

At a banquet of the Loyal Legion last evening Gen. Grant made a short speech. Cheers were given for Garfield, President elect. When the cheers had subsided, Gen. Morris stepped forward and said: As a democrat and one who bows to the will of the majority, I again call upon this gathering to give three cheers for the President-elect of the United States. They were given with a will. Then Dr. Smith took the floor and said: As a republican, I ask for three cheers for Gen. Hancock as a soldier. Gen. Aspinwall added: And as a gentleman. Dr. Watts added: As acting grand commander of the order; to which the entire assembly responded heartily.

Returns indicate that the House stands: 146 republicans, 141 democrats, and 6 greenbackers; Senate, 37 republicans and 39 democrats, conceding the democrats all they claim; but if either Davis or Mahone work with the republicans, or if both act independently, the republicans will have a majority by counting on Arthur for the casting vote. There is also a possibility of a republican Senator from North Carolina or Delaware. In this calculation the California Senatorship is not conceded to the democrats.

All the papers in this city, both democratic and republican, concede New York State to Garfield by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 25,000.

The headquarters of the republican National committee are closed. No address to the people will be sent out by the committee. They claim their success is a sufficient assurance.

CLEVELAND, 4.—The Catholics presented Garfield with a gold-headed cane, voted him at the cathedral. He said in response: "You have offered it as a significant symbol. I accept it with the meaning you have given it. The head of gold, may not unfitly represent the true and solid basis of our national credit, based upon the solid value of specie, and strength and stability, and the beauty of the wood that supports it, the strength and symmetry of our institutions. I believe it is said the patriarch Jacob worshipped leaning on the top of his staff. Our institutions are safe so long as our people and government are found leaning upon the staff of solid worth and of public and private virtue. I accept this all the more gladly because it comes across one of the lines that divide us religiously, for in our country a man may adopt whatever religion he choose, or no religion if he prefers. The religion of our people is left to their voluntary choice, and not to the control of human law."

WASHINGTON, 4.—The following patents have been issued to Pacific Coast inventors: California—Dwight C. Harris, Borden, for windmill; Chas. G. James, Petaluma, for stock car; Job T. Peacock, San Francisco, for rose knob; Wm. M. Searby, San Francisco, for bed pan. Nevada—Dan Abell, Carson City, for steam generator. Colorado—Jacob N. Best, Denver, for car coupling. Utah—Rudolph Schueler and Edward H. Russell, West Jordan, for ore leacher.

CLEVELAND, 5.—President Hayes and wife left their home in Fremont to-day and came to Cleveland by special train. Mrs. Hayes remained here, the guest of Mrs. Austin, a relative. The President went on to Mentor, arriving in the afternoon and passing several hours visiting Gen. Garfield. In the evening President Hayes returned to Cleveland and was invited to participate in a republican demonstration. He reviewed a torch light procession and made a speech congratulating the people on the victory which was decisive. He said the weakest part of our system is the inadequate provision for the declaration of the result of a presidential election. He paid a glowing tribute to Garfield, because we feel assured that in the wise and firm and moderate administration of Garfield, our country is to attain an era of prosperity not surpassed in any country on the face of the globe. Under his broad and liberal views and generous administration every section of this country will be fairly and justly dealt with. He would say to the mistaken men of the South, "You will be treated precisely as citizens of my own State of Ohio are to be treated. All that we ask of you is that you shall faithfully obey the Constitution as it now is, regarding the new parts as equal parts and as equally sacred withal." Doing this to the administration of Gen. Garfield, every liberal act required on his part will be cheerfully and gladly done. Extending to every State its States

rights, he requires of them that they shall accord to every citizen his individual rights. With this done, harmony will be restored throughout the Union, throughout all classes. I say again, that the blessings of victory gained on Tuesday by you are blessings alike and equally to the republicans and to the democrats, and to the Southern men and to the Northern men, and to whoever is a citizen of the United States. I thank you for your hearing."

President Hayes was followed by Hon. Stanley Matthews; after whose speech the crowd dispersed.

CHICAGO, 5.—Another break in the southwestern passenger rates occurred to-day, all roads making the rate from Kansas City to Chicago \$4.80, former rate \$5.00. There is a probability that through rates between the principal points in Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, will shortly be reduced considerably. To-day's meeting, which was to have adjusted all differences, was postponed till Monday.

AUGUSTA, 5.—The *Chronicle and Constitutionist* says, in reference to the election: The South, at least, has the satisfaction of knowing she kept her part of the bargain, and if the "hero of Gettysburg" is not President, it is not her fault. We think, too, she has for the last time been led lamb-like to the slaughter. Her experiments with loyal civilians and military heroes have not been propitious in the past, and the future holds out no hopes.

NEW YORK, 5.—All kinds of startling rumors were set afloat yesterday in regard to some surprising action about to be taken by the democratic national and State committee, intending to prove fraud on the part of the republicans in New York State, more successfully in the border counties and in New York city and Brooklyn. The members of the National and State committees were very mysterious, but admitted some action would certainly be taken, and that probably the State committee had a meeting and issued the address already published.

The *Tribune's* figures on the State show the returns to give 25,000 majority for Garfield.

The *World* says: His apparent majority in the State is 14,487. It will not vary much from 15,000.

The *Times'* Washington special says: From dispatches received to-day at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee, McPherson has revised his figures on the next House of Representatives, and now claims that the republicans have elected 150 members with two districts in Arkansas, one in Tennessee and one in Missouri still in doubt. The 150 republican members claimed to be elected do not include any who are classified as greenbackers and readjusters. McPherson is confident that the republican majority in the next House will be at least five. Reports received to-night indicate that Adkins, of Tennessee, democrat, chairman of the committee on appropriations in the present House, is defeated.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: At the coming session of Congress, besides the counting of the electoral vote, there are three other very important matters to be settled, failing which the convening of the 47th Congress in extra session at an early day in '81 will be absolutely necessary. The first in order will be the reapportionment for congressional representations during the next ten years, beginning with the 48th Congress. The next question involves the financial honor of the nation the repeal of the silver bill. The third important question is the necessity of making provision for the funding of \$375,000,000 of bonds, 200 of which are six per cents, the remainder fives.

CHICAGO, 5.—Cyrus W. Field arrived in the city yesterday p. m. In reply to a question as to the particulars of his intended trip around the world Field says: We left New York early yesterday and arrived here during this p. m. We shall travel in a special from New York to San Francisco. To-night we leave Chicago, stopping one day at Denver and another at Salt Lake City. Sailing from San Francisco on the 18th, we shall visit Japan, China, India and what ever other places we may desire to see at the time, thence we shall complete the circuit of the globe.

"You will consider plans for another cable, this time across the Pacific?"

Oh, no; yet such a cable would materially increase our commerce with China, Japan and India. It would complete the circuit of the globe and give us direct commercial

communications with both countries. We can't now communicate with the Sandwich Islands, and our telegraphic connection with the Orient is now through Europe. It ought to be direct. As it is, however, all important points are in direct communication with New York by wire.

This morning a freight train on the New York, Lake Shore and Western Railroad had taken the switch at Horn Crook, N. J., to permit the passenger train on the New York and New Jersey road to pass into the tunnel. The switch man, it seemed, omitted to close the switch, and the passenger train crashed into the caboose of the freight, killing Daniel Quackenbush, engineer of the passenger train, the freight train conductor and the fireman of the passenger train. No passengers were hurt. Chas Bogert, the switchman, has fled.

NASHVILLE, 5.—Seventy-six out of the 94 counties gives Hawkins, republican, for governor, 5,000 majority. The remainder of the counties in 1876 gave Hayes 20,000 majority. The legislature stands: Republicans 53, democrats 22, readjusters 4.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: It is reported from Chattanooga that ex-Postmaster General Key voted the republican ticket at the recent election. The fact is, Key has been little less than a republican since the war closed, and his voting the straight republican ticket occasions no surprise.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Wade Hampton appears to have kept the pledge he made at the Cincinnati Convention, that South Carolina should give Hancock an overwhelming majority. In the face of an undoubted majority of over 1,000 colored voters, and in the face of the evidence furnished by local reports in democratic papers that the negroes very generally turned out at the polls, the democratic managers have returned a majority for Hancock in every county in the State, with a single exception, Beaufort, where the blacks outnumber the whites about 12 to 1, and the official count promises to give the democratic electors over 40,000 majority. It was intended to return all five democratic candidates for Congress as elected, and the probability is that all of them will get their certificates sooner or later, though even after all the frauds perpetrated by the democratic managers at the various polling places in the Charleston district, there seems no doubt but that Mackey, republican candidate, had a majority according to the first count.

Later returns from Virginia show that the contest between the republican and regular democratic electoral tickets is very close, and some hope is entertained that Garfield may come in ahead, when the whole State has been heard from. A gentleman here received the following dispatch this afternoon from Edmund Burke, United States District Attorney for Virginia: Virginia is in doubt. Half of the State only give the democrats 4,000 majority. Strong republican counties to hear from. The democrats are inclined to concede the State.

NEW YORK, 5.—At a meeting of the Tammany Hall general committee to-night, an address to the democracy of the country was read, claiming that Hancock's defeat was due to fraud, intimidation and the use of enormous sums of money by the Republicans. The address concludes as follows: The rage and frenzy of the hour will pass away and the sober judgment of the American people will assert its sway. Then the democratic party with clean hands on which, and on which alone, will be borne aloft the ark of our political covenant, can present itself once more for the suffrages of the people.

Through defeat we will yet attain to an assured victory. One of the wisest men that ever lived said that none can aspire to act greatly but those who suffer greatly.

JOHN KELLY,  
HENRY L. CLINTON,  
ALBERT CORDOZO,  
DENIS QUINN,  
J. B. MESSEMER,  
Committee.

Van Wyck moved an amendment, that Hancock's defeat was due to the mismanagement and bickering of democratic leaders in Kings County and New York City. Thos. F. Grady, Col. Roberts and others opposed the amendment and said the people no longer wanted Boss Kelly and he should resign.

Some hot discussion was followed by the rejection of the amendment

and the adoption of a resolution endorsing the leadership of Kelly.

Over three thousand people assembled at the Cooper Institute to-night at the public reception given in honor of Thomas Hughes. Geo. Wm. Curtis presided and delivered the address of welcome. He was followed by Mr. Hughes, who read a paper on co-operation.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Secretary Sherman says: For the past two months the purchase of sixes of 1880, has been preferred by the department, but the price demanded by holders has run up to the full amount of the bonds, including interest when due. The Secretary has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to receive offers of sixes of 1880 on each Wednesday as heretofore, offers to be strictly confined to bonds of that class, and has authorized him to purchase during the present week those bonds to an amount not exceeding \$1,500,000 at \$10.275.

The belief among republicans is that President-elect Garfield will call the House in extra session on the 5th of March next for reorganization, and the Senate, as is always the custom, to confirm his cabinet and such other nominations as he may have to make.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Wm. H. English to-day said to a *News* reporter that Indiana had held up remarkably well considering the October defeat. Democrats have not had a majority in the State since 1872, and then Hendricks had less than 12,000. Personally he feels no chagrin, although he acknowledges the unsought honor of the nomination, for the Vice Presidency has no charms for him, and he is rather glad he is left to a more congenial and profitable life.

The democracy with a democratic Senate, a close House of Representatives and the Presidency decided by a small majority in a single State, will not die. The real course of republican success was prosperous times and business satisfaction. The country thought it best to leave well enough alone, and a lack of harmony in New York, the October election in Indiana, and some other things may have had little weight, but the main thing was good times and the disposition to let well enough alone. In concluding, Mr. English bemoaned corruption in party politics so different from that of forty years ago when he first entered into political life.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The grand jury filed a report to-day. The indictments are ordered withheld for the present, but it leaks out that Sheriff Desmond has been indicted for felony in permitting the escape of prisoners. A citation has also been issued commanding Mayor Kallach to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in attacking the grand jury in the prelude to his sermon last Sunday evening. The report attacks a number of the county officials and praises others. It is noticeable that the unfavorable comments are confined to officers elected by the workingmen.

PROVIDENCE, 6.—The steamer *Rhode Island*, of the Providence line, went ashore on Bennett Point, near Beaver Tail, Narragansett Bay, this morning. No passengers were lost, but several of the crew were burnt in the confusion and wreckage. At daylight the passengers and crew were safely landed. The steamer is considerably broken up and there will probably be considerable damage and loss of freight.

NEW YORK, 6.—The stockholders of the Edison Electric Light Company have been assessed sixty dollars a share, to meet expenses on account of experiments. The trustees will meet November 30th, to vote upon increasing the capital stock to \$480,000 by the issue of 1,800 additional shares. The stock has risen to \$1,200 a share on the report. Edison will make a public experiment with his invention early next month preparatory to putting light into practical use in this city. Some months ago, during the excitement of Edison's invention, shares sold for \$4,000.

CHICAGO, 6.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning, making the wires heavy and the ground wet. In Springfield four inches have fallen, but owing to the mild weather it melts nearly as fast as it falls.

The railroad war started afresh to-day. This time the Illinois Central is the chief aggressor, having been selling tickets to St. Louis for \$5, in order to protect itself against the large number of unlimited cheap tickets uttered by the other roads, during the recent wars, and for the redemption of which no provision was made. The Central claims to have good grounds for its action,

since its president did not attend the New York meeting which patched up the fight. Rates to St. Louis to-day were \$4, and the Wabash again states it will sell \$1 cheaper than other roads. Rates to Kansas City range from \$8 to \$10, according to which road sells them.

# FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—The score of the pedestrian match is as follows: Rowell, 248; Dobler, 230; Littlewood, 205. Howard, 205.

Rowell is 12 miles ahead of Dobler, who is 268 miles. O'Leary has challenged the winner.

At 5.39 o'clock Rowell had 315 miles, Dobler 300, Littlewood 260, Howard 239. Rowell at 3 o'clock was 25 miles in advance of the fastest time on record and Dobler 11 miles. Rowell's time for 300 miles was 62 hours and seven minutes.

The score at midnight stood: Rowell, 340; Littlewood, 286; Dobler, 315; Howard, 240.

DUBLIN, 3.—McNally, one of the agitators indicted for conspiracy, in a speech near Tullamore, on Monday, recommended the war of dynamite and gun cotton against landlords. Parnell's tone is also more violent lately. The Land League meets to-day to consider a line of action to be taken for the defense of the members indicted.

T. D. Sullivan has been indicted, Sexton and Egan have also received a summons ordering them to appear on Friday before the Court of the Queen's Bench.

LONDON, 6.—The international regatta committee have decided to start four trial heats on the 18th inst., so that there will be three heats with four scullers in each, and one heat with five scullers. The first three heats will be rowed from Putney to Chiswick on the flood. The fourth from Chiswick to Putney in the ebb. The first two men in each heat will be allowed to scull again on the 18th, when two heats will be rowed from Putney to Chiswick. The four best men in these two heats will then row in the final heat, which will be from Putney to Mortlake on the 20th.

# BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John C. New's son, Harry, won eighty-two hundred dollars in election bets.

The score in the Ashley belt contest at three o'clock was: Rowell 525 miles, Littlewood 452, Dobler 441.

In the Lacock-Riley race the time was 25 minutes and four seconds. Betting at the start was 3 to 1 on Lacock.

The indicted Irish agitators have retained McDonough, Q. C., who was counsel for the defendants in the O'Connell case.

The Court of Queen's Bench was again crowded to-day but the indicted land leagues do not intend to appear until Monday.

Governor Porter and the members of the Indiana republican State Central Committee, left this evening for Garfield's home.

The execution of the decrees against the unauthorized religious orders is now complete excepting in Algeria and Corsica.

John C. New authorizes the announcement that he is candidate for Senator from Indiana. The four others are Harrison, Gresham, Cumback and Orth.

The wholesale dry goods house of N. B. Harwood, of Minneapolis, is closed by creditors, chiefly at New York. Liabilities, half a million. Four hundred employees.

Lowell, American minister to England, delivered the opening address of the winter session in the Edinburgh Philosophical Institute, last night. His subject was Shakespeare.

The race between E. C. Lacock of New South Wales and J. H. Riley, of Saratoga, for £200 a side, came off to-day. Lacock won by several lengths. Riley backed himself two to one.

The reason for delay in the Panama Canal scheme is that it is considered prudent to await the meeting of Congress in December, when it will be clearly known whether it encounters hostility.

Mrs. Molyneux, of Providence, Rhode Island, whose father is Postmaster at Dublin, Ireland, is in the city hospital with her son, both in agonies of hydrophobia. Her husband has also been attacked.