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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

The APPEAL greets its readers this morning with something more than its wonted pride and pleasure. It comes the bearer of glad tidings of great joy, from every part of the Union; from far New England to the Pacific, and from the lakes to the gulf, the Democratic party is triumphant. It has met the enemy which for so long has lorded it over the fair heritage of the people and has utterly routed him. The figures we publish this morning, as they reached us by telegraph, are so many surprises surpassing belief that they challenge credence by even the most enthusiastic Democrats. Not since the good old days when the noble and chivalric Franklin Pierce headed the column of New Hampshire Democracy has there been such good news from New England. The old Bay State wheels into line with Connecticut and New Hampshire, and calls to the people of the South with a cheery voice, "We'll brithers be for a' that." And New York, making amends for the waywardness of these later years, passes all belief as she swings into her accustomed place one hundred thousand strong. United, the Democrats of the Empire State are invincible. They joined hands to crush the hydra of corporation monopoly and place-hunting corruption, which threatened to wreck the best interests of the people, and a signal and unparalleled triumph is theirs. Their brethren of Pennsylvania, their memories of the better days of the republic quickened by the Penn memorial services of the past week, make a bold stroke and sweep the last vestige of boss rule out of existence. Pennsylvania is once more the keystone of the Democratic arch, the strength and stay of a power that is to crush the tricksters and demagogues who have so long lorded it in the high places of the republic. The Camerons in Pennsylvania, and the Frenches and Folgers of New York must retire. Bossism has had its day. A cruel, remorseless, infamous system, foreign to the genius of our institutions, and at enmity with the best interests of the people, it could not longer reign unless they were to consent to the loss of all their liberties. Sustained by theft, by usurpations of power, scarcely stopping at murder where its perpetuity was at stake, so nefarious a system must shortly run its course with the American people. It can never be resuscitated. The chiefs who made it are forever disgraced. They have been retired. They have been ordered to the rear, where they may repent at leisure of the gross abuses of the power intrusted to them by a too confiding people. Folger, lately chief justice of the Superior Court of New York, and present United States Treasurer, made the Republican nominee for governor of New York by forgery, has been rebuked as no public man of his day has. The people of his State have told him that forgery is a crime in politics as much as it is in private life, and that it is to be punished just the same. They have told him that the beneficiary by the forgery must share the fate of the forger, and they brand him, and they brand Arthur's administration, whose candidate he was. They will not tolerate the politics of the gutter and the sluices in the highest officers of the Union. The people of New York are one with their brethren of Pennsylvania in suppressing boss rule, with its criminal followers and its long roll of infamies. They respond to the call of the people of Ohio, who only a few weeks ago entered a strong, an almost unanimous protest against boss rule and the tyranny and exactions of place-hunters—a rule which New Jersey, in her defeat of Robeson, says must not be allowed any longer to exist. Keifer, the supple tool, the eager satellite, the cringing toady, must take his seat in the Forty-eighth Congress alone. Robeson, his boss, will not be there. The people of New Jersey have said so. Thus from all parts of our glorious Union, from the mountains and the plains the voice of the people goes up to-day in a swelling chorus against the Republican party. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and the lakes to the gulf, as if deep called to deep, the people declare for the principles of the party founded by Jefferson, and which, surviving interstate controversies and a great civil war, asserts itself the party of freedom, within whose limits every demand of the people can be met, and every claim for individual liberty and State autonomy can be affirmatively answered without encroaching upon or endangering the strength of the Union. The people of the West respond to the people of the East. Indiana ranges herself by the side of Ohio as one of the banner States of the Democratic party; and the South, linked between these great States and those of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, finds greater occasion than ever to be grateful and be glad. Peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war. What greater victory could the South ask for than to find the principles she has cherished indorsed by Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire? We can easily span the past with the figures of to-day, and bridge the chasm of war with the still-cherished memories of a by-gone epoch. Flushed with this spirit we have no stones to throw at those of our brethren at home who sought to lessen the common triumph and defeat our candidate Bate. We can forgive all of their bitterness, their narrow hostility and their demagogue-like enlistment of prohibition, the pestiferous dogma of a narrow creed that would smother all individualism and make snivelling, barebones hypocrisy a fashion again. We forgive all this, and we extend the right hand of fellowship to them. The State debt is settled. It can never divide or distract the Democratic party again. Bate is elected, and with him an overwhelming majority of the Democratic legislative candidates. Casey Young is elected, and the APPEAL is happy. The APPEAL is happy not for its own sake only, but because the enemies of Democracy can find no consolation for their labor, and must be content to find themselves measured by a few dozen votes against the hundred thousand or more that says Bate shall be governor of Tennessee. The APPEAL is happy because the Democratic party is triumphant in Tennessee, and can respond in earnest words to the chorus of the sister States. Fussell can find a lesson in this sweeping result, and Jackson and Bailey and all who joined the little band for sixty-and-six can find a lesson in the long columns which in to-day's APPEAL tell the story of the greatest Democratic victory since the days of Jackson. Now for 1884. We must make no mistakes, we must leave no gaps, we must become aggressive and not be supine, we must rally once again to the old hard-money, free-trade doctrines of the Democratic party, and revive in November of 1884 the enthusiasm that boils up and bubbles over to-day. We must continue to rest our claims for public recognition and public indorsement, not upon our love of power, but upon our love of principle.

BATE THE BOY

For the Democrats of Tennessee—The Gallant Old Hero Indorsed by a Rousing Majority.

The Generation That Fought With Him and That Which Has Learned to Love Him as One of

Tennessee's Noblest Soldiers and Truest Public Servants Comes to His Support With Votes,

And They Kill Off the Fusselites and Crush the Hawkinsites Out of All Recognition.

They Say the State Debt Must Be Settled at Fifty-and-Three, and That

Bolting Cannot Be Made Fashionable in the State Which Andrew Jackson Founded, Not

By an Everlasting and Eternal Considerable—But They Forgive Their Erring Brethren and Keep

The Lamps Aburning So They Can Return When the Soreness Has Entirely Rubbed Off.

A Great Victory for the People Which Secures Peace and Harmony for the Democratic Party.

Bolting Cannot Be Made Fashionable in the State Which Andrew Jackson Founded, Not

Indiana Again to the Front with a Majority of 8000 and a Gain of Four Congressmen.

Millions of People Protest Against Corporation Monopoly and the Curse of Vested Power.

Robeson, the Robber, Defeated and Rebuked by the Citizens of His Own Ward, is Retired

From the Service of the People He Has Helped to Plunder and Disgrace—

A Genuine Upheaval

Of the Masses from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf.

They are Coming, Mr. Arthur, Too Many Millions Strong for You and Your Thieving Gang.

A CLEAN SWEEP

The Democrats Everywhere Successful—New York Carried by Cleveland by One Hundred Thousand Votes.

Pennsylvania, Democratic by from Twenty to Thirty Thousand, Becomes the Keystone of the

Democratic Arch Once More—New Hampshire Returns to Her Old Place in the Democratic Ranks,

And Massachusetts Wheels Into Line Full Thirty Thousand Strong—Connecticut, Too, Finds Her Place

In the Column That is Marching to Take Possession of the White House in March, 1885.

Elections were held yesterday in thirty-three States and in the eight organized Territories. In fifteen of them governors, in twenty-two Legislatures, and in all of them members and delegates to the Forty-eighth Congress were elected, the whole number being 293. A few vacancies in the Forty-seventh Congress were also filled. Many local, minor and municipal officers, local judicial officers, and constitutional amendments were voted for in seven States. The following is a list of the States in which elections were held:

Alabama,	Kansas,	New Hampshire.
Arkansas,	Kentucky,	New Jersey,
California,	Louisiana,	New York,
Colorado,	Maryland,	North Carolina,
Connecticut,	Massachusetts,	Pennsylvania,
Delaware,	Michigan,	Rhode Island,
Florida,	Minnesota,	South Carolina,
Georgia,	Mississippi,	Tennessee,
Illinois,	Missouri,	Texas,
Indiana,	Nebraska	Virginia,
Iowa,	Nevada.	Wisconsin.

CONGRESS.

The Forty-eighth Congress will be composed of 325 members, or thirty-two more than the States entitled to it in the Forty-seventh Congress, the gains and losses in numbers being distributed as follows: Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin gain one each; California, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Carolina gain two each; Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont lose one each; Kansas gains four and Texas gains five. Thirty-two members of the next Congress were chosen at elections held and to be held, and 293 were elected yesterday. Five members to the Forty-seventh Congress were also elected to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of William M. Lowe, Independent Democrat, of the Eighth Alabama District; the death of Robert M. A. Hawk, Republican, of the Fifth Illinois District (old); the resignation of Alexander H. Stephens, Democrat, of the Eighth Georgia District, on his election as governor; the death of Nicholas Ford, Greenback Republican, of the Ninth Missouri District (old), and the unseating of Samuel Dibble, of the Second South Carolina district. The results of the recent elections are compared below with the present representation in Congress of the five States named:

	48th Cong. Rep.	Dem.	47th Cong. Rep.	Dem.
Maine (September 11)	3		3	
Ohio (October 3)	8	13	15	5
Oregon (June 5)	1		1	1
Vermont (September 5)	2		2	
West Virginia (October 10)	1	2		3

The terms of twenty-six United States senators will expire next March. Legislatures chosen last year have made the senators from Iowa, Louisiana and Virginia, and re-elected senators from Kentucky and Mississippi. Of the Legislatures already elected this year in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine, Oregon, Rhode Island and West Virginia, one (Oregon) has elected a new senator, and another (Rhode Island) has re-elected Senator Anthony. Of the twenty-two legislatures elected yesterday the following named elect senators when they meet: Colorado, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. The following table gives the names of the retiring senators (Republicans in Roman, Democrats in italic, and Independents in small caps), the names of the senators-elect and the political complexion of the new or old Legislature:

State.	Present Senator.	Senator-elect.
Alabama	*John T. Morgan*	New Leg. Dem.
Arkansas	*A. H. Garland*	New Leg. Dem.
Colorado	Henry M. Teller	Old Leg. Rep.
Delaware	*Eli Saulsbury*	Old Leg. Dem.
Georgia	*Benj. H. Hill*	New Leg. Dem.
Illinois	DAVID DAVIS	Old Leg. Rep.
Iowa	W. W. Allison	James F. Wilson
Kansas	P. B. Plumb	Old Leg. Rep.
Kentucky	*James C. Beck*	*James B. Beck.*
Louisiana	W. P. Kellogg	*R. L. Gibson.*
Maine	William P. Frye	New Leg. Rep.
Massachusetts	*George F. Hoar*	Old Leg. Rep.
Michigan	T. W. Ferry	Old Leg. Rep.
Minnesota	W. Windom	Old Leg. Rep.
Mississippi	*L. Q. C. Lamar*	*L. Q. C. Lamar.*
Missouri	*G. G. Vest*	*G. G. Vest.*
New Hampshire	E. H. Rollins	Old Leg. Rep.
New Jersey	*J. R. McPherson*	Old Leg. Rep.
North Carolina	*Matt. W. Ransom*	Old Leg. Dem.
Oregon	*L. Grover*	Joseph N. Dolph.
Rhode Island	A. A. Anthony	*W. W. Eaton.*
South Carolina	*M. C. Butler*	Old Leg. Dem.
Tennessee	*T. O. Harris*	Old Leg. Dem.
Texas	*Richard Coke*	Old Leg. Dem.
Virginia	*W. Mahone*	New Leg. Dem.
West Virginia	*Henry G. Davis*	New Leg. Dem.

The Senate at present (counting the vacant Georgia seat in the Democratic list) is composed of thirty-seven Republicans, thirty-seven Democrats, one Readjuster and one Independent. Of the twenty-six retiring senators, eleven are Republicans and fourteen Democrats, and one Independent. Three Republicans, three Democrats, and one Readjuster have been elected to seven of the vacancies, the Democrats gaining a senator in Louisiana and losing one in Oregon (to the Republicans) and one in Virginia (to the Readjusters). Four of the new legislatures are Democratic and one is Republican.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the seven States voting upon constitutional amendments yesterday—

New York voted on two, one of which provided for the abolition of the tolls on the canals, and the other for the election of additional judges of the Supreme Court.

The amendment before the Rhode Island voters authorized the General Assembly to provide for the meeting of a constitutional convention.

Missouri voted upon an amendment making changes in the judiciary department, which are intended to relieve the Supreme Court of much of its work.

In Nebraska a woman suffrage amendment was voted upon.

Three amendments were voted upon in South Carolina. The first empowers the Legislature to fix the time of holding general elections, the second prohibits the disfranchisement of any person by law "except for treason, murder, burglary, larceny, perjury, forgery or any other infamous crime, or duelling," and the third permits the organization of counties with a minimum area of 400 square miles and a population equal to one-twenty-fourth part of the whole number of inhabitants of the State.

In Virginia an amendment relating to the suffrage and abolishing the poll-tax perquisite was voted upon.

Five amendments were submitted in Wisconsin. Two relate to the residence and registration of voters, one provides that vacancies in county shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the terms, one relates to the election of Circuit Court clerks, and another provides that the political year for the State shall begin on the first Monday in each January, that the general election shall be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and that (except as to judicial officers) the general elections shall be held biennially after 1884.

In Illinois the electors voted upon a proposition to offer the State canal to the national government and upon an appropriation of $500,000 for completing the state house.

MISSISSIPPI.

The election in this State was for congressmen only. The following were the candidates:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
First		*Henry L. Muldrow.
Second	H. C. Carter(col).	*Van H. Manning.
Third	J. R. Chalmers	*J. R. Lynch.
Fourth	E. Ceffords, I. R.	V. B. Waddell, I. D.
Fifth	C. W. Clarke, I. R.	*H. D. Money.
Sixth		H. E. Barksdale.
Fifth		O. R. Singleton, I. D.
Sixth	*J. R. Lynch (col.)	H. S. Van Eaton.
Seventh	Jas. Hill	E. Barksdale.

*Renominated. †Ind. Dem. supported by Greenbacks and Republicans; unsuited last May on contest by J. R. Lynch.

In 1880 Muldrow, Dem., was elected in the First District by 6,628 plurality; Manning, Dem., in the Second by 5259 plurality; Money, Dem., in the Third by 8932 plurality; Singleton, Dem., in the Fourth by a plurality of 3972; Hooker, Dem., in the Fifth by a plurality of 5578, and Chalmers, Dem., in the Sixth by a claimed plurality of 3379, made by throwing out 4642 votes cast for Lynch, the Republican.

Result of Yesterday's Vote.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Special to the Appeal.

ABERDEEN, November 7.—Monroe county gives Muldrow about 1000 majority on a slight vote.

COLUMBUS, November 7.—Returns in from three precincts—no voting at one; Muldrow's majority 37 at the other two.

STARKVILLE, November 7.—The election in this place to-day passed off the most orderly and quiet of any election I have witnessed in Oktibbeha county since the war, a very small vote being polled. Muldrow's majority in precincts heard from, from information received from the leading precincts at this writing, Col. H. L. Muldrow, the gallant and able Democratic nominee for re-election, is ahead of T. C. Lyon, Greenback-Republican, from two to one in the vote for the office of congressman in the First Congressional District of Mississippi.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Special to the Appeal.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, November 7.—The election passed off quietly, Manning leading.

HERNANDO, November 7.—Desoto county has gone on Democratic by 200 majority by the usual anti outlook.

OXFORD, November 7.—Oxford box gives Chalmers 150 majority. Returns from country precincts indicate that Chalmers will carry the county by a majority of 1500. The election was very light and everything quiet throughout. Lamar county election results in a majority of 400 for the square urging the disaffected to vote for Manning.

HOLLY SPRINGS, November 7.—The news of the election in this district, as far as received, is meager. Holly Springs has given Chalmers 65 majority. Carter did not receive one vote. The election results in a majority of twenty-five for Manning. Fayette received 197 votes, Williamson 72, and Hardin 17. In the contest for county surveyor Wallace, Dem., received 379 majority over Warren, Ind. Hudsonville has given 79 and Waterford 76 majority for Chalmers. The chairman of the Democratic executive committee gives up Marshall county to Chalmers and begins to talk about Manning's election. Late evening, at Mount Pleasant, Chalmers's white supporters have a considerable falling off in the vote as compared with the September election, but indicate no change in the result. Jones, Dem., by a very hundred majority, though the Republicans claim it by a small majority for Williams. He received a portion of the Greenback vote. Jefferson county is claimed for Williams by 3000 majority, and is reported by Democrats as giving him less than 2000, a reduction which the Democratic claim could not be overcome. Dunn in the First and Peel in the Fourth District, Democrats, were elected without opposition, Dunn's opponent having withdrawn, and Peel's only nominal opposition, Independent, has received few votes. Breckenridge, Democratic congressman-at-large, is elected by a large majority.

ALABAMA.

The election in this State was yesterday was for members of the Forty-eighth Congress and to fill three vacancies in the Forty-seventh. The candidates were:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
First	Luther R. Smith	*Thos. H. Herndon.
Second	Sam'l F. Rice	*Hilary A. Herbert.
Third	C. W. Buckley	*W. C. Oates.
Fourth	George H. Craig	†Charles M. Shelley.
Fifth	David P. Bibb	*Wm. H. Forney.
Fifth	H. R. McCoy, Ind.	
Sixth	J. H. Falkner, Ind.	*Sg. W. Hewitt.
Seventh	Arthur Bingham	*Wm. H. Forney.
Eighth	Jas. Q. Smith	‡Luke Pryor.

*Renominated. †Also for vacancy made by the unseating of C. M. Shelley. ‡For vacancy, (Ex-State Treasurer; candidate in 1880. ||Also for vacancy caused by death of William M. Lowe, Ind. Dem.

In 1880 Henderson, Dem., was elected in the First District by a plurality of 4492; Herbert, Dem., in the Second, by a plurality of 4378; Shelley, Dem., in the Fourth, by a plurality of 2651; Williams, Dem., in the Fifth, by a Republican and Greenback vote of 11,218 votes; Hewitt, Dem., in the Sixth, was elected by a small majority; Forney, Dem., in the Seventh, by a plurality of 8128; and Joseph Wheeler, Dem., in the Eighth, by a plurality of 43.

Result of Yesterday's Vote.

MONTGOMERY, November 7.—The third Congressional District of Alabama re-elects W. C. Oates, Dem., over the Republican nominee by 7000 to 3000 votes.

LOUISIANA.

The election in this State yesterday was for congressmen. Six were elected. The following were the candidates:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
First	A. L. Jansen	Carleton Hunt.
Second	Henry Demas (col)	*E. John Ellis.
Third	E. Pavy (col)	*Wm. H. Sims, F.
Third	‡Wm. F. Kellogg	Joseph H. Acklen.
Fourth	Taylor Beattie, B. R.	
Fifth	W. L. McMillan	*N. C. Blanchard.
Sixth	Thos. C. Anderson	Andrew S. Herron

*Renominated. ‡Recognized by State Con. ||Present U. S. Senator. B. R.—Bolting Republicans.

In 1880 Gibson, Dem., in the First District, was elected by 2004 plurality; J. E. Jones, Dem., by 2004 plurality; J. E. Cravens, Dem., by 4229 majority, and J. M. Gunter, Dem., by 1656 plurality. As the Democratic majority in Louisiana was cast in October, there is every reason to believe that the above-named Democratic candidates will be elected, and Mr. Breckenridge by a good majority.

Result of Yesterday's Vote.

LITTLE ROCK, November 7.—In the First and Fourth Congressional Districts the Democrats have no opposition. The Greenbacks will run Jones from Jones, Benjamin, Rep., 13 majority. The five Democrats will be elected in the Second. In the Second District the vote was light. The indications are that Williams, Rep., carried Jefferson county by a greatly reduced majority.

LITTLE ROCK, November 7—2 *O'Clock A. M.*—Returns from all everything else than congressmen, but only officers elected to-day. In the Fifth District, Rogers, Dem., has a congressman-at-large, for whom he is supposed to have received 1135; Breckenridge, Dem., 862; Benjamin, Rep., for congress from the Third District, 118; Rogers, Dem., 762. Pulaski county will probably give the Republicans 1200 to 1500 majority. The Republican state ticket will run about 2000 in the Pulaski county vote. The contest in Lafayette county, in which Williams, Rep., carried Jefferson county by a majority of 1500, is reported by Democrats as giving him less than 2000, a reduction which the Democratic claim could not be overcome. Dunn in the First and Peel in the Fourth District, Democrats, were elected without opposition, Dunn's opponent having withdrawn, and Peel's only nominal opposition, Independent, has received few votes. Breckenridge, Democratic congressman-at-large, is elected by a large majority.

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Fifth	H. R. McCoy, Ind.	
Sixth	J. H. Falkner, Ind.	*Sg. W. Hewitt.
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TEXAS.

The election in this State was for congressmen. The following were the candidates voted for yesterday:

	STATE OFFICERS.	
	Democratic.	Opposition.
For Gov	John Ireland	Geo. Wash. Jones.
Lieut.-Gov	John Marrin	
Comptrol	W. J. Spain	
Land Com	W. C. Walsh	
Treasurer	Frank R. Lubbock.	
Att'y-Gen	John D. Templeton.	

	CONGRESS.	
District.	Democratic.	Opposition.
First	John H. Reagan	
Second	John H. Reagan	
Third	James P. Jones	S. H. Russell, I. R.
Fourth	D. B. Culberson	
Fifth	J. V. Throckmorton	
Sixth	J. C. Hutcheson	John Wellborn, I. D.
Seventh	George P. Finlay	T. P. Ochiltree, I. D.
Eighth	J. H. Miller	Jos. O'Connor, Ind.
	Republicans.	
Ninth	Roger Q. Mills	Robert Zapp, Ind.
Tenth	John Hancock	E. J. Davis, Ind.
Eleventh	J. W. Barnett, G.	

†Dem. Green. member of Congress; supported by Green. and Rep. parties, which made no State nominations.

In 1880, Reagan, Dem., was elected by 15,131 majority; Throckmorton, Dem., by 13,430 majority; Wellborn, Dem., Third, by 34,972 majority; Mills, Dem., Fourth, by 18,115 majority; Jones, Greenbacker, Fifth, by 233 maj.; and Upson, Dem., by 26,751 maj. By the new apportionment the congressmen in this State were increased from six to eleven, and the Democratic majority in the State in 1880 was 71,130, a Democratic victory yesterday is regarded as certain.

The Result of Yesterday's Vote.

GALVESTON, November 7.—The day was fine. The election passed off quietly and peaceably. There was much scratching for congressional candidates and county officers. The contest is quiet. The Democratic State ticket was elected by upward of 70,000 majority. There is yesterday a solid Democratic congressional delegation.

Returns received from North Texas like a whirlwind. Latham, Wellborn, Throckmorton, Smith, Mills and Culberson are elected. Congress is increased majorities. Ireland, for governor, and the entire Democratic ticket are elected by an enormous majority. The Legislature is 47 Democratic to 4 Republican.

VIRGINIA.

Great interest attaches to the result in the "Old Dominion" because it will be the help given to the Readjusters by the Arthur administration. Congressmen only were voted for. The following were the candidates:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
First	Robert M. Mayo	George F. Garrison.
Second	Harry Libbey	R. C. Marshall.
Third	J. Amblor Smith	*Jos. H. Wise.
Fourth	Benjamin S. Hooper	W. A. Reese.
Fifth	Jno. R. Somers	Thos. C. Gabell.
Sixth	J. Henry Rives	J. Randolph Tucker
Seventh	W. H. Woodfin, S. R.	
Seventh	*John Pool	Charles F. O'Ferrell.
Eighth	Richard B. Farr	*John S. Barbour.
Ninth	Jas. Barbour	S. H. Newberry, I. D.
	H. H. Dotson, S. R.	*A. Fulkerson, Red.
	A. H. Flanigan, I. R.	
At Large	John S. Wise	J. E. Massey, I. R.
	J. M. Dawson (c.), S. R.	
	Jas. H. Ryan, I. R.	

*Renominated. †Postmaster-General from March 5, 1861, to September 24, 1861.

In 1880, Cabell, Dem., First District, had a majority of 2493; Talbott, Dem., Second, 1516 plurality; Hoblitzell, Dem., Third, 3654 plurality; McLane, Dem., Fourth, 2162 plurality; Chapman, Dem., Fifth, 1786 plurality, and Urner, Rep., Sixth, 799 plurality. In 1881 the Democratic candidate for comptroller was elected by 13,590 majority.

The Result of Yesterday's Vote.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—The indications are that tickets, Gahor and Pacaje, Independent candidates for judges have been elected over the regular Republican and Democratic tickets in the Third District. The Fourth District is still in doubt.

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For Gov	John Ireland	Geo. Wash. Jones.
Lieut.-Gov	John Marrin	
Comptrol	W. J. Spain	
Land Com	W. C. Walsh	
Treasurer	Frank R. Lubbock.	
Att'y-Gen	John D. Templeton.	

	CONGRESS.	
District.	Democratic.	Opposition.
First	John H. Reagan	
Second	John H. Reagan	
Third	James P. Jones	S. H. Russell, I. R.
Fourth	D. B. Culberson	
Fifth	J. V. Throckmorton	
Sixth	J. C. Hutcheson	John Wellborn, I. D.
Seventh	George P. Finlay	T. P. Ochiltree, I. D.
Eighth	J. H. Miller	Jos. O'Connor, Ind.
	Republicans.	
Ninth	Roger Q. Mills	Robert Zapp, Ind.
Tenth	John Hancock	E. J. Davis, Ind.
Eleventh	J. W. Barnett, G.	

†Dem. Green. member of Congress; supported by Green. and Rep. parties, which made no State nominations.

In 1880, Reagan, Dem., was elected by 15,131 majority; Throckmorton, Dem., by 13,430 majority; Wellborn, Dem., Third, by 34,972 majority; Mills, Dem., Fourth, by 18,115 majority; Jones, Greenbacker, Fifth, by 233 maj.; and Upson, Dem., by 26,751 maj. By the new apportionment the congressmen in this State were increased from six to eleven, and the Democratic majority in the State in 1880 was 71,130, a Democratic victory yesterday is regarded as certain.

The Result of Yesterday's Vote.

GALVESTON, November 7.—The day was fine. The election passed off quietly and peaceably. There was much scratching for congressional candidates and county officers. The contest is quiet. The Democratic State ticket was elected by upward of 70,000 majority. There is yesterday a solid Democratic congressional delegation.

Returns received from North Texas like a whirlwind. Latham, Wellborn, Throckmorton, Smith, Mills and Culberson are elected. Congress is increased majorities. Ireland, for governor, and the entire Democratic ticket are elected by an enormous majority. The Legislature is 47 Democratic to 4 Republican.

VIRGINIA.

Great interest attaches to the result in the "Old Dominion" because it will be the help given to the Readjusters by the Arthur administration. Congressmen only were voted for. The following were the candidates:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
First	Robert M. Mayo	George F. Garrison.
Second	Harry Libbey	R. C. Marshall.
Third	J. Amblor Smith	*Jos. H. Wise.
Fourth	Benjamin S. Hooper	W. A. Reese.
Fifth	Jno. R. Somers	Thos. C. Gabell.
Sixth	J. Henry Rives	J. Randolph Tucker
Seventh	W. H. Woodfin, S. R.	
Seventh	*John Pool	Charles F. O'Ferrell.
Eighth	Richard B. Farr	*John S. Barbour.
Ninth	Jas. Barbour	S. H. Newberry, I. D.
	H. H. Dotson, S. R.	*A. Fulkerson, Red.
	A. H. Flanigan, I. R.	
At Large	John S. Wise	J. E. Massey, I. R.
	J. M. Dawson (c.), S. R.	
	Jas. H. Ryan, I. R.	

*Renominated. †Postmaster-General from March 5, 1861, to September 24, 1861.

In 1880, Cabell, Dem., First District, had a majority of 2493; Talbott, Dem., Second, 1516 plurality; Hoblitzell, Dem., Third, 3654 plurality; McLane, Dem., Fourth, 2162 plurality; Chapman, Dem., Fifth, 1786 plurality, and Urner, Rep., Sixth, 799 plurality. In 1881 the Democratic candidate for comptroller was elected by 13,590 majority.

The Result of Yesterday's Vote.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—The indications are that tickets, Gahor and Pacaje, Independent candidates for judges have been elected over the regular Republican and Democratic tickets in the Third District. The Fourth District is still in doubt.

TEXAS.

The election in this State was for congressmen. The following were the candidates voted for yesterday:

	STATE OFFICERS.	
	Democratic.	Opposition.
For Gov	John Ireland	Geo. Wash. Jones.
Lieut.-Gov	John Marrin	
Comptrol	W. J. Spain	
Land Com	W. C. Walsh	
Treasurer	Frank R. Lubbock.	
Att'y-Gen	John D. Templeton.	

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Second	John H. Reagan	
Third	James P. Jones	S. H. Russell, I. R.
Fourth	D. B. Culberson	
Fifth	J. V. Throckmorton	
Sixth	J. C. Hutcheson	John Wellborn, I. D.
Seventh	George P. Finlay	T. P. Ochiltree, I. D.
Eighth	J. H. Miller	Jos. O'Connor, Ind.
	Republicans.	
Ninth	Roger Q. Mills	Robert Zapp, Ind.
Tenth	John Hancock	E. J. Davis, Ind.
Eleventh	J. W. Barnett, G.	

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Sixth	J. Henry Rives	J. Randolph Tucker
Seventh	W. H. Woodfin, S. R.	
Seventh	*John Pool	Charles F. O'Ferrell.
Eighth	Richard B. Farr	*John S. Barbour.
Ninth	Jas. Barbour	S. H. Newberry, I. D.
	H. H. Dotson, S. R.	*A. Fulkerson, Red.
	A. H. Flanigan, I. R.	
At Large	John S. Wise	J. E. Massey, I. R.
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