. Day.
Hardeman—J. A. Monson.
Dyer—T. W. Neal.
Davidson—John Overton, M. M. Brien, jr., P. T. Phillips, James S. Fraser.
Shelby—George R. Peters, R. L. Douglas, W. H. Nelson, Thomas C. Lowe, W. W. Coleman.
Monroe and Loudon—William Cannon.
Polk and Bradley—M. H. Hancock.
Hamilton, Sequatchie, etc.—Louis Shepherd.
White and Putnam—H. Denton.
Coffee and Cannon—W. C. Houston.
Wilson, Trousdale and DeKalb—John J. Ford.
Bedford and Rutherford—R. P. Frierson.
Lincoln and Giles——Goodwin.
Williamson and Maury—Campbell Brown.
Dickson, Houston and Cheatham—J. Leech.
Montgomery and Stewart—S. Brandon.
Lawrence and Wayne—James K. Garner.
Humphreys and Benton—A. Lankford.
Shelby and Fayette—W. A. Collier.
Carroll, Gibson, Weakley and Henry—H. T. Johnson.
Madison, Haywood and Hardeman—George C. Porter.

INDEPENDENTS.

Williamson—F. M. Lavender.
Henry—W. E. Travis.

REPUBLICANS.

Washington—M. S. Mahoney.
Greene——Jermolds.
Knox—M. D. Brandon.
Blount—O. P. M'Connor.
Bourne——Kindrick.
M'Minn—T. R. M'Elree.
Carroll—A. L. Hawkins.
Haywood—A. A. Freeman.
Shelby—J. M. Hill.
Anderson and Knox—R. N. Baker.

The above gives all of the senate but three members yet to be reported, and all of the representatives but nineteen members.

Later.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—Nearly complete returns from Tennessee give Tilden a majority of not less than forty thousand. The majority of Porter for governor will be something less over Thomas, Independent. The Democrats elect eight of the ten congressmen, a loss of one—M'Farland, in the first district. The legislature, which elects two United States senators, will have a Democratic majority of sixty on joint ballot, the senate standing twenty-one Democrats to four Republicans, and the house fifty-seven Democrats, sixteen Republicans and two Independents.

The Victory Ours

All the Efforts of the Republicans Cannot Rob us of It—They Cannot Count Uncle Sammy Out.

Every Reliable Report from Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida Gives us those States, "Certain."

Movements of the Leading Democrats and Republicans Called to Assist in Securing for Louisiana a fair Count.

A Cheeky Dispatch from Secretary of the Treasury Morrill to the Government's Financial Agent in London.

ARKANSAS.

A Doubtful Congressional District Turns Up Democratic.

LITTLE ROCK, November 11.—The additional and latest returns from this district now indicate the election of Cravens (Ind. Dem.), over M'Clure (Rep.), by a small majority.

FLORIDA.

Official Reports Not Yet In.

JACKSONVILLE, November 11.—The distant counties in this State are still to be officially heard from in regard to the election results. Up to this time they can only be estimated, as there is no telegraphic communication with them.

The Estimated Results Show a Democratic Victory.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—The following, was received here at half-past two o'clock from Lake City, Florida: "The corrected returns from thirty-one counties, and the estimates of eight counties yet to hear from, based upon the election of 1874, give the Democrats a majority of 1700. The chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, at Monticello, says the carefullest estimates on the figures of 1874 in the counties not heard from and on the returns actually in, pronounce a Democratic majority sure. The counties not in are all Democratic, and will show large gains. The majority cannot fall short of 1200. The Republican chairman claims that the State has gone Republican, but gives no figures. Walton county is just in, and gives a Democratic majority of 600; a gain of 190. The people are quiet, but determined on an honest election.

Incontrovertible Facts.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—The *Republican* has the following special from Jacksonville: "The returns received to this hour, official and semi-official from thirty counties, and partial returns from two other counties, with the vote of 1874 of the remaining counties, give Democratic majorities of 7983; nine Republican counties give an official majority of 1888, leaving a net Democratic majority in the State of 1125, which will be increased by full returns from the remaining counties, which are all white and Democratic." The *Republican* predicts that the next lower house of congress will have sixteen Democratic majority, and that the senate will be a tie.

INDIANA.

The Official Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 11.—Counties are all in, giving Tilden's majority to be 5424.

ILLINOIS.

Tidings from Doubtful Districts.

CAIRO, November 11.—Unofficial returns from Pope county giving a majority of only 150 for Willey, Rep., show the vote in the eighteenth congressional district extremely close. The Democrats this evening claim the election of Hartzell, Dem., by 9 majority. The Republicans do not concede this.

LOUISIANA.

Pinchback Concedes the State to the Democrats.

NEW ORLEANS, November 11—Returns from all except seven parishes, which are estimated, show a majority for the Democratic National and State ticket of over eight thousand. Ex-Governor Pinchback, in an interview to-day, said if the returns so far received are correct, the Democrats have certainly carried the State. Darrell is re-elected to congress in the third district, and J. E. Leonard, Republican, is elected in the fifth. The other districts elected Democrats. The indications are that the Democrats will have three or four majority in the senate and fifteen in the house. The next legislature elects two United States senators. It was claimed by Colonel Packard's opponents that he ran behind his ticket, but the figures show only a slight difference between the votes for Hayes and Packard.

The Diabolical Scheme to Count the State for Hayes.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—The following was received by the *Courier-Journal* today from J. W. Patton, president of the Louisiana State central committee: "It is certain as death that we have honestly carried this State by from 7000 to 9000 majority in spite of the frauds which we will prove beyond question when an opportunity is offered. It is equally certain that there is a plot to count us out by throwing out the parishes largely Democratic, or by manipulating the returns deposited with the supervisors of registration and the secretary of State. The Republican commissioners and supervisors refused to sign the triplicate return for deposit with this committee, thus we have no official statements of poll lists or tally sheets. It has been done on previous occasions and will be done again unless public sentiment in the north deters them."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Latest Estimates of the Results.

WILMINGTON, November 11.—The Democratic majority in this State will probably range from 11,000 to 15,000. No change in the congressional delegation.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Vote Showing Democratic Gains.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—The following is the official vote of the counties named: Luzerne county, 3475 Democratic majority; Democratic gain, 2239. Adams county, 518 Democratic majority; Republican gain, 14. Cumberland county, 911 Democratic majority; Democratic gain, 205. Clearfield county, 1902 Democratic majority; Democratic gain, 148. Clinton county, Democratic majority, 1165; Democratic gain, 338. Juniata county, 462 Democratic majority; Republican gain, 111. Mifflin county, 165 Democratic majority; Democratic gain, 35. Huntingdon county, 511 Republican majority; Republican gain, 452.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Same Story of Democratic Victory.

CHARLESTON, November 11.—By the latest corrected official returns Hampton's majority is 1484. Full returns indicate that Tilden has fallen much more behind Hampton's vote than has been supposed. In ten out of the thirty-two counties Tilden's majority is 453 less than Hampton's. An equal ratio of loss in the remaining twenty-two counties would leave Tilden less than 100 majority in the State.

The Last Count, and Yet We are Happy.

CHARLESTON, November 11.—The official majorities in all the counties, compiled from precinct managers, are given in an extra *News and Courier* to-night, showing 1460 majority for Hampton in twelve counties out of 32. Tilden's vote was 687 behind Hampton's. It is thought that the vote for electors will be very close, indeed. The board of State canvassers at Columbia, to-day, considered the question whether they had revising jurisdiction over the returns. Attorney-General Stone and another member of the board, not candidates for re-election, opposed, and claimed their duty was simply to aggregate and declare the result reported to them from the counties. The rest of the board, however, voted otherwise, and their decision was against this view. Governor Chamberlain still claims the State for the Republicans by from 5000 to 7000.

TENNESSEE.

The Rads Weakening.

NASHVILLE, November 11.—The Republican election excitement is somewhat abated under the general conviction that Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana have given Democratic majorities, and under the settled conclusions that all three States can hardly be counted out.

INCIDENTS.

Early Impressions in New York.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Up to one o'clock here there is a complete dearth of election news, and the manufacturers of dispatches seem to have gone entirely out of the business.

The *Tribune* makes the announcement on its bulletin-board that the dispatches purporting to come from Senator Conover conceding Florida to the Democrats proves to be bogus.

W. H. Roberts, assistant editor of the New Orleans *Times*, telegraphs here under date of the tenth, that fifty-one parishes gives a Democratic majority of three thousand four hundred and twenty-five, with some Democratic parishes to hear from.

There is less excitement in the streets this morning concerning the Presidential election. There were as usual crowds around the different bulletin-boards, but they were less eager, noisy and demonstrative than on previous days, Democrats and Republicans apparently having both made up their minds not to hallo until they were out of the woods.

The old rooms of the Republican National committee, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, were abandoned last night, as the lease of them had expired. The committee are occupying another room in the same building. Mr. Clancy, clerk of the committee, said that no new dispatches had been received.

The *Post* says a conference of prominent Republicans at the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening, held to discuss the advisability of uniting with the Democratic committee in requesting eminent citizens to go to Louisiana, was dissolved without result, on account of the report of the news of the President's proclamation, in view of which the proposed measure was declared unnecessary.

At the Democratic headquarters, in the Everett house, affairs are quiet, though a ripple of excitement was occasioned by the report of the Conover dispatch. Several visitors spoke favorably of General Grant's proclamation, saying they saw nothing wrong in it if he meant what he said.

The report that William M. Evarts had started for the south is denied. Dispatches have been received, it is said, confirming former reports favorable to the Democrats.

Prominent Gentlemen Going to New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—Hon. Henry D. M'Henry and Hon. Henry Wattersen, of Kentucky, left for New Orleans last night; Senator M'Donald, General Love, of Indiana; Governor M'Neary and Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Ex-Governor Palmer, of Illinois, comprise another party now here in answer to the call of Hon. A. S. Hewitt, of New York. They leave to-night.

ST. LOUIS, November 11.—In compliance with the invitation and urgent request of the executive committee of the Democratic State central committee, Senator Bogy, James O. Broadhead and Charles Gibson, of this city, will start to-night for New Orleans, to be present at the counting of the vote of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—President Grant returned to Washington this morning. He has requested the following prominent gentlemen to go to New Orleans to inspect the counting of votes in Louisiana: Hon. W. M. Evarts, Judge E. W. Stoughton, General John A. Dix and General J. H. Vanalen, of New York; Senator Sherman and Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Ohio; Hon. Courtland Parker, of New Jersey; Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; General Ben Harrison, of Indiana; Senator Logan, of Illinois; Hon. W. D. Kelly and Hon. John L. Schoonerg, of Pennsylvania; and Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa. These, and a few other gentlemen have been invited. Nearly all of them have been heard from and have accepted.

CINCINNATI, November 11.—Hon. Stanley Matthews, Job E. Stevenson and Ex-Governor E. F. Noyes left for New Orleans to-night.

Senator Morton Declines to Help Count the Vote in Louisiana.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11.—Senator Morton is in receipt of dispatches from the east, requesting his return to render assistance, in common with prominent men of both parties, in allaying the excitement over the election. Senator Morton states this morning that he will return east until the conclusion of the investigation of the Chinese question, in which he is engaged here. He indorses the wisdom of the proposition to obtain the presence of prominent and trusted men of both parties to assist in allaying the present excited feeling in the south, but expresses the belief that no serious complications will ensue, although the situation calls for prudent action.

He Talks Like a Book.

LOUISVILLE, November 11.—Ex-Governor Palmer, in an interview with a reporter, gave as his opinion of the President's directions the following: "If Grant were a statesman he ought to be impeached and deposed from his place for issuing these orders; but as it is Grant, nobody expresses much surprise. Grant has one leading idea of government, and that is that he and the army are the only power in this country, and that they are an entire sufficiency. He does not know or care for constitutional limits. To be brief, he is not responsible."

The Smartest Aleck in the Deck.

NEW YORK, November 11.—A Washington dispatch to the *Graphic* says: "Secretary Morrill has sent an official dispatch to the Rothschild fiscal agents of the government to the effect that Governor Hayes has been elected President of the United States." Secretary Morrill bases his opinion upon private dispatches he has received from Florida and Louisiana from men who he knows to be reliable.

Indiana Democrats Sanguine and Happy.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 11.—The excitement is increasing, and the feeling between the crowds on the streets is not so good natured as heretofore. The Democrats are firing cannon and parading in large numbers to-night. General John Love and Senator M'Donald left this morning, and Hon. George W. Julian left to-night for New Orleans.

American Securities Affected in London

LONDON, November 11.—American securities have been adversely affected by the political situation in the United States, which is attracting much attention. The *Times* to-day printed a special dispatch from Philadelphia over a column long, giving the latest phase of affairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Minstrels.

Haverly's minstrels last night closed their engagement at the Memphis Theater. The engagement was successful in every respect, and afforded unusual pleasure and satisfaction. Haverly has a fine troupe, and our best wishes attend them wherever they go.

Dancing.

Prof. Mueller's grand waltzing and dancing class for gentlemen meets every Monday and Thursday night at eight o'clock, at Memphis club hall. A new class for ladies and children commences this week—on Wednesday afternoon at half-past three o'clock and Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

LAW REPORTS.

Criminal Court—Logwood, Judge.

The following cases are set for trial for Monday next: No. 55, John M'Mahon; 570, Carter Harris; 570, Henry Clark; 568, Frank Williams; 567, Elijah Allen; 563, Alfred Grigsby; 569, George Thompson; 548, Mike Higgins; 528, A. Coles; 499, James Cook; 498, John Stewart; 497, Elias Reeding; 493, Lucius Langston; 484, John Mulloy; 483, John Wilson; 464, William Willis; 460, C. Buchignani; 447, William Driver; 418, Cris. Johnson; 380, Brittianna Higgins.

Circuit Court—Heiskell, Judge.

The jurors are requested to be present at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. Calendar for Monday, November 13, 1876: No. 4064, on trial; 3969, Cannon vs. Doyle; 4053, M'Millan vs. Bond; 4054, Cicalla vs. Magevney; 5079, Overton vs. Cocwin; 4062, St. Louis and Memphis railroad company vs. Pickett; 4081, Farley vs. Bullard; 4085, Arbuckle vs. McDonnell; 4089, Galbreath vs. Brockway; 4090, Hildebrand, vs. Price; 4092, Gates, use, McKinavy; 4094, Barmun vs. Cook; 4098, Davis vs. Simonetti; 5106, Gilmore vs. Keenan; 4107, Worden vs. Memphis and Pulaski railroad company; 4108, Sharpe vs. Milton; 5111, Carberry & Casey vs. Cairo Advertiser; 4114, Rives vs. Brewer; 4116, Morgan & Co. vs. Lacey; 4117, Morgan & Co. vs. Burleson.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Senate Almost Equally Divided Between the Two Great Parties—Only a Republican Majority of Two.

The Democrats in the House Sure of a Majority of Thirty-Three—Names of the Members so Far as Elected.

No Chance for the Republicans to Thwart Tilden's Administration or the Purposes of Reform Declared by the Democracy.

We present below a very accurate tabulated statement, so far as the returns to hand will permit, of the complexion of the next congress, from which it will be seen that the Democrats will have one hundred and sixty members in the house and the Republicans one hundred and twenty-eight, which figures will more than likely be amended by New Hampshire, which will elect three congressmen next March, two of whom will, it is expected, be Democrats, and one a Republican. This will make the Democratic majority thirty-three. In the senate the vote will be so close as to leave the Republicans only a majority of two, and without any chance for thwarting the policies and purposes of Mr. Tilden's administration.

The Senate.

At present the senate stands, all the pseudo-Independents being classed, as they should be, with the Republicans:

Radicals	44
Democrats	29
Vacancy (Louisiana)	1
Total	74

Besides the Louisiana vacancy, there are two senators to be elected from Colorado, both Republicans. The following seats are to be filled:

State.	*Senator.*	*Successor.*
Alabama	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
Arkansas	Republican.	Democrat certain.
Delaware	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
Georgia	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
Illinois	Republican.	Republican probable.
Iowa	Republican.	Republican elected.
Kansas	Republican.	Republican certain.
Kentucky	Democrat.	Democrat elected.
Louisiana	Republican.	Democrat certain.
Maine	Republican.	Republican certain.
Massachusetts	Republican.	Republican certain.
Michigan	Republican.	Republican probable
Minnesota	Republican.	Republican certain.
Mississippi	Democrat.	Democrat elected.
Nebraska	Republican.	Republican certain.
New Hampshire	Republican.	Democrat elected.
New Jersey	Republican.	Democrat certain.
North Carolina	Republican.	Democrat certain.
Oregon	Democrat.	Republican elected.
Rhode Island	Republican.	Republican elected.
South Carolina	Republican.	Republican certain.
Tennessee	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
Texas	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
Virginia	Democrat.	Democrat elected.
West Virginia	Democrat.	Democrat certain.
W. Virginia (va.)	Democrat.	Democrat certain.

Adding to this the Louisiana vacancy and the two new seats in Colorado, the senate will stand about as follows:

Radicals	39
Democrats	37
Total	76

Indeed, so close will the senate be that the Republicans cannot with any degree of safety count upon a majority exceeding four.

The House of Representatives.

ALABAMA.

Democratic. Republican.
1. James T. Jones.
2. Hilary Herbert.
3. Jere N. Williams.
4. C. M. Shelley.
5. R. F. Ligon.
6. G. W. Hewitt.
7. W. M. Forney.
8. W. W. Garth.

ARKANSAS.

1. L. C. Gause.
2. W. F. Slemons.
4. Thomas M. Gunter.
3. John M'Clure.

CALIFORNIA.

3. J. G. Luttrell.
4. P. D. Wigginton.
1. Horace Davis.
2. R. F. Page.

COLORADO.

1. J. B. Belford.

CONNECTICUT.

1. George M. Landers.
2. James Phelps.
3. T. M. Waller.
4. Robert Hubbard.

DELAWARE.

1. James Williams.

FLORIDA.

2. J. J. Finley.
1. W. J. Purman.

GEORGIA.

1. Julian Hartridge.
2. W. E. Smith.
3. Philip Cook.
4. Henry R. Harris.
5. Milton A. Chandler.
6. James H. Blount.
7. William H. Dabney.
8. A. H. Stephens.
9. Benjamin H. Hill.

IOWA.

1. J. C. Stone.
2. Hiram Price.
3. T. W. Burdick.
4. N. C. Deering.
5. Bush Clarke.
6. E. S. Sampson.
7. H. B. Cummings.
8. N. F. Sapp.
9. Addison Oliver.

INDIANA.

1. Benoni S. Fuller.
2. James B. Cobb.
3. G. A. Bicknell.
12. A. H. Hamilton.
4. Leonidas Sexton.
5. T. M. Browne.
6. M. S. Robinson.
7. John Hanna.
8. M. C. Hunter.
9. M. D. White.
10. R. S. Calkins.
11. J. L. Evans.
13. J. H. Baker.

ILLINOIS.

2. C. H. Harrison.
3. L. V. Lemome.
7. A. Campbell.
9. G. A. Wilson
10. J. H. Rungate.
11. R. M. Knapp
12. W. M. Springer
15. John R. Eden.
16. W. A. J. Sparks.
17. W. R. Morrison.
19. W. B. Anderson.
1. Wm. Aldrich.
4. Wm. Lathrop.
5. H. C. Burchard.
6. T. J. Henderson.
8. G. L. Fort.
13. T. F. Tipton.
14. J. G. Cannon.
18. Wm. Wiley.

KANSAS.

2. J. R. Goodin.
2. W. A. Phillips.
3. Thomas Ryan.

KENTUCKY.

1. A. R. Boone.
2. Jas. A. M'Kenzie.
3. John W. Caldwell.
4. J. P. Knott.
5. Albert S. Willis.
6. J. G. Carlisle.
7. J. C. S. Blackburn.
8. Milton J. Durham.
9. Thomas Turner.
10. John B. Clarke.

LOUISIANA.

1. Randall L. Gibson.
2. E. J. Ellis.
3. J. H. Acklen.
4. E. J. Blanc.
5. W. W. Farmer.
6. C. E. Nash.

MARYLAND.

1. David M. Henry.
2. Charles S. Roberts.
3. Wm. Kimmell.
4. Thomas Swann.
5. Ell J. Henkle.
6. Wm. Walsh.

MASSACHUSETTS.

3. Benj. Dean.
11. C. D. Chaplin.
1. W. W. Crapo.
2. R. W. Harris.
4. Rufus S. Frost.
5. N. P. Banks.
6. Geo. B. Loring.
7. R. F. Butler.
8. Wm. Claflin.
9. W. W. Rice.
10. Amasa Norcross.

MINNESOTA.

1. Mark H. Dunnell.
2. Horace R. Strutt.
3. J. B. Stewart.

MISSOURI.

3. R. G. Frost.
4. Ira B. Hatcher.
5. Richard P. Bland.
6. Charles H. Morgan.
7. T. T. Crittenden.
8. R. J. Franklin.
9. David Rea.
10. J. B. Clark, Jr.
12. John M. Glover.
13. Aylett H. Buckner.
1. A. Bitner.
2. Nathan Cole.
10. H. M. Pollard.

MICHIGAN.

1. A. S. Williams.
8. Fred H. Potter.
2. Edwin Willetts.
3. J. H. M'Gowan.
4. F. W. Kelgltlter.
5. John W. Stone.
6. M. S. Brewer.
7. Omar D. Conger.
8. J. A. Hubbell.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. H. L. Muldrow.
2. Van H. Manning.
3. H. D. Money.
4. O. R. Singleton.
5. Charles E. Hooker.
6. J. R. Chalmers.

MAINE.

1. Thomas B. Reed.
2. W. P. Frye.
3. S. D. Lindsey.
4. Llewellyn Powers.
5. Eugene Hale.

NEBRASKA.

1. Thomas Wren.

NEW YORK.

1. J. W. Covert.
2. Jas. Cavanaugh.
3. T. S. Doklin.
4. A. M. Bliss.
5. Nich. Muller.
6. Sam S. Cox.
7. Ant. Eichoff.
9. Fernando Wood.
10. A. S. Hewitt.
12. N. C. Potter.
14. O. M. Beebe.
15. S. L. Mayham.
16. T. J. Quinn.
31. C. H. Benedict.
8. A. G. M'Cook.
11. L. P. Morton.
13. J. H. Ketcham.
17. M. I. Townsend.
18. And. Williams.
19. A. B. James.
20. J. H. Starin.
21. Solomon Bundy.
22. G. A. Bagley.
23. W. J. Bacon.
24. W. H. Baker.
25. Frank Hiscock.
26. J. H. Camp.
27. E. J. Lapham.
28. J. W. Dwight.
29. J. N. Hungerford.
30. J. M. Davy.
32. E. G. Spalding.
33. G. W. Patterson.

NEW JERSEY.

2. Miles Rose.
4. A. H. Clark.
6. A. W. Cutler.
7. A. A. Hardenburg.
1. C. H. Sinnickson.
2. Howard Pugh.
6. T. B. Peddie.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Will not elect congressmen until March, 1877.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. Jesse J. Yates.
2. C. H. Brogden.
3. Alfred M. Waddell.
4. Joseph J. Davis.
5. Alfred M. Scales.
6. Walter L. Steele.
7. Wm. M. Robbins.
8. Robert H. Vance.

OHIO.

1. Milton Sapler.
2. H. B. Banning.
4. J. A. McMahon.
5. A. V. Rice.
7. H. L. Dickey.
12. Thomas Ewing.
13. M. I. Southard.
14. E. B. Finley.
3. Mills Gardner.
6. Jacob D. Cox.
8. J. W. Kiefer.
9. J. S. Jones.
10. Charles Foster.
11. H. S. Neal.
15. N. H. VanVorhes.
16. L. Danford.
17. William M'Kinley.
18. James Monroe.
19. J. A. Garfield.
20. A. Townsend.

OREGON.

1. Lafayette Lane.

PENNSYLVANIA.

3. S. J. Randall.
8. Heister Clymer.
10. S. A. Bridges.
11. Frank D. Collins.
12. J. B. Reilly.
17. John Reilly.
18. W. S. Stenger.
19. Levi Marsh.
20. L. A. Mackey.
21. Jacob Turney.
1. Chap. Freeman.
2. Charles O'Neill.
4. William D. Kelley.
5. Alfred C. Harmer.
6. William Ward.
7. Isaac N. Evant.
9. A. Herr Smith.