National Republican.

VOL. XVI. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 10, 1876. NO. 299.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE RESULT UNCHANGED

HAYES STILL ONE AHEAD

LARGE GAIN IN CONGRESSMEN

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS DESPERATE

LOUISIANA SAFE FOR GOVERNOR HAYES

NORTH CAROLINA COMING UP

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 9.—Enough returns have been received to show at least 35,000 majority for Tilden, and an unbroken delegation of Democrats to Congress.

Shelly, Dem., in Fourth district, has a handsome majority. Rapier, colored, and Haralson, colored, divide the Republican vote between them. This makes a gain of two Democratic Congressmen.

SELMA, Nov. 9.—Shelley, Dem., is elected to Congress by 177 majority, beating Haralson, colored, present member.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 9.—Crowds of people are on the streets awaiting the returns. Tilden's majority in the State is about 30,000. The election of three Democratic Congressmen is conceded, viz: Gause, First district; Lemmons, Second district; Gunter, Fourth district. In the Third district Stuart, Dem., is defeated, and an official count is required to decide the election between Cravens and McClure, Rep.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Returns from the interior have been very meagre during the day, and the election of Congressmen in the Third and Fourth districts not yet decided. George C. Gorham received a dispatch from Oregon this evening, signed by Senator Mitchell and Congressman elect Williams, stating that Senator Kelly concedes the State to be Republican by 800 majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Charges of fraud in the election in this city have been freely made by both parties, and considerable excitement prevails. A conference of leading member of the Democratic and Republican parties was held to-night, and a committee of two from each party appointed to investigate the charges. The board of supervisors have also directed the finance committee to make an investigation. The vote will be canvassed on Monday next.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 9.—The full vote of Connecticut for President is: Tilden, 61,918; Hayes, 58,929; Cooper, 352; Smith, 247.

FLORIDA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Western Union Telegraph Company furnish the following bulletin:

LAKE CITY, FLA., Nov. 9.—Key West, Monroe county, gives Tilden 987, Hayes 988—a Republican majority of one. Florida, honestly estimated by Democrats, gives 1,730 majority, as the lowest possible figure. No boat yet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The National Republican Committee publishes the following:

"Governor Stearns, of Florida, telegraphs to-day from Tallahassee as follows: 'There is no doubt of our majority in this State if we can secure an honest canvass. The indications are that violence is to be freely resorted to so as to prevent any returns from remote points in the interior. Our special train from Tallahassee last night to the Chattahoochie to collect returns from western counties was Ku-Kluxed a few miles west of here, and the train thrown from the track, which was torn up and blockaded in several places.'"

KEY WEST, FLA., Nov. 9.—All the precincts of Key West give 979 for Tilden and 976 for Hayes. Fort Myers' precinct gives 22 for Tilden and 1 for Hayes. The only precinct not heard from will probably cast its entire vote of about 40 for Tilden, making a probable Democratic majority in the county of 64. In 1874 the vote of the county for Congressmen was Democratic, 669; Republican, 657.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Returns from sixty-two counties in full and twenty counties in part show Hayes over Tilden 2,261, a Democratic gain of 500. Places to hear from gave a Democratic majority of 8,400 in October.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—Returns from nine districts of Kentucky indicate the election of Tumes (Democrat) to Congress, in which case the entire delegation from this State will be Democratic. Advices from the interior lead to the belief that the majority in Kentucky for Tilden will be fully 75,000.

LOUISIANA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The following has been received from the Republican headquarters at the Fifth avenue hotel: Governor Kellogg telegraphs as follows: "The returns are even better than we expected. Be easy so far as Louisiana is concerned."

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 9.—A private telegram just received here from L. A. Wiltze, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, says Louisiana has gone Democratic by 12,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Official returns and unofficial figures made from partial returns and estimates in thirty-five parishes, including Orleans, give the following majorities: Democratic, 22,150; Republican, 12,211; net Democratic majority, 9,939; gains, Democratic, 11,399; Republican, 7,373; net Democratic gain, 4,027. The Democrats claim the State by 10,000 to 15,000. The Republicans claim it by 5,000. Robertson, Dem., probably elected over Nash, Rep., for Congress in the Sixth district.

The following was received at midnight:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9—11:40 p. m.—*W. Scott Smith, Washington, D. C.:* There are nearly twenty parishes still to be heard from. By best estimates Hayes and Packard carry the State by 4,500, not counting the five intimidated parishes, in which the election was a farce. Counting these parishes, the Republican majority will be about 1,500.

A. J. DUMONT,
Chairman Republican Campaign Committee.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from forty-two counties, and partial returns from the remaining thirty, show that Hayes' majority in the State will be about 18,000. Dunnell, Rep., in the First district, is elected by 8,500 majority; Strait, Rep., in the Second district, by about 3,000 majority, and Stewart, Rep., in the Third district, by 1,200 to 1,500. The Legislature on joint ballot will be nearly or quite two thirds Republican.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—A Virginia city dispatch says Hayes' majority is certainly not less than 1,100. Republican Congressman and judge of the Supreme Court elected by perhaps 1,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Two hundred and twenty-nine towns give Hayes 41,507; Tilden, 38,272. The remaining towns last March gave Cheney, Rep., 86; Marcy, Dem., 237.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Nov. 9.—Gen. Kilpatrick arrived in this city this evening from Washington. He it now closeted with T. B. Keough, chairman of the Republican State committee, at the Yarborough house. Returns from the western part of the State continue to show Democratic gains. The counties yet to hear from are Democratic, and the majority will reach quite 15,000. T. B. Keough, chairman of the Republican State committee, concedes the State by 12,000.

OREGON.

[Special to the National Republican.]

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 9.—Oregon safe for Hayes and Wheeler. Majority at least 1,000. It cannot be overcome or counted out.

JOHN H. MITCHELL.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 9.—Hayes' majority in Erie county, Pa., 2,553; gain over last year, 600. Henry, Dem., re-elected Assemblyman for this city by 12 majority. Watson, Rep., will have a majority in this Congressional district of over 3,000; Egbert, Dem., carried it in 1874 by 12 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 9.—The following majorities in the counties of this State are official: Montour county, Tilden, 592; Democratic gain, 262. Centre county, Tilden, 819; Democratic loss, 586. Northumberland county, Tilden, 708; Democratic loss, 168. Columbia county, Tilden, 2,086; Democratic loss, 28. Lebanon county, Hayes, 1,534; Republican gain, 273. Montgomery county, Tilden, 268; Democratic gain, 293. Chester county, Hayes' majority, 3,069; Republican gain, 1,059. Franklin county, Hayes' majority, 277; gain, 157. Schuylkill county, Tilden, 1,777; gain, 439. J. B. Reilly, Dem., is elected to Congress from the Thirteenth district by a majority of 81. The election of Stenger, Dem., to Congress from the Eighteenth district is claimed by a majority of 54.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Full returns from forty-three counties of this State show Republican gains on the Presidential ticket, compared with the vote for Governor last year, of 11,612. The Democratic gains in these counties are 795. Net Republican gain, 3,657.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

[Special to the National Republican.]

COLUMBIA, Nov. 9.—We have certainly carried the State, on a fair count, by 8,000 majority. Great intimidation was practiced in Edgefield, Laurens, and Marion counties.

R. S.

[By Associated Press.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from Colleton and partial returns from Charleston counties indicate that Hampton has carried South Carolina by from 1,700 to 1,900 majority. The Democrats gains seven Senators and thirty-four Representatives, giving them a sure majority of one on joint ballot, securing a United States Senator in place of Robertson. The vote for President is still closer. The Democratic committee are confident of a small majority for Tilden.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—Additional returns from the State confirm last night's dispatch in relation to Tilden's majority and the Congressional delegation, except in the Fourth district, which was reported as very probable to elect Jorgenson, Rep. Reported returns tonight from all the counties in that district but three give Hinton, Dem., over 300 majority. It is believed the counties to hear from cannot change the result. This will make the Virginia delegation solidly Democratic.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 9.—Goode's, Dem., official majority for Congress from this district is 1,850.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—The Republicans will have 18 majority in the Assembly and 11 in the Senate. The majority for Hayes in the State will exceed 5,000.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Complexion as Shown by Dispatches to Date.

The following table shows the composition of the next House of Representatives, so far as can be learned from the returns up to this date. There are several districts in which the vote is close, and late returns may change the result in perhaps five or six cases. The table, as it now stands, shows a Democratic majority of seven, but there are indications of further gains to the Republicans in California, Pennsylvania, New York, Missouri, and other States, so that complete returns may give the House to the Republicans:

Representatives Probably Elected.

ALABAMA.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John T. Jones, D.	5.	Robt. F. Ligon, D.
2.	Hilary A. Herbert, D.	6.	*G. W. Hewitt, D.
3.	*J. N. Williams, D.	7.	*Wm. H. Forney, D.
4.	C. M. Shelly, D.	8.	W. W. Garth, D.

ARKANSAS.

1.	*L. G. Gause, D.	3.	John McClure, R.
2.	*W. F. Slemons, D.	4.	*T. M. Gunter, D.

CALIFORNIA.

1.	*Horace Davis, R.	3.	*J. K. Luttrell, D.
2.	*H. F. Page, R.	4.	*P. D. Wigginton, D.

COLORADO.

James B. Belford, R.

CONNECTICUT.

1.	*G. A. Landers, D.	3.	*John T. Wait, R.
2.	*James Phelps, D.	4.	Levi Warner, D.

DELAWARE.

*James Williams, D.

FLORIDA.

1.	*W. J. Purman, R.	2.	*Jesse J. Finley, D.

GEORGIA.

1.	*J. Hartridge, D.	6.	*Jas. H. Blount, D.
2.	*Wm. E. Smith, D.	7.	Wm. H. Dabney, D.
3.	*Philip Cook, D.	8.	*A. H. Stephens, D.
4.	*Hal. B. Harris, D.	9.	*Benj. H. Hill, D.
5.	*M. A. Candler, D.		

ILLINOIS.

1.	William Aldrich, R.	11.	R. M. Knapp, D.
2.	*C. H. Harrison, D.	12.	W. M. Springer, D.
3.	L. Brentano, R.	13.	Thos. F. Tipton, R.
4.	Wm. Lathrop R.	14.	*Jos. G. Cannon, R.
5.	*H. C. Burchard, R.	15.	*John R. Eden, D.
6.	*T. J. Henderson, R.	16.	F. M. Ashcraft, R.
7.	Philip C. Hayes, R.	17.	*Wm. R. Morrison, D.
8.	*G. L. Fort, R.	18.	B. L. Wiley, R.
9.	Joseph Robbins, R.	19.	*R. W. Townsend, D.
10.	J. H. Hungate, D.		

INDIANA.

1.	*B. S. Fuller, D.	8.	*M. C. Hunter, R.
2.	Thos. B. Cobb, D.	9.	M. D. White, R.
3.	Geo. A. Bicknell, D.	10.	W. H. Calkins, R.
4.	Leonidas Sexton, R.	11.	*Jas. L. Evans, R.
5.	T. M. Browne, R.	12.	*A. H. Hamilton, D.
6.	*M. S. Robinson, R.	13.	*John H. Baker, R.
7.	John Hanna, R.		

IOWA.

1.	J. C. Stone, R.	6.	*E. S. Sampson, R.
2.	Hiram Price, R.	7.	H. J. B. Cummings, R.
3.	T. W. Burdick, R.	8.	Wm. P. Sapp, R.
4.	N. C. Deering, R.	9.	*Addison Oliver, R.
5.	Rush Clark, R.		

KANSAS.

1.	*W. A. Phillips, R.	3.	Thos. Ryan, R.
2.	D. C. Haskell, R.		

KENTUCKY.

1.	*A. R. Boone, D.	6.	John G. Carlisle, D
2.	J. A. McKenzie, D.	7.	*J. C. S. Blackburn, D
3.	J. W. Caldwell, D.	8.	*M. J. Durham, D.
4.	*J. P. Knott, D.	9.	Robert Boyd, D.
5.	A. S. Willis, D.	10.	*John B. Clark, D.

LOUISIANA.

1.	*R. L. Gibson, D.	4.	J. H. Elam, D.
2.	*E. John Ellis, D.	5.	J. E. Leonard, R.
3.	*C. B. Darrall, R.	6.	Chas. E. Nash, R.

MAINE.

1.	Thomas B. Reed, R.	4.	Llewellyn Powers, R.
2.	*Wm. P. Frye, R.	5.	*Eugene Hale, R.
3.	S. D. Lindsey, R.		

MARYLAND.

1.	Daniel M. Henry, D.	4.	*Thos. Swann, D.
2.	*Chas. F. Roberts, D.	5.	*E. J. Henkle, D.
3.	William Kimmell, D.	6.	Wm. Walsh, D.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1.	*Wm. W. Crapo, R.	7.	Benj. F. Butler, R.
2.	*Benj. W. Harris, R.	8.	Wm. Claflin, R.
3.	Benj. Dean, D.	9.	W. W. Rice, R.
4.	Leopold Morse, D.	10.	Amasa Norcross, R.
5.	*Nath P. Banks, R.	11.	Geo. D. Robinson, R.
6.	Geo. B. Loring, R.		

MICHIGAN.

1.	*A. S. Williams, D.	6.	Mark S. Brewer, R.
2.	Edwin Willits, R.	7.	*Omar D. Conger, R.
3.	J. H. McGowan, R.	8.	F. H. Potter, D.
4.	E. W. Knightley, R.	9.	*Jay A. Hubbell, R.
5.	John W. Stone, R.		

MINNESOTA.

1.	*M. H. Dunnell, R.	3.	J. H. Stewart, R.
2.	*H. B. Strait, R.		

MISSISSIPPI.

1.	H. L. Muldrow, D.	4.	*O. R. Singleton, D.
2.	Van H. Manning, D.	5.	*Chas. E. Hooker, D.
3.	*Hern. D. Money, D.	6.	*John R. Lynch, R.

MISSOURI.

1.	Anthony Ittner, R.	8.	*Benj. J. Franklin, D.
2.	N. Cole, R.	9.	David Rea, D.
3.	L. S. Metcalfe, R.	10.	H. M. Pollard, R.
4.	*R. A. Hatcher, D.	11.	*Jno. B. Clark, jr. D.
5.	*E. F. Bland, D.	12.	*John M. Glover, D.
6.	C. H. Morgan, D.	13.	*A. H. Buckner, D.
7.	T. T. Chittenden, D.		

NEBRASKA.

Frank Welch, R.

NEVADA.

Thomas Wren, R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We elect three members next March. Present delegation, one Republican and two Democrats.

NEW JERSEY.

1.	*C. H. Sinnickson, R.	5.	A. W. Cutler, D.
2.	J. H. Pugh, R.	6.	Thos. B. Peddie, R.
3.	*Miles Ross, D.	7.	*A. A. Hardenbergh, D
4.	A. A. Clark, D.		

NEW YORK.

1.	Jas. W. Covert, D.	18.	*A. Williams, R.
2.	Jas. Oakes, D.	19.	A. B. James, R.
3.	S. S. Chittenden, R.	20.	John H. Starin, R.
4.	*Arch. M. Hiles, D.	21.	Solomon Bundy, R.
5.	Nicholas Muller, D.	22.	*Geo. A. Bagley, R.
6.	*S. S. Cox, D.	23.	Wm. J. Bacon, R.
7.	Anthony Eickoff, D.	24.	*Wm. H. Baker, R.
8.	A. S. McCook, R.	25.	Frank Hiscock, R.
9.	*Fernando Wood, D.	26.	John H. Camp, R.
10.	*Abram S. Hewitt, D.	27.	*E. G. Lapham, R.
11.	*E. A. Wallis, D.	28.	J. W. Dwight, R.
12.	C. N. Potter, D.	29.	J. N. Hungerford, R.
13.	J. H. Ketcham, R.	30.	*John M. Davy, R.
14.	*Geo. M. Beebe, D.	31.	C. B. Benedict, D.
15.	T. H. Tremain, D.	32.	D. N. Lockwood, D.
16.	T. J. Quinn, D.	33.	G. W. Patterson, R.
17.	*M. I. Townsend, R.		

NORTH CAROLINA.

1.	*Jesse J. Yeates, D.	5.	*A. M. Scales, D.
2.	C. H. Brogden, R.	6.	W. L. Steele, D.
3.	*A. M. Waddell, D.	7.	*Wm. M. Robbins, D.
4.	*J. J. Davis, D.	8.	*R. B. Vance, D.

OHIO.

1.	*Milton Sayler, D.	11.	Henry S. Neal, R.
2.	*H. B. Banning, D.	12.	Thomas Ewing, D.
3.	Mills Gardner, R.	13.	*M. I. Southard, D.
4.	*J. A. McMahon, D.	14.	E. B. Finley, D.
5.	*A. V. Rice, D.	15.	*N. H. Van Voorhes, R
6.	Jacob D. Cox, R.	16.	*L. Danford, R.
7.	A. L. Brown, R.	17.	Wm. McKinley, R.
8.	George Arthur, D.	18.	*James Monroe, R.
9.	John S. Jones, R.	19.	*J. A. Garfield, R.
10.	*Chas. Foster, R.	20.	Amos Townsend, R.

OREGON.

Richard Williams, R.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1.	*Chap. Freeman, R.	15.	Ed Overton, jr., R.
2.	*Chas. O'Neill, R.	16.	John I. Mitchell, R.
3.	*S. J. Randall, D.	17.	John Campbell, R.
4.	*Wm. D. Kelley, R.	18.	T. M. Mahon, R.
5.	A. C. Harmer, R.	19.	*Levi Maish, D.
6.	William Ward, R.	20.	*L. A. Mackey, D.
7.	Isaac N. Evans, R.	21.	*Jacob Turney, D.
8.	*Hiester Clymer, D.	22.	Russell Errett, R.
9.	*A. H. Smith, R.	23.	Thomas M. Payne, R.
10.	S. A. Bridges, D.	24.	W. S. Shallenberger, R
11.	*P. D. Collins, D.	25.	Harry White, R.
12.	H. B. Wright, D.	26.	J. M. Thompson, R.
13.	J. B. Reilly, D.	27.	Lewis F. Watson, R.
14.	J. W. Killinger, R.		

RHODE ISLAND.

1.	*Benj. T. Eames, R.	2.	*L. W. Ballou, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1.	*Jos. H. Rainey, R.	4.	J. H. Evins, D.
2.	Richard H. Cain, R.	5.	*Robert Smalls, R.
3.	D. W. Aiken, D.		

TENNESSEE.

1.	*Wm. McFarland, D.	6.	*John F. House, D.
2.	*J. M. Thornburgh, R.	7.	*W. C. Whitthorne, D.
3.	*Geo. G. Dibrell, D.	8.	*J. D. C. Atkins, D.
4.	*H. Y. Riddle, D.	9.	*W. P. Caldwell, D.
5.	*John M. Bright, D.	10.	Casey Young, D.

TEXAS.

1.	*John H. Reagan, D.	4.	*Roger Q. Mills, D.
2.	*D. B. Culberson, D.	5.	D. C. Giddings, D.
3.	*J. W. Throckmorton, D.	6.	*G. Schleicher, D.

VERMONT.

1.	C. H. Joyce, R.	3.	G. W. Hendee, R.
2.	D. C. Denison, R.		

VIRGINIA.

1.	*R. B. Douglass, D.	6.	*J. R. Tucker, D.
2.	*John Goode, jr., D.	7.	*J. T. Harris, D.
3.	*G. C. Walker, D.	8.	*Eppa Hunton, D.
4.	Jos. Jorgensen, R.	9.	A. L. Pridmore, D.
5.	*Geo. C. Cabell, D.		

WEST VIRGINIA.

1.	*Benj. Wilson, D.	3.	John E. Kenna, D.
2.	Benj. F. Martin, D.		

WISCONSIN.

1.	*C. G. Williams, R.	5.	Edward S. Bragg, D.
2.	*L. B. Caswell, R.	6.	G. Bouck, D.
3.	G. C. Hazleton, R.	7.	H. L. Humphrey, R.
4.	*Wm. P. Lynde, D.	8.	Thad. C. Pound, R.

*Re elected.

Republicans	143
Democrats	150

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Alabama Claims Commission.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday the following judgments for loss of personal effects and wages were announced: Case 1922, Bernard Redwood, Salem, Mass., dismissed; case 1981, John W. Davis, Provincetown, Mass., $450; case 1982, Joseph Lee Barre, Provincetown, Mass, $450; case 2024, Frank L. Allyn, dismissed; case 2025, Ernest R. Domansky, dismissed.

Destruction of Mutilated Currency.

The following circular has been issued from the office of the Comptroller of Currency:

It has become necessary to present for the consideration of national banks a fact which has occasioned much inconvenience, and which is the cause of daily increasing embarrassment, namely, the rapidity with which national bank notes are wearing out and being returned for destruction, taken in connection with the large number of agents appointed to witness this destruction in behalf of the banks. It is necessary to destroy the notes of one hundred to one hundred and fifty different banks in one day, and the names of about one hundred and fifty persons are registered as agents. Much time is consumed in looking up these gentlemen; some cannot be found when wanted, some are dilatory, and others neglect to attend when notified. Then, when they assemble, the number is often so great that there is no room for their accommodation, and great confusion, delay, and inconvenience are likely to result. The matter has, at length, reached that point where some change must be made—some relief must be obtained, or the public business will be seriously obstructed. I have, accordingly, concluded that the most feasible method of obviating the difficulties of the situation will be to submit the names of a sufficient number of reliable agents, and request the banks to make choice from that number. The following names are presented for that purpose: The National Bank of Washington city, Messrs. A. S. Pratt & Son, J. C. G. Kennedy, T. W. Patchin, esq., Messrs. Middleton & Co., Lewis Johnson & Co., and Joseph S. Burnett, esq. All these will be in daily attendance at this office, and will save the necessity of giving special notice as well as the loss of time in looking for them. The necessities of the case have forced me to adopt this plan, and, while I do not wish to be arbitrary, such regulations must be prescribed as will prevent unreasonable delay in the transaction of public business.

John D. Lee, the Mormon Assassin.

The Pioche *Record*, of October 31, says of the case of John D. Lee, convicted of participation in the Mountain Meadows massacre and sentenced to be shot: In conversation with W. W. Bishop, last evening, in relation to the Lee trial, he informed us that he has appealed the case to the Utah Supreme Court. If their decision is adverse he will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. He has labored hard for the man who has been made a scapegoat of by the Mormon leaders, and hopes yet to secure a different verdict. Should the United States Supreme Court decide adversely he will appeal to Executive clemency. He has in his possession a vast amount of documentary evidence and private manuscript written by Lee himself, which throws a good deal of light over what has been hidden for twenty years. It is not exactly a confession; it is an expose, a revelation of the whole thing. As soon as the matter can be put in shape—some time in January next—it is Mr. Bishop's intention to publish the entire thing in book form, the early life of Lee, his connection with the Mormon Church, his career as one of the "destroying angels," full accounts of the different murders perpetrated at the instigation of the Council, the trial of Lee, testimony, &c. On leaving Beaver, Lee gave him a communication, requesting him to act as historian, and placing at his disposal all the papers and documents in his possession, and intending to write out in full all that he knew tending to throw any further light upon the awful tragedy of Mountain Meadows. The case has excited interest throughout the country, and the book, which will be of the most surpassing interest and authentic in every detail, will no doubt meet with an enormous sale. Bishop thinks that Lee has been more sinned against than sinning; that whatever he did do was done as an irresponsible agent in the hands of a power that he believed divine in its dictates and to be obeyed unquestionably. He is sanguine of success in procuring a commutation of the sentence, and in the meantime will get the manuscript in shape for publication during the coming winter.

New York's Water Supply.

No person has been more pleased with the steady rainfall of the last thirty-six hours than Mr. John Campbell, chief engineer of the Croton water works, although only about .35 of an inch of water fell in Putnam county. He said yesterday that he was making no efforts to supply the upper stories of the houses with water, as he knew that to be an impossibility, but that he was going to furnish a plentiful supply for the basement faucets, and that so long as water flowed from them people need not fear a water famine. There is at present in the lakes now being used a week's supply of water which will naturally flow off through the outlets. Before this is exhausted steam pumps will be in position to draw water from those portions of the lakes lying lower than the outlets. Lake Mahopac has been lowered three feet, and yet its vast body of water is apparently as great as ever. It can, however, be drawn no lower, in consequence of an act of the Legislature, which orders its surface to be kept within the limits of high and low water marks. While Mr. Campbell guarantees to the public a supply of water sufficient for their needs, he earnestly asks them to assist him in his efforts in economizing the precious fluid as far as possible.

Many persons have spoken to him of the great waste of water by the sugar houses, and he wishes everybody to know that the great streams of water seen filling the wastaways in the neighborhood of these establishments is salt water, pumped from the rivers and used for cooling purposes.—*N. Y. Sun, 8th.*

Atlanta kept 3,800 children in the public schools last year at a per capita tax of $16.75.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

The Mischief-Makers at Work—Vain Imaginings of the "Herald."

The idea that any trouble will grow out of the election of Hayes and Wheeler is poohpoohed by many Democrats, who assert that, even if Hayes and Wheeler shall be elected by only one majority, the Democrats will "accept the situation" gracefully, and make no captious opposition to the declaration of the result. There is, however, a larger number of Democrats who fully expect and believe that their partisans will endeavor to prevent Governor Hayes from becoming President by excluding the electoral votes of one or more States, and thereby throwing the election into the House of Representatives, in which event Mr. Tilden would, as a matter of course, be chosen President.

"THE GRAVE POSSIBILITIES OF DANGER"

are fully realized by such gentlemen as Senators Morton, Sherman, Thurman and Bayard, and by such leading newspapers as the New York *Herald*, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, &c.

The *Herald* of yesterday contained a long and well-considered editorial on this subject, which sets forth the main facts in the case. It regards Governor Hayes as the "probable successor of President Grant," but adds significantly: "Whether Mr. Hayes is fairly entitled to this position is a question (if the question should be raised) which must be decided at a later stage of the proceedings. If the regular authorities of the States just mentioned shall declare that Governor Hayes has carried their Presidential electors, he has a *prima facie* case, which can be shaken only by a positive evidence of fraud. *Prima facie*, the declarations of the State canvassers must be respected. The presumption is always in favor of the official action of the constituted authorities of a State. Their determination is conclusive and binding until impeached on conclusive evidence. Provisionally, we must regard Mr. Hayes as fairly and legally elected if the electoral colleges shall give him a majority."

Further along the *Herald* article says that, "If Mr. Hayes is found to have a majority of the electoral votes, he will be declared elected, unless such conclusive evidence of gross fraud is presented that his party will not dare to face public opinion and maintain the firmness of the election. The question cannot come up in a practical shape until the two Houses assemble to witness the opening and counting of the votes in February. If Mr. Tilden's supporters have any case to make against the validity of the returns, they can have no opportunity to submit their proofs to any official tribunal competent to pass on them previous to that occasion, and the evidence of fraud must be very strong indeed to prevent the counting of the votes which they may regard as spurious. Assuming that the regularly constituted Electoral College in South Carolina and in Louisiana give their votes for Hayes, it is probable that he will be declared the next President. The physical power of the Government, including the

CONTROL OF THE ARMY,

will still be in the hands of the Republicans, which will give them great facilities for maintaining the official result, however strongly their opponents may think it tainted with fraud. The country must accept the official action of the State authorities until it is demonstrated to be wrong, and the only body entitled to pass on the sufficiency of the demonstration is a Congress of which one branch is controlled by the Republicans and the other by the Democrats, and which cannot be expected to agree on a question which so profoundly affects party interests. It is to be deplored that there is a possibility of dangerous differences arising between them. If, as a dispatch received at a very late hour seems to indicate, Florida has gone Democratic, this grave danger will be obviated. But the situation is so critical that it will cause anxiety in all minds which think the public tranquillity more important than the success of either candidate."

From the above facts and statements it will be perceived that the gravity of the situation is appreciated and realized, and that it is apprehended that there is serious trouble ahead, which nothing but good counsel and wise, conservative action will avert.

CONGRESSIONAL JOINT RULES.

There Are no Such Rules in Existence—Hon. John M. Barclay's Opinion.

As there seems to remain in the minds of some persons a misunderstanding in relation to the present status of the joint rules for the facilitation of business between the two Houses of Congress, we give below an extract of the clause which will be contained in the next edition of "Barclay's Digest," (now ready for press,) as follows:

"JOINT RULES."

"Whenever the two Houses may fail to adopt for the Congress the joint rules of a preceding Congress, (which frequently occurs,) it would seem, under the authority conferred by the Constitution upon each House, (Art. 1, section 5,) 'to determine the rules of its proceedings,' to be the undoubted right of each House, at pleasure, to decline further acquiescence in the enforcement of any one or all of them. And hence, although the joint rules as acquiesced in during the Forty-third Congress, appear in this 'Digest,' the following proceedings during the first session of the present Congress would seem to indicate that no joint rules are now in force."

[Here follow the proceedings of the Senate and House on the subject of joint rules, all of which was recently published in this journal.]

Mr. Barclay stated last evening to a representative of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN that it is his own firm conviction that the former joint rules are nullities.

The French Press and the Army.

The Minister of Justice has just issued a circular directing the law authorities of the Republic to prosecute all journals guilty of abusing the army. At Nancy, Perpignan and Montpellier officers have recently been insulted; nor is this to be wondered at, seeing the tone of the Radical press, which calls them "soldiers of the Pope," "pasteboard heroes," "executioners," "brilliant capitulationists," and so on. Ministers evidently consider it high time to put a stop to such language, which encourages insubordination. One paper addresses language like this to the commander of the 8th army corps: "Gen. Ducrot, you ought to be sober of words. Experience should have taught you that one may escape Prussian bullets to fall covered with ridicule." A Marseilles journal tells Gen. Espivent, who commands the 15th army corps, that in the military salute the thumb has a very little distance to go to come in contact with the nose. Another paper is very hard upon the commander of the 14th army corps, writing: "Gen. Bourbaki, no one can equal you in getting out of a besieged place to go and conspire abroad, to return and lose an army in the snow, and then to shoot yourself with a pistol, so as to be quite as well to-day as 'Die-or Conquer' Ducrot." Another paper ventures on a comparison between the new War Minister and the low comedian Gil Perez, and a fifth sings the praises of St. Just and the convention, and demands that the generals named above and others be brought to trial.

As for the journal edited by M. Henri Rochefort, from Geneva, its publisher is to appear before the Court of Correctional Police on the 27th inst. on a charge of having abused Gens. Ducrot, Douai, Bourbaki and Fenelon in an article entitled "Gloire aux Vaincus." It may be added that a municipality in one of the suburbs of Paris has just changed the name of a street from Rue Camobert to Rue Union. This intemperate conduct on the part of the Radicals, if carried much further, will certainly alarm the indifferent. The *Temps* a couple of days ago made an eloquent appeal to its friends in favor of the new War Minister, who is being made a target of, and hopes that no attack will be made upon him in the Chambers. It would be wrong to suppose, however, that the Ultras have not some cause to complain about Gen. Berthaut reappointing all the commanders of the army corps, none of whom like the Republic.

When Louis Philippe succeeded Charles X., the War Minister removed sixty-five out of seventy-five generals of division; thirty-nine regiments of infantry and twenty-six of cavalry received new colonels, and the commandants of thirty-one fortified places were changed. In addition, seventy-six out of eighty-six Prefects were dismissed, and similar changes made in every branch of the administration; and nearly all the Ambassadors and Ministers were removed. This was the way in which the young branch dealt with the friends or servants of the elder branch.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Kalamazoo woman being told, while in church, that a divorce had been granted her, began to sing, at the top of her voice, "My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty."

There is a restaurant in Greenwich street, New York, which caters to 30,000 people, and cooks fifteen barrels of eggs each day.

THE POPULAR EXCITEMENT

THE MASSES EAGER FOR NEWS

GOVERNOR TILDEN NON-COMMITTAL

SENATOR RANDOLPH BOASTFUL

SENATOR GORDON CONGRATULATES

THE REPUBLICANS FEEL CONFIDENT

A SEE-SAW DAY IN RICHMOND

Excitement in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The excitement tonight on the pending result of the election was even more intense than on the day of election. Thousands throng the streets in the neighborhood of the Republican and Democratic headquarters, and each dispatch received favorable for the respective parties is received with tremendous cheering.

A SHORT SPEECH.

To-night Governor Tilden spoke as follows to a large number of persons, who called in front of his house to congratulate him:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank you for the interest you show in the results of the election. You do not expect me to make a speech to-night. Fellow-citizens, I bid you good-night.

SENATOR RANDOLPH TALKS BIG.

Senator Randolph spoke as follows to-night in front of the Everett house:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: After the suspense in which you have been kept for the last two days, I have now great pleasure in announcing to you that from dispatches received to day we know for certain that the Democracy have carried the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. The State of New Jersey gives to Tilden and Hendricks a majority of 10,000. I beg of you as American citizens to remember that the victory we have now won is not for the Democracy alone, but for all citizens of the Republic who love truth, right and justice. The blessing of this victory will live through long years of peace to the nation and prosperity to the people."

Senator Gordon to Tilden.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Governor Tilden received the following dispatch this evening from Senator Gordon, of Georgia:

KINGSTON, GA., Nov. 9.

Hon. S. J. Tilden:

With your election comes union of hearts as well as of coequal States. The South will sustain you in every pledge you have made to the American people. J. B. GORDON.

A See-saw Feeling in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—The interest and excitement here has been unabated to-day. Almost all business is at a stand-still, the most intense excitement prevails, and as Associated Press and other telegrams are made public the large crowds about the newspaper offices, Democratic and Republican headquarters receive them with loud and continued cheering. A "see saw" feeling has pervaded the multitude which has been