State Library.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5. 1879. VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER 258

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5—1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley slightly warmer, easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and slowly falling barometer during the day, with local rains in the southwest and Mississippi valley.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, November 4, 1879, 10:08 p.m.

Place of observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Chattanooga	30.26	66	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Galveston	30.17	68	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Indianola	30 13	70	S.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.35	36	.....	Calm.	Clear.
Memphis	30.27	46	S.E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Nashville	30.35	35	E.	Light.	Clear.
New Orleans	30 20	57	S.E.	Fresh.	Hazy.
Shreveport	30.20	58	S.E.	Fresh.	Fair
Vicksburg	30.29	52	S.E.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Little Rock	30.28	51	S.E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.

R. T. DABNEY, Private Signal Corps, U. S. A.

AUSTRIA is reported as indorsing England's proceedings in the Turkish business.

REFUGEES, who curiously and long-faedly regarded the recent warm spell of weather, yesterday wore countenances wreathed in smiles, on realizing that real ice was present in the gutters.

YESTERDAY'S election results indicate the almost entire demolition of the prohibition element in politics. That and greenbackism and woman suffrage seem to have run their race as distinct political organizations.

PERSONS from adjacent towns and neighborhoods need have no fears about visiting the city, or handling goods from Memphis. Frost and ice have appeared, and the temperature has been sufficiently low to insure safety.

THE election news embraced in our telegraph reports, except from New York, is very meager, yet enough is known to indicate general results. In New York, where most interest was centered, the State Democratic ticket, except the governor, is undoubtedly elected. Maryland elects the entire Democratic ticket. In Massachusetts Butler is again, and more forcibly than ever, reminded that he is not wanted at the helm of the affairs of the State. In Mississippi—well, Yazoo City has gone Democratic, as has the remainder of the State. Chicago is claimed by the Republicans, who also claim heavy gains in Iowa, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and other States. As the reports are more surmises, they cannot be relied on until more complete returns are received.

THE letter of Vice-President Dr. J. S. Billings, of the National board of health, to Dr. Porter, president of our city government, which letter appears in our local columns, will command general attention. The National board has made arrangements to make a thorough sanitary survey of Memphis immediately after the meeting of the Public health association at Nashville, which will be held during the present month. A competent corps of experts and scientists will make this survey, which will embrace the all-important question of sewerage, and the possibility of a pure water supply. Before that time, however, a house-to-house inspection has to be made and reported as soon as possible. Every citizen should aid the authorities in making this inspection as thorough as possible, so that accurate data and facts may be secured. The questions involved in the surveys and investigations to be made by the National board of health are of vital importance to Memphis. The report of the investigating committee of the board will be anxiously looked for, and its recommendations may open up before us an avenue of escape from the dread epidemics of yellow-fever, and again place our city on the high road to prosperity.

NEW YORK.

Incoming Vessels Report Very Severe Weather at Sea—Contents of the Memphis Charity Boxes—Interesting Interview with a Manchester Merchant.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Steamships arriving from Europe report severe weather on the banks of Newfoundland, which detained them from twenty-four to forty-eight hours beyond schedule time. The steamship Albania, from Cardiff, October 29th, was thrown so far over on her side that it was difficult to keep her headed up to the gale, and the sea swept over the decks, fore and aft, carrying overboard everything movable and doing slight damage to the upper works.

The boxes which Postmaster James placed in the postoffice and various stations in August last to receive contributions for Memphis sufferers by yellow-fever have been removed. The total amount received was one thousand and thirty-one dollars.

Postmaster James reports an unparalleled sale of stamps in his office during October. Postage stamps amounted to $282,762; newspaper stamps, $30,209.

Albert D. Shaw, United States consul at Manchester, in answer to the question, "What is your opinion of the future prospects of manufacturers in England?" says: "Knowing as I do the almost limitless resources of the United States in raw materials, I naturally incline to the opinion that American enterprise, backed by adequate cheap capital, will be equal to the future, and that our raw material, so wonderfully distributed over our vast continent, will be manufactured cheaper near the place of its production. The genius of American inventors and growing skill of American operators, coupled with cheap lands and cheap food, certainly place us in a favorable position for winning the race in the international contest for a controlling position in manufactures." In answer to another question, Mr. Shaw said: "Beer is the great curse of the poorer classes in England; it deadens the moral and physical forces, and at the same time robs them of much of their hard earnings. This drink question is a serious one at present. In England once an operative, as a rule, always an operative." In the matter of placing American farm produce, the consul said: "If shipments were made to responsible houses interested in produce, where sales would be made under their guarantee as to quality and condition, a great improvement would follow. I have known fifty packages of American butter to be sold at auction, at Liverpool, at sixteen cents per pound, forty packages of which, a week later, were resold by the purchasers for twenty-eight cents per pound, and the price of butter had not advanced in the general market in the meantime. This dealer sent the butter to his warehouse, carefully assorted it, branded it with his firm's name, and made a handsome profit because he became responsible for the quality of the same."

Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—David Kalbell, a German, about fifty years old, was found dead in a field in a northern suburb, about six miles from the center of the city, this morning, with a bullet-hole in his head and a discharged revolver in his hand. The suicide was caused by melancholy.

A Liverpool Cotton Sharper.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—Charles Tomlinson of the suspended firm of W. D. Tomlinson & Co., cotton brokers, who absconded after the suspension, has been committed for trial on the charge of obtaining ten thousand pounds sterling, on cotton which had already been hypothecated, and forging and negotiating two acceptances for four thousand pounds sterling each.

CABLE NEWS.

English Miners the Victims of Emigration Frauds — England Contemplates Military Rule in Ireland—English Iron Operatives to Receive More Wages.

A Hopeless State of Affairs in Turkey, as Seen through English Glasses—Bismarck's Illness—Egypt's Financial Troubles—Other News.

LONDON, November 4.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated October 22d, says that Sir Garnet Wolsley has gone to Chief Secococin's country. All quiet in Tranvaal. Colonel Lanyon has returned to Pretoria.

During the past few days emigration has taken possession of a large proportion of the miners of Durham and Northumberland in consequence of unfavorable news from the miners who recently emigrated to New South Wales and who have been utterly deceived by the promises of profitable employment there. This news will considerably check the emigration schemes. Large numbers of miners who left England during the recent strike in Durham are returning without having struck a pick.

George Augustus Sala, a well-known writer, is about to start on a four mounths tour in America, his object being to avoid bronchitis.

A dispatch from Paris says that the first monthly united meeting of the English speaking congregations in Paris, to promote the progress of evangelical unity, was held on Monday, the third instant. Rev. R. M'Call gave an account of the operations begun by him eight years ago, and spoke warmly of the aid rendered to him by English and American ministers. Nearly all the English and American ministers in Paris were present at the meeting.

It is stated in well informed quarters that the government has decided to send two regiments of cavalry and a body of infantry to Ireland.

The court of the queen's bench granted a rule *nisi* for the mandamus applied for by Labouchere, in Guildhall police court, on Friday last, to compel Sir Robert Carden, magistrate, to hear further evidence in justication of the alleged libel against Henry L. Lawson, of the *Daily Telegraph*, by Labouchere. The rule will come in for argument in a few days.

The operatives of the South Staffordshire iron trade have been awarded an advance of wages of sixpence per ton.

The steamship Faraday has successfully completed the present part of its operations of laying the new French cable and is proceeding to Halifax.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the rumor of an impending ministerial crisis is contradicted.

There is considerable excitement at Stamboul on account of the expected arrival of a British squadron in Turkish waters. The Porte having received no official explanations regarding the British squadron, has telegraphed to Musurus Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, instructing him to ask Lord Salisbury for information.

Spanish News.

MADRID, November 4.—In the Spanish chamber of deputies the minister of finance read a bill granting to the future queen eighteen thousand pounds sterling annually, and ten thousand pounds annually in case of her widowhood. There was no debate on the question. The opposition members will not oppose the grant. The house was very thinly attended.

A French View of Turkish Affairs.

PARIS, November 4.—The *Le Temps* says: "We understand that England has not drawn up any kind of an ultimatum to the Porte. There is no idea of the sultan's deposition, or of the joint intervention of England, France and Austria in Turkey. The British fleet will not in any case go nearer to Constantinople than Basika bay."

Helpless State of Affairs in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 4.—A dispatch says: "Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador to Turkey, told Mahmoud Nedim Pasha and Sawas Pasha (Turkish ministers of the interior and of foreign affairs respectively), plainly that if the government of Turkey continues the course it has pursued during the past year very disastrous consequences will ensue. Many of those most competent to judge declare that it is too late to avert the catastrophe. People who have witnessed former crises here say they never saw such a hopeless state of affairs."

Prince Bismarck Not Seriously Ill.

BERLIN, November 4.—The reports of Prince Bismarck's ailment have been exaggerated and made to appear as if his life was endangered. There is no warrant for such statements. Bismarck suffers from neuralgia and gout. His physicians do not regard his condition serious.

Egypt's Financial Troubles.

VIENNA, November 4.—Baring and De Reigneres have left for Egypt, where their services as comptrollers-general of finance are urgently required. The question regarding domain mortgages has been settled in the sense that the rights of the holders of those mortgages shall remain intact as against the Rothschild loan. The negotiations respecting a commission of liquidation have, so far, been without any result, and, if continued, it will be through the ordinary diplomatic sources.

BRITISH GRAIN.

Condition of the Crops in England, Ireland and Scotland—The Weather Unfavorable for the Harvesters—Short Crops the General Complaint.

LONDON, November 4.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: "In the southern counties of England there are many fields of beans still exposed to the weather. In Scotland, harvesting of oats still drags on. Irish advices contrast favorably with these. The wet and foul condition of the land in England delays plowing, and comparatively little wheat is as yet sown. Despite the damp weather, a good deal of English wheat has been threshed lately, with results fully confirming the shortness of the crop. The condition of the bulk wheat which was offered for sale the past week, owing to the pressing pecuniary needs of the farmers, has been anything but good. Really sound grain, fit for milling or sowing, has been comparatively rare, and was unaffected by the decline of one to two shillings per quarter, which has been generally quoted. Trade has been very dull. If no further decline occurs in foreign wheat before the approach of the closing of the Baltic ports by ice, there appears to be sufficient strength in trade to withstand the action of the American dealers without the present range of values undergoing much alteration during the winter. Even if a slight fall occurs, it is more than likely that it will be speedily recovered under the influence of an increased demand for France. Local trade has been very quiet throughout the week, with only a moderate consumptive demand. Speculators are anxious to realize, and prices receded about 1s per quarter for all descriptions of foreign wheat. Indian wheat arrived more freely, and attracted a fair share of attention, though the activity will probably be less than in 1876, when the large arrivals very sensibly interfered with the sale of Russian and American descriptions. The arrivals of maize have been very light, but at the beginning of the week it was unsalable except at a reduction of 6d per quarter. Prices have tended downward ever since. The arrivals at ports of call have been limited. The depression in wheat continued till Thursday, when the decline since Monday amounted to 2s per quarter. Sales were few. A reaction has since occurred, and 1@1s 6d of the decline has been recovered. The demand for maize has been small, and has receded 6d per quarter. The business in wheat to arrive has been very restricted, and red winter declined 2s per quarter during the week, both on the passage and for shipment, but 1@1s 1d has been recovered. Barley quiet and steady. Maize has fallen fully 6d per quarter. Sales of English wheat last week, 39,966 quarters at 50s 4d, against 59,000 quarters at 39s for the corresponding week last year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending October 25th were 1,808,837 hundredweight of wheat and 207,175 hundred-weight of flour."

ENGLAND.

The Business Boom Behind Time—The Relations with Russia.

By Cable to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

LONDON, November 2.—Notwithstanding the apparent revival in different branches of business and various mechanical trades, farsighted merchants are of opinion that substantial recovery from the recent acute depression is still remote. It could scarcely be otherwise after the prolonged stagnation, the almost total failure of the harvests, the largely curtailed commerce of the country, the prospective tightness of the money market, and the lack of enterprise in the business world resulting from these various causes. English journals allege that there is no good ground for apprehension of serious trouble with Russia, and argue the absence of ostensible cause for a rupture of peaceful relations. At the same time, they admit that Russia's programme in the east—which seems to involve the permanent subjugation of the Turcomans, the occupation of Merv, and threatening demonstrations toward Herat and Afghanistan—demands the constant vigilance of England. They allege, also, that the reinforcement of the British squadron in the Chinese seas is merely a precautionary measure, and not intended to provoke similar measures on the part of any other power. Five million dollars worth of government bonds have been disposed of here within the past fortnight.

A SOLDIER'S TRIBUTE

To His Dead Comrade—General Sherman Orders Appropriate Military Honors to the Memory of General Joe Hooker—A Quiet Interment.

WASHINGTON, November 4.—The following general order has been issued by General Sherman: "The death of Major-General Joseph Hooker, United States army, which took place at Garden City, Long Island, on the thirty-first ultimo, is announced to the army. In announcing the decease of this gallant veteran, honored with the thanks of congress for skill, energy and endurance, the general takes occasion to recall to the memory of the army the distinguished services rendered by General Hooker through the war with Mexico, as well as in the late war. His gallantry in the former gave promise of the superior courage, vigor and skill in action which has since characterized him. It is not necessary here to narrate his achievements. They are matters of familiar history, and his soldierly deeds may well excite the admiration and emulation of his surviving comrades. In honor to his memory, the commanding general of the military division of the Atlantic will cause minute guns to be fired at Fort Columbus, and the flag to be displayed at half-staff during the funeral ceremonies in New York city. Like honors will be paid at Newport barracks, Kentucky, on the day of interment in Cincinnati. Officers are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days."

IRELAND.

"She's the Most Distressful Country that Ever You have Seen."

By Cable to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

LONDON, November 2.—The so-called antirent and land reform demonstrations in Ireland are rapidly degenerating into ferocity and mob rule. It is reported that in the county Mayo armed and disguised agrarian bands are threatening vengeance upon all tenants who pay their rentals. Placards warning and threatening all such are nailed upon church doors in the night time, and terrifying symbols are distributed through the neighborhood. Many landlords are organizing defense and vigilance committees, and protesting against the vilifications of the partisan press. The Catholic bishop of Cashel has sent a vigorous protest to the government against the proposed scheme to colonize Irish peasantry in Zululand, and urging that Ireland is the fittest place for Irishmen. Peter Leary, who came over from Canada to investigate the truth of the reported destitution among his countrymen at home, has made a tour of inspection of several Irish counties, making careful observation of the real condition of things. He reports to the chancellor of the exchequer that a famine is imminent, unless the government take immediate measures for the relief of the people. The chancellor coolly replies that the whole subject will be submitted to the lord lieutenant of Ireland for investigation and report.

A Quiet but Impressive Interment.

NEW YORK, November 4.—The preliminary services prior to the removal of the remains of Major-General Joseph Hooker from Garden City this morning were very solemn, and, although unattended with the great military parade which will characterize the funeral to-morrow, attracted a large number of persons, not only from the immediate vicinity, but from Hempstead and the outlying villages. After the services, the coffin was borne from the room and out of the hotel on the shoulders of eight men, the remainder of the command acting as an escort and marching with their guns reversed. The procession moved slowly down Broad avenue to the depot, followed by a long line of friends. A special train was in waiting, and the remains arrived here at one o'clock and were taken to the city hall and placed in state in the governor's room. The weather permitting, the parade of the military tomorrow at the funeral will be imposing and impressive.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, November 4: Arrived—Frisia, from Hamburg; P. Caland, from Rotterdam; Bolivia, from Glasgow.

London, November 4: Arrived out—Steamships Cornwall and State of Nevada, from New York; Illyrian, Palestine and Batavia, from Boston.

New York, November 4: The sailing vessels which arrived this morning looked as if they had received severe handling by the recent cyclone which swept this coast. The sails were in rags and the vessels had generally a battered appearance. The oldest sailors say they never saw a fiercer tempest.

Spain's Ministerial Policy Toward Cuba and Porto Rico.

MADRID, November 3.—The representatives in the cortes from Cuba and Porto Rico have held a meeting to discuss the ministerial policy. It was decided to unanimously name the deputation to ask the ministry to present to the legislature, simultaneously with the bill for the abolition of slavery, bills for the reform of the tariffs and commercial relations between Spain and her colonies. If the demands are not conceded, the members talk of withdrawing from the next legislature.

"For She was the Captain's Daughter."

KEY WEST, November 4.—The British brig George S Berry, Captain Howard, with lumber from Pensacola for Montevideo, has arrived with her crew in mutiny. The captain was very badly cut. His life was saved and the mutiny quelled by his daughter.

Advance in Miners Wages.

PITTSBURG, November 4.—The coal operators and miners' board of arbitration, which has been in session several days, today fixed the price of mining in this vicinity at three and a half cents per bushel, the same to be uniform and last until December 1st. This is an advance of half a cent.

Counterfeiters Arraigned.

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Fred Biebusch and A. J. Thomas, leaders of a gang of counterfeiters, arrested here some days ago, were arraigned before the United States district court to-day and pleaded "not guilty."

WALKING advertisements—Every man, woman and child who has once tried Dr. Bull's cough syrup cannot say enough in its praise, and this is the reason why its sale is constantly increasing.

ELECTION NEWS.

New York, the Political Center of Attraction, Indicates a Mixed Condition of Affairs—The Election of a Republican Governor and a Democratic State Ticket Assured.

Butler Meets with Another Defeat in Massachusetts — Meager Reports from Mississippi, but Enough to Assure a Big Democratic Majority—The Result in Other States.

Mississippi.

GRENADA.

GRENADA, November 4.—The Democrats carry this precinct by a majority of two hundred, out of a vote of four hundred and twelve, and will carry the county by five hundred as against three hundred majority last year.

JACKSON.

JACKSON, November 4.—The election passed very quietly. But little interest was manifested and a small vote was polled. The returns are too light to give the result. Indications are that the Democrats have carried all but a few counties. The complexion of the legislature will remain unchanged. The Greenbackers probably elect part of their ticket in Hinds county. Yazoo county is Democratic.

YAZOO CITY.

YAZOO CITY, November 4.—A small vote was polled. The Democratic ticket is surely elected, but the majority is not yet known.

VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, November 4.—The election was quiet. But little will be known of the result before to-morrow.

CORINTH.

CORINTH, November 4.—Alcorn county elects the Democratic ticket in full. There was a quiet election.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, November 4, 11:20 p.m.—Only one box officially heard from, giving a small Democratic gain. The Democratic county officers are probably elected. The legislative ticket is doubtful.

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, November 4.—The city gives five hundred and thirty-three majority for the debt-payment candidates for the legislature, which insures their election.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, November 4.—The anti-M'Culloch-bill candidates for the legislature in this part of the State secure overwhelming majorities over the friends of that bill.

NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, November 4.—The readjusters carried Norfolk by nineteen majority. In Portsmouth there is a tie between the readjuster and funder candidates for the house of delegates. Macon, readjuster, is probably elected senator from Norfolk district, and Boush, Republican, is probably elected from Portsmouth district. The negroes voted almost wholly for the readjusters.

FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, November 4.—The debt-payers have carried the county and senatorial district by a large majority. In the adjoining districts the reports to-night defeat General Fitzhugh Lee by Duff Green, readjuster. A remarkable incident to-day was the appearance of a large body of negro voters, with fifes and drums and flying Virginia flags, who voted for the debt-payers' candidate. The Republican party had but 12 votes and the readjusters only 36.

CHARLOTTSVILLE.

ALEXANDRIA, November 4.—A dispatch from Charlottsville says the funders have carried Albemarle and defeated Moss, one of the leaders of the readjusters, which is considered as indicating a great victory for the M'Culloch bill.

PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, November 4.—The result of the election here gives Wilcox, readjuster candidate for the senate, a majority of 348 over Harwood, debt-paying candidate. David and May, readjusters, were elected to the legislature from this city by about 300 majority.

Returns from various precincts in the adjoining counties give the readjusters small majorities. Though defeated in this district the supporters of the M'Culloch bill are confident that they have a large majority in the State.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, November 4.—The vote in this city is small, there being no opposition to the funders or debt-payers' ticket; but few negroes voted. The returns at the funders' headquarters here show that all the counties which were considered doubtful have gone for the readjusters. With all that, however, it is claimed that the funders will have a majority in both houses. At the readjusters' headquarters it is claimed that they will have a small majority in the senate and house. Reports from the Charlottesville senatorial district state that John E. Marcy, a prominent readjuster, who has been leading the canvass, says that the party throughout the State is badly beaten by his funder opponent, the majority against him being stated at 15,000.

New York.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALBANY, November 4.—12 M.—The weather is cold and lowering. There has been great activity at the polls, indicating a heavy vote but it is impossible to discover which ticket is receiving the most votes. Scratching has been so general that each party is divided on local issues, and all sections are earnestly at work. Never were there so many posters at elections here.

Later.—The day is a fine one and the election proceeds quietly. The workers are too busy pushing the claims of their candidates to give any time for brawls or fights. No trouble is expected by the authorities, notwithstanding the intensity of the feeling existing. The Robinson men say the election will be settled in this city, and the Brooklyn Kellyites claim they will poll enough votes to retire Robinson forever. The friends of Cornell are confident of his election, yet many Republicans scratch his name from the ballots and many more vote for Robinson. Politics are now so muddled that all speculation as to the results can but be the merest guesswork. In the city and county elections the personal merit of the candidate promises to have a good deal to do with his election.

10 P.M.—The Republicans claim 20,000 plurality for Cornell, but are yet in doubt concerning the remainder of the State ticket.

Three hundred and thirty-nine districts, or one-half the city, give Robinson 6845 plurality. Cornell leads Kelly 1187. Potter leads Hoskins 24,914.

Returns from various senatorial districts indicate the election of Hogan, Tammany Democrat, in the fifth; Seebacker, Tammany Democrat, in the sixth; Eidman, Republican, in the seventh; Strahan, Republican, in the eighth; Bixby, Tammany Democrat, in the ninth; Astor, Republican, in the tenth, and Foster, Republican, in the eleventh.

The city will give John Kelly 40,000 votes. Predicting on the city vote with Potter's vote, more than double Cornell's, the Democratic State ticket, except governor, is elected. The vote for county officers is close, but Tammany probably elects its nominees.

The extra of the *Express*, issued at half-past ten o'clock, concedes the election of Cornell, and says: "At the present writing it is impossible to speak with certainty in regard to lieutenant-governor and other State officers. The Republicans claim the election of their entire State ticket, but Mr. Potter and his associates have made a magnificent run and may possibly be elected by later returns.

11:30 P.M.—Two hundred and sixty-one towns, districts or wards give Robinson 43,804, Cornell, 62,995; Kelly, 6118.

The indications now are that the anti-Tammany party will elect their county officers by a small majority.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, November 4.—The day opened clear, cold and dry. Both parties are working hard to bring out a full vote. There is an unusual amount of scratching and trading going on among the local candidates, the principal fight being between the candidates for sheriff and mayor. A few workers for Kelly attend in the strong Democratic wards. Only a few of the ballots sent out with the names of Cornell and Soule blank are being used. An unusually large vote is expected from the country towns.

A Republican victory is generally conceded here. The Republican nominees for the principal city offices are about all elected by majorities ranging from 1000 to 1500. Ben H. Williams, Republican nominee for senator, will have a majority of over 2000. The vote for State officers thus far received show but little variation in the number of votes cast for each candidate. Only a few votes as yet shown for Kelly, and none for prohibition candidates.

The figures now to hand from outside the cities of New York and Brooklyn, indicate that Cornell will come to Harlem river with a plurality of at least 35,000, against which Robinson has about 12,000 in New York city and 10,000 in Brooklyn. This calculation elects Cornell by a plurality of 13,000, which may be increased to 15,000 or lessened to 10,000. The Democratic ticket, except Governor Robinson, is thought to be elected by 15,000. Both branches of the legislature are Republican.

ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, November 4.—Monroe county gives Cornell 9869, Robinson 6829, Kelly 1538, with only three districts to hear from. Pitts (Rep.) is elected senator. The Republicans elect three members of the assembly and the entire county ticket by a large majority.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, November 4.—The Republican majority in this county is estimated at 4000. Nyack, Rockland county, complete, except Haverstraw and Stony Point, gives Robinson 1976, Cornell 1914, Kelly 85.

NEW BRIGHTON.

NEW BRIGHTON, November 4.—Richmond county, complete: Cornell, 2550; Robinson, 3380; Kelly, 514.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, November 4.—Returns from a little over half the city give Robinson, 21,783; Cornell, 17,171; Kelly, 2671.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, November 4.—Thirty-six districts in Syracuse city and county of Onondagua, out of sixty districts, give Cornell 9570, Robinson 5370, and Kelly 900. An estimate of the county complete gives Cornell 5500 majority. Lockport, Niagara county, complete, gives Cornell a plurality of 1400.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

The estimated majority for Cornell in Tioga county is about 900.

Robinson's majority in Rensselaer county is about 800. Kelly's vote will not exceed 900 in the county.

Clinton county gives Cornell 1000 over Robinson. Kelly has about 1000 votes.

Semi-official and estimated returns from Columbia county gives Cornell 1200 majority, Hoskins, 1000; Carr, 700, and a portion of the Democratic county ticket elected.

Jefferson county, complete, gives Cornell 1250 majority. The balance of the State ticket is a little ahead.

THE WORLD'S COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, November 5, 3 a.m.—The *World* says thousands of Republicans voted for Robinson, but he has been beaten because Tilden allowed the impression to prevail that Robinson's cause was his cause. Henceforth no intelligent person will mention Tilden seriously as a possible candidate for President, neither will anybody mention him as a possible candidate for honors in his own State. His position in the politics of his own State is that of a marplot, who could neither succeed himself nor would allow men to succeed who had in themselves the elements of success, of which he had at least permitted himself to be deprived. He lashed his own political corpse closely as he could to the living candidate of the Democracy of New York, and if the State has thereby lost the honest service of the one, it has at least been thereby delivered of the incumbrance of the other.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4.—Weather fine, and the election is passing off very quietly. At ten o'clock this morning the vote in the city was reported to be about the same as last year, with Republican gains in most wards. A careful estimate showed there was a total vote polled of 34,000. The Republicans claim a majority of 13,000.

Partial returns from twenty-four out of sixty-seven counties of the State, exclusive of Philadelphia county, show a republican gain of 6000. Twenty-seven wards in Philadelphia and thirty-one give Butler, Republican, for State treasurer, 26,216 majority over Barr, Democrat. Republican gain, 2791.

The Republican majority in Erie county is about 250. Democratic majority last year, 15.

Few returns from eastern counties, but all show Republican gains. Nine wards out of thirty-one in the city of Philadelphia show a Republican gain of 4000. Indications are that the city of Philadelphia has gone Republican by a larger majority than ever known on a State ticket. Returns from the State continue to show Republican gains.

Returns from fifteen counties, including Philadelphia, show a Republican gain on the State ticket of about 20,000.

The following is the total city vote on the State ticket: Treasurer Butler, Republican, 74,401; Barr, Democrat, 44,333; Tutton, Greenback, 413; Richardson, Prohibitionist, 85. Butler's majority over Barr, 30,068. The Republicans elect the county ticket by majorities ranging from 27,000 to 29,000.

1 A.M.—The majority for Butler as far as heard from is 37,002. There are still twenty-seven counties to hear from, which last year gave a Republican majority of 5000, and if the same ratio of votes are maintained the majority for Butler will not be less than 45,000. Lackawanna county is claimed by the Republicans, with light Republican gains in Carbon and Center counties. In Philadelphia the Republican gain over the vote in 1878 is 13,724.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, November 4.—The returns from forty districts in Allegheny county give Butler, (Rep.) for State treasurer, 3448; Barr, (Dem.) 2013. Republican majority 1435. This city will give a Republican majority of from 5000 to 6000. The entire county Republican ticket will be elected by a majority ranging from 2000 to 5000.

Scattering returns from 156 districts in western Pennsylvania, outside of Allegheny, give Butler, Republican candidate for State treasurer, 3860 majority; a Republican gain of 1031 over the governor's vote of 1878. Allegheny county, so far as heard from, gives Butler 3600 majority. The Republicans claim the county by 6000 majority and the election of the entire county ticket.

Illinois.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Election day dawned bright and cold, and the prospects are for pleasant weather and a full vote. The impression prevails at both headquarters that the Republican ticket was considerably ahead. Scratching was common, and it is not improbable that a mixed ticket will be elected. The banks closed at one o'clock in the afternoon, and the board of trade had no session. The principal wholesale business houses are closed.

The election to-day was quiet and peaceable. A good full vote was polled. Party lines were pretty strictly drawn and there was much less scratching than anticipated. The candidates are: For county treasurer, Republican, W. T. Johnson; Democrat, John Guerin. For judge of superior court, Republican, Sidney Smith; Democrat, Adolph Moses. Clerk of the court, county surveyor and county commissioners were also voted for. Returns from fifteen precincts out of one hundred and twelve in the city give Johnson 2161; Guerin, 2045; Smith, 2165; Moses, 2017. These figures indicate a very close contest.

Twenty-six out of one hundred and twelve precincts in the city, give Johnson 3957, Guerin 3616, Smith 3996, Moses 3665. Thirty precincts give Johnson 4793, Guerin 3974; Johnson's majority, 819.

Returns from thirty-seven precincts give Johnson 6815, Guerin 5066, Smith 6000, Moses 4891. Smith is running ahead and Moses behind on their respective tickets. The several Greenback and Labor independent tickets are polling only very moderate votes, some precincts where they were expected to come out strong having ignored them entirely and voted the regular ticket.

10:30 P.M.—Returns from forty-five precincts gave Johnson 7765; Guerin, 6588. Johnson's majority, 1177. The Republicans have made steady gains in nearly every precinct, and in some cases have made a very significant increase in their vote over the mayoralty election last spring.

The Republicans are now firing guns in honor of their victory in the city, and the Cook county indications are that the city is Republican by 5000, a gain of 10,000, and the county by from 7000 to 8000.

MIDNIGHT.—One hundred and ten precincts out of one hundred and eighteen give Johnson 22,783, Guerin, 17,728—Johnson's majority, 5055.

Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, November 4.—A very light vote cast, not half the votes polled in New Haven. Cail, Republican candidate for senator, within the district, defeats Cliff, Democrat. The indications are that the Democrats will elect their candidates for the legislature in New Haven, and that the Republicans will have reduced the majority in the legislature.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, November 4.—The election in Connecticut to-day was for the legislature only; and for the senate. Elections were held in only eleven out of twenty-one districts. Of these the Republicans elect ten and the Democrats one. The senators elected last year who hold over this year, seven are Republicans and four Democrats, so that the senate will stand seventeen Republicans and four Democrats. The house will probably stand about one hundred and fifty-three to ninety-three, or a majority of between sixty and seventy on joint ballot. The legislature now elected does not choose a United States senator, but the senators now elected hold over till next year, and vote for a senator to succeed Eaton.

The net Republican gain in the senate is four over last year, and in the house eighteen. The Republican majority on joint ballot last year was forty-seven. This year it is ninety-three, and possibly ninety-six.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 4.—The weather today is clear and cold, and in this city, as well as in other towns of the State, the election is progressing quietly, the voting being lighter than last year, and enthusiasm meager. At Salem, a slight gain for the Republican ticket is reported from some of the wards. Newburyport, at noon, reports Butler ahead in four wards, and not greatly behind in the other two. He will probably carry the city by a small plurality. Lowell reports Butler ahead at noon, and he will probably carry the city. Carney, the Democratic and Independent nominee for representative, will probably beat Goulding, the Republican candidate. Paul Butler, a son of General Butler, who is running for the legislature, is probably defeated by Pickman, the present Republican incumbent. The first complete return has been received from Hull, which gave Talbot 10 majority last year, gives Butler 26, Long 22.

Full vote of this city: Long, 18,238; Butler, 23,445; Adams, 1530; Eddy, 99. Butler's majority over all, 3578; majority over Long, 5207—an increase of 719 for Butler over last year.

The defeat of Butler is conceded by his friends, who allow that Long's plurality will be 8000; but there is every indication that it will reach 15,000, and may touch 17,000. Republican councilors are elected, and the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

Two hundred and sixty-six towns and cities in this State give Long 113,511, Butler 99,930, Adams 9915. The same towns last year gave Talbot 124,317, Butler 98,317, Abbott 9089. The streets are filled to-night with crowds, and the results of the New York election are watched with as much interest as the returns of this State.

Returns as far as received indicate that Long is elected by from 10,000 to 13,000 plurality, and this may be increased to 15,000 by further returns. The Republican candidates for State offices are probably all elected, and the legislature will be largely Republican. The vote shows a material falling off as compared with last year, the prohibition vote amounting to little, and the straight Democratic ticket received but small support. Two hundred cities and towns give Long 99,007, Butler 81,583, and Adams 7710. Last year Butler received 80,475, Talbot 104,428, and Abbott 7064.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, November 4.—Long, 2391; Butler, 2204; Adams, 182; Eddy, 25. Republican loss, 192.

LOWELL.

LOWELL, November 4.—At the closing of the polls there is no doubt that the city will be substantially Republican, with the exception of governor, sheriff, and perhaps senator.

FALL RIVER.

FALL RIVER, November 4, 4 p.m.—Returns from four wards, including two Republican strongholds, give Butler a plurality over Long of 416. Two wards not yet reported last year gave Butler 708 majority. Butler's vote surprises everybody, and his majority will probably be 1200. The four wards give Long 1291 votes, Butler 1707, and Adams and Eddy very few.

OTHER POINTS.

SPRINGFIELD, November 4.—At noon the reports were lighter than usual, and the Butler men were active. The Republicans are confident that the city will go for Long by a good majority.

There is a heavy vote being polled in the Democratic wards of Worcester, where there is a fight over the representatives.

Fall River reports that Butler will probably increase his majority of 600 last year.

At Lawrence the majority of the votes were polled in the afternoon. At noon, however, the indications were that Butler's vote would not be larger than last year, but he led slightly in the second, third, fifth and sixth wards, but behind in the first and fourth wards.

There is an active fight over the legislative nominees at Fitchburg. Full votes are being polled, with strong probabilities that Long's plurality over Butler will be increased.

At Laundon the principal contest is for county commissioner, senator and representatives, with no indications of a result at noon.

North Adams will probably give a Republican majority on the entire ticket.

Brockton at noon reports a light Republican gain over last year. Gloucester at noon reports Butler ahead, and in precinct five, of ward fourteen, the regular Butler Democratic ticket was thrown out on the claim that the device at its head was illegal. In this city wards one and two report a heavy Butler vote. Wards three, four and five, Charlestown, will probably give Butler a reduced majority over Long. Ward three will probably go for Long. Ward four, doubtful. Ward five is claimed for Butler.

The Adams ticket can hardly be found in some precincts, and the vote for it will be extremely light. Greenback tickets are in great variety.

Bingham, Governor Long's home, shows a gain of 150 in the Republican vote, and Watertown, Natick and Newton, show an increased vote for Long. Complete returns from Cohasset give Long, 177; Butler, 78; Adams, 17. A gain of 15 votes for Butler.

Complete returns from Hull, Cohasset, Sandwich, Braintree, Dennis, Harwich and Chatham give Long 512 majority.

At three o'clock Springfield reports the Butler men largely claiming the city, basing their calculations upon wards one and five, but there is every reason to believe that Long will have a plurality.

At three o'clock Gloucester reports 971 votes for Butler and 637 for Long.

At the closing of the polls New Bedford shows 2102 for Long and 458 for Butler; increase for Butler of 150.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—The weather is clear and cold all over the northwest. The roads are good, and the prospects indicate a very heavy vote. In this city both parties are hard at work. Smith is said to be ahead.

8 P.M.—The city of Milwaukee gives Smith, Republican, for governor, 2000 majority, with three precincts to hear from—a Republican gain of about 3000 over the vote of two years ago.

8:50 P.M.—The city of Milwaukee complete gives Smith, Republican, for governor, 2132 majority.

The city of Madison, which is usually Democratic, gives Smith 30 majority.

Returns from thirty-one towns and cities outside of Milwaukee