

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3. — The Garfield States are estimated thus: Colorado, 3,000; Connecticut, 25,000; Illinois, 35,000 to 40,000; Indiana, 5,000; Iowa, 70,000; Kansas, 40,000; Massachusetts, 30,000 to 40,000; Maine, 4,500; Minnesota, 25,000; Nebraska, 15,000; New Hampshire, 3,000; New York, 5,000 (50,000); Ohio, 30,000; Oregon, 1,000; Pennsylvania, 35,000; Rhode Island, 5,000; Vermont, 25,000; Wisconsin, 15,000.

The total city vote gives Grace 2,904 majority for mayor. Docharity, for register, has 8,200 majority. State 25,000 republican.

CHICAGO, 3. — An *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: At the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee to-night they claim a total of 156 republican members to the next House, which is a clear majority of 11, if the claims all hold good, of this, however, there is great doubt. They claim a gain of 1 each in Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Two each in Iowa, Missouri and Kentucky, and three in Tennessee. They concede the loss of one each in Nevada and California, and three in New York. They also claim the Senate by a majority of one. Leading republicans claim to have positive information that Mahone will act with them in the organization of the Senate.

JERSEY CITY. — The Secretary of State of New Jersey says he has returns which show the election of the democratic electoral ticket by 1,500 majority and Ludlow, democrat, for governor, by a majority of not less than 500.

MILWAUKEE. — Later returns justify the estimate of last night that Wisconsin gives a republican majority of 30,000.

The republicans gain one congressman. Those elected are as follows: First district, C. G. Williams, rep.; second, L. B. Caswell, rep.; third, G. C. Hazelton; fourth, P. V. Deuster, dem.; fifth, Ed. Bragg, dem.; seventh, L. G. Humphrey, rep.; 8th Thad. Pound, rep.

Three hundred and thirty-three towns, including the city of Milwaukee, give 9,184 republican majority.

DES MOINES, 3. — Returns received from Iowa by the State republican committee and State *Register* newspaper up to 10 o'clock to-night raises the majority of Garfield over Hancock, and indicates it will be 85,000. The republicans will carry all the congressional districts of the State, regaining the sixth by 69 majority for Cottes, and the seventh by 3,550 for Kasson.

NASHVILLE. — In this State four candidates for Governor, and from two to four tickets for the legislature in every county, thus rendering the counting of the votes necessarily slow, and returns are scattering. At the present outlook it is a close contest between Hawkins, republican, and Wright, democrat, for Governor. Returns from the Legislature tickets are two-meagre to form an opinion as to the result. The republicans claim a majority on the joint ballot.

Memphis. — Moore, republican, is probably returned to Congress over Casey Young by 500 majority. The republican legislative ticket is elected. Weaver got 81 votes in this city.

Nashville, 3. — Partial returns from 34 counties give Wright 25,141 Hawkins 25,178. Wilson will beat Wright 10,000 in middle Tennessee, but is far behind in east and west Tennessee. The race for Governor is really Wright, Funder, democrat, and Hawkins, republican. The republicans have elected 10 members of the legislature from Shelby county, and probably six in Davidson county, and it is thought they will have control of the legislature, thus securing a United States Senator and State officers. It is thought Hawkins is elected.

CLEVELAND, 3. — Yesterday a bright boy four years old was found lying near the railroad track on the Lake Shore road, between two stones and a railroad tie across his neck holding him down. When discovered he was black in the face and nearly dead, and unable to walk or talk. He subsequently revived and told a remarkable story. He was induced by a woman who lived near to go to the lake on a promise of candy. On the way she took from him his hoop, saying he would never roll a hoop again. At the lake the woman endeavored to persuade him

to get into a boat, but he refused because there was water in the bottom and he was afraid of a whipping if his clothes got wet. The woman then took him to the place where he was afterwards found, threw him on the ground, placed a tie across his neck and left him to perish. It appears that the woman is insane and had escaped from her home.

Philadelphia. — Twenty-three out of 30 wards gave a republican majority of 22,539. Republican gain, 1,409.

Republican clubs were assailed last night while passing down Broad Street, near Chestnut. About 100 shots were fired, and until Mayor Stokely with about 100 officers arrived on the spot, the affair looked serious. All is quiet now. The streets have been cleared by the police, who are now patrolling the locality. Several men were seen to fall, but only one thus far has been admitted to the hospital.

Randall's majority is 2,736.

Indianapolis, 3. — Returns from 663 polling places of this State give Garfield 137,820, Hancock 114,231, Weaver, 6,434; total, 258,485. Republican gains since October 849, democratic gain 30; net republican gain 519; national loss 510.

Detroit. — In 455 polling places the republicans have 31,203 majority. The democrats concede the election of Lord in the first and Horr in the eighth districts.

San Francisco. — Returns of the State continue coming in rapidly, but are of such a nature as to render it extremely difficult to forecast the result decidedly. One hundred and forty-five precincts give Hancock electors 1,978 majority and 1,176 majority for Rosecrans for Congress, the remaining half dozen precincts are not likely to materially alter the result. In the face of this, it seems almost a foregone conclusion that the State will go democratic by a small majority, though at republican headquarters they still figure out a republican majority of between 500 and 400. It may possibly require an official count to decide. The difficulty of making a reliable estimate arises from the fact that the republican gains are found to a considerable extent in democratic strongholds and vice versa.

Chicago. — Report received by bulletin: California elected two democratic Congressmen, a democratic legislature, and will give the electoral vote for Hancock.

Columbus, 3. — Returns from 600 precincts, wards and townships of half of the State show a net republican gain of 9,400, and indicate a majority for Garfield of nearly 40,000.

Richmond. — Heaviest vote ever polled. The regular democratic electoral ticket swept everything by a large majority, probably 10,000 over all.

DENVER, 3. — Returns from 78 towns and precincts comprising over half of the State and including this city and Leadville nearly complete, give Garfield 3,010 majority. Pitkin, rep., for Governor, 4,000. Beeford, rep., for Congress is 600 or 700 ahead of Garfield. The legislature is three-quarters republican. The above may be slightly decreased by later returns. This city gives Pitkin over 900 and Garfield 500 majority.

Louisville, 3. — Reports so far indicate that Judge Phister has been re-elected in the 10th district by a majority of 800 or 1,000.

Wilmington. — Returns from all the election districts in the State, except two in Kent County, the majorities of which are estimated upon the vote of the election of last September, shows a democratic majority of 1,045. Two-thirds of the legislature are democratic, insuring the return of Bayard to the Senate. The republicans elect their whole ticket in Newcastle County by a majority of about 100.

The returns indicate that Delaware has gone democratic by 5,000 majority.

Hartford. — Returns from all but 22 small towns give Garfield 59,392; Hancock 58,050; the remaining towns will not alter the result.

The legislature is republican.

P. T. Barnum, republican, is defeated for the State Senate. The Senate stand 16 republicans, five democrats.

Topeka. — Returns show all three congressmen and Garfield have the State by 50,000.

Jackson. — Reports from 50 counties, towns and precincts give Hancock 15,238, Garfield 6,852. Returns from the first, second, fourth and fifth congressional districts, indicate the election of democrats in each by a decided majority. Returns from the sixth district are meagre, not sufficient to base an es-

timate upon, but Chalmers leads as far as heard from.

Lake City. — Florida elects a democratic Governor, Congressmen and legislature.

Jacksonville. — The indications grow stronger that the democrats have carried everything.

Mobile. — The returns indicate that all the democratic Congressmen are elected. The democratic majority in the State will reach 40,000.

Baltimore, 3. — Hoblitzel and W. Lane, democrats, are elected to Congress.

Wicomico county gave a democratic majority of 600, a republican gain of 400. Frederick county gave a republican majority of 1,500, a gain of 200.

Greenboro, N. C. — Scales is re-elected to Congress.

Wilmington, N. C. — Small democratic gains. The State is democratic by a fair majority.

Portland, 3. — A careful estimate indicates a majority for Garfield of 4,500 in the State. The *Argus* concedes 4,000 and a plurality over the Hancock ticket of 5,000.

Concord, 3. — State 2,000 to 2,500 republican, and there will be three republican Congressmen, Hall, Briggs and Farro; legislature largely republican.

Providence. — State complete. Garfield, 18,188; Hancock, 10,784; scattering, 141; republican gain 2,291 over 1876.

Charleston. — The 4th congressional district is in doubt. Hancock's majority is about 34,000 in the State.

Macon. — The vote is small. J. H. Blount is elected to Congress.

The legislature convened to-day.

Montpelier. — Garfield's majority in the State is 20,000.

CHICAGO, 4. — The estimate of majorities in the congressional districts shows that the republicans have gained one congressman from the State and the democrats have elected one in place of a greenback republican. This shows a republican gain of one and a greenback loss of one. The democrats remain unchanged, having gained one and lost one.

The city, complete and corrected, so that the final returns will hardly change the result, shows Garfield 42,972, Hancock 38,311, Weaver 1,043. Garfield's plurality 4,661. On Governor, Cullom, 42,134; Trumbull, 38,639; Cullom majority 3,405. The county vote stands, Garfield, 54,886; Hancock, 44,309; Weaver, 1,114; Garfield's plurality, 10,577. The County and State candidates were all elected by majorities somewhat below the electoral ticket. The republicans gain two Representatives in the State Legislature, and one Senator. The democrats gain one Representative. The gains of the Representatives are made at the expense of the socialists. The Congressional candidates in the first three districts ran very even. The greater interest was felt regarding North Side, third district, where one or two wards made a strong movement against Farwell. He lost somewhat on them, but in other parts of the city and in the county where he resides he gained so much as to put him ahead of the ticket.

Wheeling. — The State is about the same as in October. Hancock's plurality is 11,000 to 12,000, majority 5,000 to 6,000. Henna and Hoge (democrats) in the 30th and 20th districts are elected to Congress, but the first will require an official count. The Republican State Central Committee claims that Hutchinson is elected by 100 or more, and many democrats concede the claim.

The Presidential vote complete shows Hancock 123,102, Garfield 81,726. The *Times* says the republicans carried the State by 25,000 majority, and gave a table of all the counties showing Garfield's total majorities to be 85,281; Hancock's 59,946. The republican gain over '76 is stated at 38,143.

Raleigh. — The indications are that the vote is democratic by a reduced majority. The second district elected a republican congressman. The third, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth districts elected democrats. The returns are not sufficient from the first and fourth districts to indicate the result. The legislature is believed to be democratic.

WASHINGTON, 4. — There is much rejoicing in Washington to-day over the republican victory, among the thousands of government employes and their political friends. The republican congressional committee now figure up the gains made in republican membership in the next House of Representatives about as follows: Ohio, 6; Indiana, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Louisiana, 1; Minnesota, 1; Tennessee, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois,

2; Iowa, 2; Kentucky, 1; Missouri, 2; New Jersey, 1; Virginia, 1; Wisconsin 1. This makes a gain of 23 members. To offset, however, the democrats have gained two congressmen in New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in California, and one in Nevada, which, deducted from the 13 believed to be gained by the republicans, makes a total republican gain of 18. This, if verified by the official figures, will secure to the republicans control of the organization of the next House by a clear majority of 13 over the democrats and greenbackers combined, and give them seven more than a quorum of the entire membership of 293. It is, moreover, intimated by the ultra stalwarts that congressmen from the south certified to be elected to the next House from districts having a preponderating negro vote, are to be either unseated or their election invalidated on the ground that the people have not had a chance to record a free expression of their opinion. This, it is asserted, is the only means which can be resorted to to give the colored voter a chance to assert his political rights. Such a policy would, if applied, unseat Chalmers in the shoe string district of Mississippi, three of the Louisiana members, and about all the South Carolina delegations. While it is of course very doubtful whether such a policy will be adopted by the majority of the House, there is undeniably a strong impression among leading republicans that the administration is to be pre-eminently stalwart, and that the influence of the Grant-Conkling element of the party will make itself distinctly felt during the coming four years in all branches of the government.

The latest advices received here to-day make it practically certain that the democrats will control the next Senate unless the republicans yesterday secured a majority on the joint ballot in the legislatures of the three States still said to be in doubt, namely, New Jersey, Tennessee and California. The election of republican successors to Randolph, Bailey and Booth, and of a democratic successor for Sharon, would give the democrats 38 members of the Senate, counting Davis, of Illinois, and Mahone, of Virginia, as democrats, and swell the republicans to thirty-eight, affording vice-President Arthur the opportunity to control the Senate by his casting votes. If Davis and Mahone formally unite with the regular democrats. If one only of the above named shall elect a democratic senator it will be in the power of either Davis or Mahone to tie the Senate on any political question or in the matter of organization, and if two of these States elect democrats, the same contingency will arise if Davis and Mahone determine to act together.

NEW YORK, 4. — The *World* says: Garfield will be chosen President by the electoral vote of this State, and this vote he will receive only in consequence of a disastrous and unexpected falling off in the democratic majorities of Brooklyn and of this city. That this falling off was the result of causes quite outside of the national contest is absolutely certain. The vote of New York will be given to Garfield, not because Garfield is the choice of the majority of the voters of New York, but because, not for the first time in the history of our municipal parties, local and personal interests have been preferred to the general welfare of the party and of the country. Tweed, for example, gave this State to the republicans in 1881 by forcing on the city democracy his candidacy for reelection to the State Senate. He was elected, but the entire county ticket and the legislature were sacrificed. New York has secured a democratic city government, which is so far a good thing, but it remains to be seen whether New York could have secured this at less cost than that of 35 electoral votes, which, added to 138 from the South, nine from New Jersey and three from Nevada, not to mention California and Oregon, would have elected Hancock President.

The *Times* says: Hancock seemed yesterday to be the least concerned of any man on Governor's Island over the result of the elections. He had returned at his usual hour the night before. After breakfasting with his family yesterday morning he went to the army headquarters and busied himself with his official correspondence. McClellan called to express his sympathy and Hancock's reply was that he was sorry for the people and the party. To other gentlemen who called he said he was willing to abide by the decision of the people.

Several of his military friends called but the aspiring democratic politicians who now found no further use for Hancock kept away.

The *Herald* says: Allowing for the increase of the voting population during four years, Hancock's city majority should not have been less than 60,000 if the democrats had held their own, but, as a matter of fact, it has shrunk to 15,967 less than Tilden's. Similar shrinkage has occurred in Brooklyn, also through sympathetic influence. It is these shrinkages which have given the State of New York to Garfield. Now, who is responsible for them? Everybody knows the responsible man, John Kelly. He is the man who broke down the democratic party in the State last year, and elected a republican Governor by a plurality of 42,777, when the democratic vote, if united, was large enough to have elected a democratic Governor by a majority of 34,729. This gave the whole vast State patronage into the hands of Hancock's political adversaries, to be used in aid of Garfield this year. That was the first act in the tragedy.

The second act was played a fortnight ago, when Kelly forced a follower of his own, a democratic nominee, for mayor, with the desperate design of making the democratic presidential ticket carry the load through for his own personal advantage, no matter how much harm it might do to Hancock's vote.

Defeated democrats both in conversation and through their journals are laying their misfortune at the door of John Kelly, evidently not remembering that the republican majorities have increased in Iowa, Vermont and Indiana as decidedly as in New York, and more so. The paper which first printed the forgery of the Garfield-Morey letter to-day appears in a new role, evidently for more notoriety. It says: Winfield S. Hancock is elected President of the United States. He has a large majority of the popular vote and he has the requisite States to give him a majority in the electoral college. It remains to be seen whether the democratic party will once more submit to the frauds of their adversaries. It remains to be seen whether the people will again permit a president to be foisted upon them whom they have defeated at the ballot box.

If the vote of New York State is cast against a democrat it will be by the most brazen fraud, and if it is cast for them Hancock must take his seat. Nothing, then, can deprive him of the majority of the electoral college vote except the purchase of Florida, which is even now being attempted.

Chattanooga. — The *Times* editorially says: Hancock has been beaten by John Kelly's crowd in New York. He gave the State to Cornell, Conkling & Co. last year simply because a friend of Tilden was the nominee. Kelly must be unloaded. We cannot succeed with him. We can organize a decent and honorable defeat without him. As for the solid south and kindred issues they have not beaten the democrats. The North understands that the South is solid from most natural motives. New Jersey, California, Nevada, and probably Oregon, as States, were not afraid of a solid South. Three million voters cast their votes with the South. That war cry kept the old timers in line. Internal quarrels among the democrats and stupid blundering did more for the republicans than they did for themselves to secure the victory.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee this evening, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It appears at the recent election in this State that the vote has been cast in certain localities largely in excess of the legal vote as determined by the recent census taken under the direction of the general government, therefore

Resolved, That it be the duty of the several County Commissioners of this State, and they are hereby requested by the State Committee, to examine such census returns and make comparison with the votes recorded as having been polled in the various districts of their county, with a view of ascertaining the extent of the fraudulent vote in this State, and forward the immediate result of each examination to W. A. Fowler, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, New York. The unaccountable increase in the republican vote in New York and Kings counties are plain evidences of fraud. Such vote demands an immediate investigation on the part of the executive democratic organizations of the counties.