



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1876.

THE RESULT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The most intense excitement prevails here and hundreds of men are congregated in the vicinity of all the telegraph offices.

Both sides confidently claim the election, and betting has again begun upon the result.

The returns, meagre as they are, that come from Florida indicate that the democrats have carried the State, while the democrats claim Louisiana by 1,500, and the republicans by 5,000 majority. Wisconsin is in doubt, but the democrats have made gains.

It is conceded here that if Florida goes democratic, the vote of Louisiana will be allowed to be cast on the same side, but if it is necessary to elect Hayes by her vote it will be so managed by the returning board, who have it in their power to do as they please. The returning board of Florida is divided, and the actual vote of the State may be given.

Zac Chandler, ex chairman of the Radical Executive Committee, to-day, telegraphed that Hayes is elected, but his word don't pass for much up here.

The result hinges upon the vote of Florida, and that is considered safe by the more sanguine, while many consider it doubtful.

S. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—3 p. m.—A dispatch received here at 2 p. m., reports a majority of two thousand in South Carolina for Tilden.

Nevada and Illinois are both claimed by the democrats, but the republicans also claim both States.

The vote in Wisconsin is close, and the unexpected democratic gains will make the official count necessary to determine which way the State has gone.

Illinois is now claimed, also, by the democrats, there having been a gain for them of thirty-nine thousand as far as heard from.

The democrats are in better spirits, and the most confident hopes are expressed of success.

W.

The result of the election having, as it appears, resolved itself with a dependence upon the votes of the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, in all of which there are returning boards under the control of the radicals, the democrats naturally feel great anxiety concerning the returns that will be made from those States, knowing as well as they do the unscrupulous character of some of the members of those boards, who, in addition to their partizan feelings and their slight objections to receiving bribes, will be the more induced to make false returns in order to elect themselves, for most of them were candidates for office in the late election, and to make returns favorable to the democrats will be to defeat themselves. This anxiety is still further increased by the fact that the votes of those States are held back until those of the others have been heard from, and by the suspicious actions of the radicals. Last night Geo. Kilpatrick, of money and bloody shirt notoriety, while on the train, from New York to Washington, telegraphed to Governor Shepherd and General Babcock to meet him at the depot and tell if the report that Hayes was elected by one majority was true or not—if true he would stop in Washington, if not he would go on South. He was met, as directed by the parties named, and as the report of Hayes's election was not confirmed, he proceeded on his way. Cypher dispatches were also passing over the wires between the radical officials at Washington and the Capitals of the States alluded to all day yesterday and all last night.

A private dispatch from the democratic headquarters in New York, received here this evening, says: We have 184 votes certain, and, as certainly, have carried the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, but the radicals are trying to count us out of them.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore Gazette, dated last night, says:

"The republicans are evidently attempting to carry out some previously arranged plans in regard to securing the electoral votes in Florida and Louisiana in spite of the popular verdict of the people of those States. They have been sending cipher dispatches all day between New York and Washington, and between New York and New Orleans. To-day Postmaster Edmunds went post haste to New York, on the noon train. The very latest advices from the most reliable men in New Orleans to-night are that Tilden has carried Louisiana by not less than 10,000 majority, and probably by 15,000. The republicans here will not bet even with odds in their favor on Hayes, save with the condition that the return made by the Louisiana returning board be accepted as final."

That two hundred and three presidential electors fairly elected, who are pledged to vote for Gov. Tilden as President and Gov. Hendricks as Vice President of the United States, is beyond a doubt.

The States of Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida, have, beyond doubt, chosen democratic electors. Other States, it is probable, have cast like votes, but these States alone have 203 electoral votes—185 only being necessary to a choice. It is a sad commentary on the times that it is asserted to be possible, by means of the technical machinery instituted in several of the Southern States, for returning boards to revise the returns and give to Hayes the electoral votes which the people's votes gave to Tilden, thus reducing Tilden's vote to 184, one less than is needed. This shows a perilous condition of public affairs, and whatever may be the result of this contest, all good citizens should unite to provide a remedy.

THE LADIES ON THE ELECTION.—The ladies seem to be as much interested in the election news as the men, and while crowds of the latter surrounded the bulletin board in front of the Gazette office all day, and fill the lower floor of that office until late at night, anxiously scanning and hearing the dispatches as they are received, the ladies, singly or in pairs, frequently pay hurried visits to the counting room, to enquire about the news, and send little notes to the same effect, and have their messengers waiting for a copy of the paper as soon as it is issued. They manifest the liveliest interest in the returns, and their spirits rise and fall like the thermometer as the news varies. Their sex of the colored race are not a whit behind them in the interest they feel, but are vastly more demonstrative, for we heard one of them sing out on the street last night, "I'm a perfect stump for Hayes," to which an acquaintance from the opposite side of the street responded, "True child; I wish I had a boy to name him Rutherford!"

It is a positive fact that many of the negroes of this city were led to believe that they would certainly be remanded to slavery in case the democrats were successful, and that their fears were thus excited in order to, and did, secure their votes for the radical candidates. How can those who were instrumental in thus deceiving a poor ignorant and dependent class of the community, who might, by the dread of such a fate as they believed was impending over them, have been incited to the commission of crimes, reconcile their actions with either morality or christianity, passes all understanding.

THE RESULT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Times after referring to its estimate of yesterday giving Hayes 181 votes, says: All intelligence thus far received not only shows that the above estimate was correct, but that Florida, which was left in doubt, has gone republican by at least 15,000 majority. Our latest dispatches say 2,000, and that the two republican Congressmen are also elected.

Encouraging reports were received from Oregon early yesterday morning, and in the afternoon came the decisive news that the democrats conceded the State, which had given a republican majority of over one thousand and gained a republican Congressman.

In Nebraska the same condition of affairs was shown. There the republican majority rose to 8,000.

Dispatches from Nevada made it certain that the State had gone for Hayes.

South Carolina shows a republican victory, the democrats conceding the State to Hayes and the republicans claiming 5,000 majority.

Louisiana is one of the States which the democrats have claimed, but our dispatches, coming from various sources in the State, show it has gone republican.

The latest intelligence points to the certain election of Governor Rutherford B. Hayes to the presidency and a republican victory in the nation.

All the Congressional districts have not been heard from definitely, but advices received destroy the democratic majority in the present house. Indications are now that the republicans have elected 145 members, (including those chosen in September and October), and the democrats 145. In the present Congress the republicans have but 110 members to 185 democrats. There is, therefore, a republican net gain of 75. All the representatives have now been chosen except in New Hampshire, which is now represented by one republican and two democrats, and will elect in March 1877.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The World says a vast attempt was made by republican betting men yesterday to bear the Tilden market, but it closed firm; five to one on Tilden's success being steadily laid. Mr. Hayes himself conceded his defeat, granting Tilden 184 votes, which would leave but one vote to insure a democratic success. To give this vote there remain Florida (4) where a democratic majority of 25,000 is almost inevitable, Louisiana (8) where there is a democratic majority of 15,000 that can hardly be counted out, South Carolina where the official count will be needed to decide with the chances in favor of Tilden, and the Pacific States, California, Oregon and Nevada, the last of which is claimed by 1,000 majority at democratic headquarters.

The Tribune says:—It is impossible to decide absolutely who is to be the next President of the United States, but the probabilities seem to favor the election of Hayes. The question will be decided by the votes of North Carolina and Florida, and in Florida certainly the republicans have the better prospects. The democrats, however, are confident and the result is likely to be undecided for some days. In the August election of 1872 it was nearly a week before it was known which way North Carolina had voted. The republicans carried Florida in 1872 by over 2,000 majority and the State has almost uniformly given a majority for the same party. There seems to be no further doubt about South Carolina and Louisiana. Governor Kellogg claims the latter and Governor Chamberlain the former by 8,000 majority; Hampton may possibly be elected in South Carolina but as the democrats confess that Tilden is at least 10,000 behind him there is no doubt that Hayes has the electoral vote. The latest returns give the Legislature of New Jersey to the democrats by one majority which would cause a republican loss of one in the United States Senate. The republican majority in that body cannot be less than 4 in the next Congress and it may be 8. The democrats will lose nearly one half of their present majority in the House of Representatives but will still control it by a majority of about 25.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—This city is convulsed with excitement. Great crowds are gathered at all points where election news is distributed. An Express extra says it sees no reason to change the fact that a majority of the electoral votes are for Tilden and Hendricks. This, it says, is the voice of the people, and nothing can change it but enormous frauds of the returning boards, as in Louisiana in 1874.

The Herald says: So close is the contest that Florida's four votes would give the victory to Hayes by a majority of one and to Tilden by a majority of three.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Nothing but the official canvass can settle Wisconsin. Both sides claim it by about 10,000 majority.

NEVADA.

CARSON, Nov. 7.—Indications are that the State has gone democratic by 1,000 majority.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Nov. 9.—From the best information obtainable, Nevada gives a republican majority of about one thousand.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Illinois shows in forty counties, a democratic gain of 39,000. The State is surely democratic. [Signed.] SAMUEL CAMERON, Secretary D. M. State Con.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The only additional Congressional news is that Tipton, republican, has carried the 13th district, making the fourth republican gain in the State. Sparks, democrat, has carried the 16th district by a good majority. There is no reasonable foundation for claiming that the democrats have carried Illinois. Careful comparison of returns received with the highest democratic vote cast in

1872 indicates 20,000 republican majority. The gains of the republicans in Congressmen exactly reverse the present political character of the Illinois delegation. Two of these gains have been made in Egypt, the democratic stronghold, and the republicans have gained some members of the Legislature also from that section, which would be an impossibility if the democrats carried the State. The vote registered shows an enormous increase over 1872. Of the increase the democrats got a greater per cent than the republicans in the ratio apparently of about 60 to 40.

DAKOTA.

YANKTON, D. T., Nov. 9.—Election returns come in slowly, but indicate large republican majorities that ever given before. Yankton county gives a total vote of 1,407, giving Keddar, rep., for delegate, over Spink, d. m., a majority of 107. All the county republican ticket is elected except one. The outside counties give Keddar a large majority, which will probably reach 3,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from the Third Congressional district give it to Metcalf, rep., by 31 majority. The democrats claim the Sixth district for Moreau by 700 majority. This district was previously reported as probably for Hayes, rep. The republicans carry their county ticket in this county, except for probate judge, public administrator, and assistant prosecuting attorney. Emil Thomas leads his ticket for sheriff by 3,500 majority over ex Mayor Brown, and the remainder of the republican candidates have an average majority of 1,500.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—10:30 a. m.—The democrats claim this State by 15,000. The estimates are made from the returns already received. The republicans claim that when the river parishes are heard from they will have 10,000 majority. The returning board decides the elections in Louisiana.

Dispatches from Florida indicate a democratic majority of 1,200 in that State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The radicals concede Tilden 184 votes. He has carried Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, but the radicals are trying to count us out of them.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 9.—Returns received up to 10:30 this morning show democratic gains, but leave the State in doubt. It is thought the actual vote will be necessary to determine the result. The democrats estimate the majority at 2,500, and the republicans theirs at 1,500.

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 9.—1:30 p. m.—A steamer is expected at Pitaika this afternoon, bringing returns from Upper St. John's river counties. Both parties still claim the State, and nothing is positively known as to the result in Florida.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Post's Washington special says: A dispatch from Representative Purman, of Florida, dated this morning, says: "The returns come in slowly. The State is sure for Hayes."

LAKE CITY, Fla., Nov. 9.—1:45 p. m.—Twenty-one counties in Florida give 1,711 republican majority; eighteen counties are not heard from, but estimates based on the election of 1874 give a democratic majority of 1,966, which will make the State democratic by 255.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9.—Nineteen counties, all official except four, give a democratic majority of 23,613. Eleven counties, from trustworthy reports, and some official, give a republican majority of 14,128. Only two counties, Charleston and Colleton, were before the election, the republicans claimed respectively 6,000 and 500 majority, are to be heard from. If the result confirms their anticipations Hampton's net majority will be 2,954, and Tilden's probably 15 or 20 per cent less. The city is in a condition of feverish excitement to-day.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—No actual figures can be given for Oregon, but the chairman of the Republican State Committee telegraphs that the State is sure for Hayes and Wheeler by one thousand majority.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—At a quarter of one o'clock this afternoon the following dispatch was received at the republican headquarters here:

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Hayes has 185 votes, and is elected.

CHANDLER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The following was received this morning: "The returns from New Jersey, Indiana, Connecticut and North Carolina certain, one hundred and eighty-four votes sure for Tilden. Illinois and Wisconsin in doubt. Florida probably democratic, unless we are cheated on the count. Frequent telegrams from New Orleans claim that State democratic by over ten thousand, but cannot get a declaration of the vote, and falsifying of the returns is evidently contemplated. No encouraging news from the Pacific States."

W. T. PETERSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9, p. m., 1876.—A special to-day says: The World says Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina are strongly in favor of Tilden. The States of Florida and Louisiana have undoubtedly gone for Tilden, but the returns are kept back, waiting for returns from Wisconsin and the Pacific slope. If either of these States goes for Tilden, a solid South may be counted on; if not, the States of Florida and Louisiana will be counted against him. It will then remain to be seen if the people of the North will quietly submit to the action of a fraudulent returning board. The excitement here is intense. The negroes are loud in their threats to put Hayes in by shooting their muskets. The Republican Executive Committee are telegraphing all over the country that Hayes is elected, but the more moderate men of the party admit defeat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Virginia this morning says Nevada will give 1,000 republican majority. Scattering returns from that State also indicate that result. Returns coming in very slowly. In California returns thus far received give Hayes 5,400 majority. Additional returns are not likely to vary. For Congress, David and Page, reps., are certain to carry that State. Hayes is thought to be elected in the southern district, running considerably ahead of the ticket in the 4th district. The contest is very close and indecisive, and both parties claim the election of their respective candidates for Congress. Dispatches claim that Hayes is elected by a majority of 500 to 800. The Republican State Central Committee claim the State by from 1,000 to 1,200.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Liverpool autumn cup was won to-day at the Liverpool meeting by Footstep, with Woodland 2nd and Lord Gowran 3rd. Julius Cesar, the favorite, was not placed.

The Pall Mall Gazette of this afternoon, commenting upon the Presidential election in the United States, says: We think it is a craze or a delusion to assert that Mr. Tilden, so distinctively a representative of the business men in the Eastern States, will extend any favor to the unprincipled dishonesty of the repudiationists. The Liverpool Post says: The announcement of Mr. Tilden's election is well received in our commercial circles.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.—The district of Bakergunge was ravaged by a cyclone on Tuesday last. A thousand native houses were destroyed. The town of Daulatnagar was submerged by a wave, and 5,000 persons are believed to have perished. The government has sent relief to the desolated sections.

Communication Cut Off. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 9.—2 a. m.—Communication is cut off from the middle and west of Florida. The railroads and telegraph wires are injured by lightning. A large number of voters were on the trains. The correspondent is at the press.

News of the Day.

A Waco dispatch to the Dallas Commercial says: Mr. A. S. Hechman, an extensive wagon dealer of this city, started Saturday night with four fine horses for Buena Vista. Five robbers attacked him and ordered him to throw up his hands. Hechman drew two six-shooters, fired, killing two of the robbers, wounding a third, and put the other two hors de combat. Hechman received seven wounds—none dangerous. He also received thirteen bullet holes in his clothes. His horse was killed, which he used as breastworks. The two robbers who escaped offered a bribe of \$500 to a farmer named Johnson to bury their comrades, which he refused. Hechman is doing well, but he is very weak. The wounded robber was captured, and a scouting party of twenty-five men are after the others.

On Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock, while Tony Pastor was standing on Broadway, New York, near his theatre, he was approached by a man named James McGuire, who, after making some trivial remark about the weather, seized him by the throat and struck him violently on the breast, and catching at his watch chain succeeded in tearing it from his vest. Tony struggled hard with the man, but he succeeded in making his escape. He was closely pursued and captured near Fourteenth street. Attached to the chain was a locket set with diamonds valued at \$500.

The total number of interments in Savannah, yesterday, was 10, of which 6 were from yellow fever. Dr. J. Harris, a prominent physician, and John H. Gardner, formerly of the firm of John H. Gardner & Co., stock brokers, died on Tuesday.

The Centennial Exhibition will be formally closed to-morrow. A grand display of fireworks will take place to-night, and is expected to be upon an extraordinary scale. Yesterday's cash admissions to the Centennial Exhibition at 50 cents were 89,183; at 25 cents, 1,427.

Mr. Geo. D. Horner, of Accomack county, Va., has effected the sale of one of his gold mines embedded in that county to a Northern firm for \$100,000. He owes three other mines in the same county, each of them supposed to be of equal value to the one disposed of.

Foreign News.

The London News is not surprised at the result of the American election, and thinks it a change rather of men than of measures, and does not perceive any indication that the election affects the question of protective legislation. The London Standard congratulates the American people on their law-abiding spirit, and that so close a contest should have passed without violence and bloodshed. The London Times reviews elaborately the difficulties which will meet Mr. Tilden in the conflicting minorities in the two Houses of Congress and in the claims of the various sections of the democrats for office.

A Leeds, England, dispatch tells of the discovery of a new process by which the quality of iron rails is so much improved as to make them more durable than steel, at an increase in cost of only five dollars per ton. Experiments are now being made with them with every promise of entire success.

Both France and Russia have accepted the English proposals relative to a conference. Austria announces her intention to await the answers of other Powers. Bismarck declares that he cannot see why Germany should take part in the conference at all.

A Lisbon telegram says that Viscount Nogueira, the newly appointed Portuguese Minister to the United States, will proceed to Washington shortly.

The military and naval forces of Japan have proved too much for the insurgents in the province of Nagasaki, who were beaten and fled.

Trouble is brewing in the French Cabinet in consequence of a complaint of the Minister of the Interior of M. Dufaure's severity towards the republican press.

The African explorer, Col. Gordon, has discovered another branch of the White Nile, and will continue his explorations.

Bloodshed in Charleston.

A serious riot broke out in Charleston about dusk last evening. Broad street, from the court house to the postoffice, was crowded with blacks and whites, all excited, and the blacks much angered at returns unfavorable to the republicans. An altercation between a democrat and a republican was followed by a general outbreak of blacks, whites, and who opened a general fire with pistols and rifles upon the whites, taking complete possession of the street for a time. The whites soon rallied, and a sharp firing occurred. Excitement reigned throughout the city for some hours. The companies of United States troops in the city double-quickened to the scene and dispersed the crowd and now have charge of the street. The casualties are one negro mortally and others seriously wounded, one white, a son of George H. Walter, a prominent cotton merchant, killed, and about a dozen whites wounded.

EFFECTS OF RADICALISM IN MARYLAND.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: The disturbance in the Eighth district of Anne Arundel county proved to be a very serious affair. It arose when a large number of colored people were at the polls, and but fifteen or twenty whites. The colored voters were pushing the whites aside, when Mr. Wells, one of the deputy sheriffs, spoke to James Allen, colored, to keep quiet. Allen immediately struck Wells and fell him senseless to the ground. Mr. Benj. Leech, another deputy sheriff, then caught hold of Allen to arrest him when Allen drew his pistol and shot Leech in the breast and killed him. Allen then ran. He was pursued but not arrested until afterward, at his own house, the arrest being made by Deputy Sheriff Wells, whom he first attacked. He was searched and on his person was found a slug shot which weighed about half a pound. Allen wanted Sheriff Nutwell, who votes in the district and was there at the time, to throw away the billy, as matters were bad enough against him without that. Sheriff Nutwell was forced to hide in the woods and swamps with his prisoner until two o'clock this morning to keep the crowd from lynching Allen. Deputy Sheriff Nutwell and Deputy Wells arrested here at ten o'clock with Allen, and he was lodged in jail. After the shooting of Leech the enraged whites attacked the colored men and wounded some eight or ten of them. None are reported killed. Allen is about five feet six inches in height, is of a copper color, and aged about twenty-five or thirty years.

THE ALLIGATOR BUSINESS.—Between 17,000 and 20,000 alligator skins are tanned yearly, which are consumed by the boot and shoe manufacturers in every portion of the United States, as well as exported to London and Hamburg. The alligators formerly came almost entirely from Louisiana, and New Orleans was the great centre of business. The Florida swamps and marshes are now the harvest fields, and Jacksonville, in that State, the great depot. The alligators often attain a length of eighteen to twenty feet, and frequently live to a very old age. The hides are stripped off, and the belly and sides the only portions fit for use, are packed in barrels, in strong brine, and shipped to the northern tanner, who keeps them under treatment for from six to eight months, when they are ready to be cut up. So far the leather has been mainly used in the manufacture of boots and shoes, but handsome slippers are also made of it.

THE ELECTION.

Immense crowds gathered around the democratic headquarters at the Everett House, in New York. Last night, expecting an address from the balcony by Gov. Tilden. About 11 o'clock the crowd learned that the next President, with his usual good sense, went to bed at an early hour, courting tired nature's sweet restorer, and left orders to say that he would not appear in public for a few days. The crowd cheered for "Tilden and the Union," "Tilden and the solid South," "Tilden and better times," &c. A general feeling of satisfaction and expectation of a good time coming prevails amongst all classes, and life long republicans are avowing they voted for Tilden and reform. The excitement of Tuesday night upon receipt of returns has not yet abated.

At Fifth Avenue Hotel every available inch of room was crowded last night, and the room of the republican committee were besieged for information. Heavy betting on the result in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, claimed by both parties. At the Union League Club there was little excitement, the leading spirits all being at their headquarters. At the Manhattan Club, the central point for democratic leaders, private dispatches were received, which, in many instances conflict with telegrams from other sources.

It is considered by the leading members to be a close vote, and some of the knowing ones fear the counting out of Tilden in Louisiana. Oregon will be uncertain for several days, and the result in New York is expected to be a clear majority of 30,000 to 40,000 for Tilden, the Presidential vote exceeding that for Governor. Dispatches from Gov. Tilden were awaited with eagerness, and the general air at the club house was that of satisfaction and good humor, with entire confidence in the result.

Figures, as calculated at democratic headquarters show that on the Congress two-thirds States have a majority of democratic Congressmen and fifteen have a majority of republicans, Florida being a tie.

Louisiana.

Owing to the failure of the registrar in East Feliciana Parish to fill his appointments a large number of voters were not registered. Seventeen hundred and forty three registered voters were polled, of which Hayes got three, Tilden the balance. At a poll conducted under a U. S. supervisor, four hundred and forty three voters, who had been unable to register, deposited ballots in a separate box, all democratic. The republicans refrained from voting. There was no intimidation. The gross number of voters was within three hundred of the number of the last election. Many democratic voters were deterred by want of registration. Whites and blacks fraternized, and all are happy and jubilant.

The above majority, 1,740, shows a democratic gain of 2,581 over 1874 vote. Prominent republicans say the voting in East Feliciana was informal, and the votes will not be canvassed by the returning board. Registers sent there have been run off and intimidated. Other democratic parishes will be treated the same way for similar reasons. Charges of intimidation, fraud, &c., will be made. Onechita parish, democratic majority in parish 1,087, democratic vote of 1,915 over vote of 1874 when Dubucquet, republican, received 828 majority.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—There is great excitement here over the announcement that Gov. Hayes is elected. His private secretary is sending out telegrams claiming a majority of one for Hayes in the electoral college. High street, in front of the republican headquarters is closely packed with thousands of people, all wild with excitement. In the midst of the general excitement all efforts to obtain complete returns of the Ohio election by counties have signally failed. Thus far returns have only been received from sixteen counties. It is, however, considered by both State committees that the republican majority will be from 8,000 to 10,000.

After hearing the news at republican headquarters a crowd numbering several thousand formed a procession and marched to Governor Hayes's residence. In response to repeated calls Gov. Hayes appeared in the doorway, and after scenes of cheers spoke as follows: "My friends: I assure you I am obliged for this hearty demonstration, but if you will keep quiet about half a moment I will say something to you which I think is my duty under the circumstances to say. While our present advices look favorable, we must remember that several of the States which have been considered doubtful have a large territory, remote from railroad or telegraphic communication, and it will naturally take some time to receive definite returns from them. I therefore take this call as an earnest of your loyalty to the republican party and your desire for its success. If late advices should change the result from what it is announced at present, I assure you I shall frequently recall this visit during the time I shall yet live among you with pleasure. I bid you good night."

After further cheering the crowd dispersed. R. C. McCormick, secretary of the national committee, has just telegraphed Wikoff, chairman of the State Republican Committee, that Louisiana, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Oregon, California and Florida have all gone for Hayes, and that North Carolina is uncertain.

Virginia.

A dispatch from Richmond says: The returns of the vote on the constitutional amendments are yet incomplete, but there seems to be good ground for the belief that they have been adopted by a small majority. If adopted they will, among other things, insure biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, prepayment of poll tax before voting, and disfranchisement of those who are convicted of petty larceny. All the republicans and several thousand conservatives voted against them. Though Hinton will not receive the return for Congress in the Petersburg district, it is thought he will have some good grounds for contesting the seat if awarded to his competitor, Jorgensen. U. S. officials here charge that God's gift of majority in Portsmouth was the result of some sort of trickery which they cannot understand, and they threaten to have the judges of election indicted, but exactly for what does not appear. The conservatives invite the fullest scrutiny.

They have captured a fish in Florida, near Cedar Keys, to which the inhabitants have given the name of the carpet bagger. It has the head of a catfish, the body of an eel and the legs of a lizard. It is allied to the scrawfish, well-known in Florida, and whose habits have been made the study of Pratt, of Palatka. In the summer time, when the St. John's yields its beautiful grasses, it swims up and under the leaves, which, by the aid of four well deflected legs, goes out on the banks and eats the sweet grasses. When winter comes it goes back, screws the tail on, and makes the waters of the lovely St. John's its home. Naturalists have designated it as belonging to the family of Spiracantho Arhynchans.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The middle of the month was unusually cold for the time of year, and the mean temperature of the whole month was lower than any since 1870. On the 1st of that year 56° 57'; 1871, 57.15; 1872, 54.76; 1873, 55.29; 1874, 57.10; 1875, 55.57; 1876, 53.90. The mornings of the 12th, 32°; 13th, 33°; 16th, 30°. The freezing point being 32°. The highest point attained being 80° at noon on the 16th; while the lowest was 30° on the 16th. The amount of rain fall was only 1.10 inches. C. GILLINGHAM.

Accotink, Va., October, 1876.

VIRGINIA.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The latest returns from the 8th Congressional District give the majorities as follows: O'Neal, Alexandria city and county, 100; Hutton, Fauquier, 100; Loudoun 98; Frederick 80; Warren 89; Fairfax 273; Culpeper 300.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A special to Major Douglas gives Tilden and himself 1160 majority in Accomack county.

VOTE OF FAIRFAX.

Table with columns: Voting precincts, Tilden & Hendricks, Hayes & Wheeler, O'Neal, Lee, Hoge. Rows include Centerville, Clinton, Randolph, Bayless, Deaver's, Johnson's, West End, Falls Church, Anandale, Fairfax C H, Vienna, Mt Vernon, Thornton's, Thompson's.

PRINCE WILLIAM.

The conservatives carried Occoquan by a majority of 21, the first time it has gone that way since the war.

The Roman Pilgrimage.

During the late Spanish pilgrimage to Rome the hour fixed for the Pope's reception was eleven o'clock. The invitations issued exceeded 8,000, 7,000 being for the pilgrims alone. At one o'clock the broad street leading from the Bridge of St. Angelo to the Piazza began to be crowded with vehicles of every description and by the humber pilgrims on foot. The entrance to the Basilica was by the bronze gates in the Arrium that face the great equestrian statue of Constantine. This was by the pilgrims; the limited number of invitations issued to Romans and foreigners instructed them to present themselves at the doors of the Sanctuary was not, however, till the bells began to ring out a joyous peal at midday that the Holy Father made his appearance. Born in a staid chair as far as the chapel of the Holy Sacrament, Pius IX walked thence with a firm step to the throne prepared for him. His features were the simple white soutane and stole familiar to us in every portrait and photograph. Loud cries of welcome greeted him on his way from the chapel to the throne, and all present knelt in homage. Silence was proclaimed, and the Archbishop of Grami addressed the Pope at considerable length in Spanish, to which the Holy Father replied in Latin, his voice ringing through the vast building with the force and harmony of an organ