

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, 6.—The vote of the state for governor is as follows: Andrews, rep., 48,617; Hubbard, dem., 46,196; Atwater, greenbacker, 8,375; Baldwin, prohibitionist, 1,103. The senate has 14 republicans to 7 democrats and the house 141 republicans to 100 democrats, 1 greenbacker and 1 independent.

DAKOTA.

Yankton, 6.—Nine counties in southeastern Dakota give Bennett, republican candidate for congress, 790 majority over Tripp, dem. The Black Hills counties indicate a small majority for Bennett. He is probably elected.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, 6.—Hull, dem., is certainly elected in this district, and Davison, dem., in the first congressional district. The legislature is democratic in both branches.

GEORGIA.

Savannah, 6.—Nichols' majority in the first congressional district is estimated at 3,500.

Columbus, 6.—In the fourth congressional district, Persons, dem., has certainly defeated Harris, ind., by a considerable majority.

IDAHO.

San Francisco, 6.—A Silver City, Idaho, dispatch says the returns of the territorial election are meagre, but indicate that Dinslie, dem., is elected to Congress.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, 6.—The vote in the county is nearly complete, and gives a majority for Hoffman, sheriff, over Kern, of 3,700; for Mann, coroner, over Cook, 13,000; for republican county commissioners, nearly 8,000. The State treasurer received about 15,000. The State legislature will, according to latest figures and estimates stand as follows: Senate—26 republicans, 25 opposition; House—81 republicans, 72 opposition.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, 6.—Complete returns are received but from few parishes and do not change the result indicated in last night's dispatches. As usual, in this State, it will probably be some days before the returns will be known.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, 6.—Returns from the Sixth Congressional district, make Arner's, rep., majority 1,776 over Peter, dem.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, 6.—The Senate stands 36 republicans, and 4 democrats. Full returns show the House of Representatives to be 113 republicans, 37 democrats, 24 Butler and 5 not reported.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, 6.—Republicans claim that Washburn's majority in this district is at least 3,000. The democrats this morning concede the election of Washburn, and now claim that Donnelly is elected by a small majority. Strath, rep., is elected in the Second district, and Dunnell in the First. The returns are too meagre for an estimate on the legislature.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, 6.—The probabilities are that the democrats will elect a full delegation to congress. Their gain will be three members in St. Louis and one in the Tenth district.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, 6.—Nebraska goes republican by about 10,000 majority. Vance, for Governor, will run ahead of this figure. While Valentine, for congress, will run a little behind, as Davis, his opponent, is the candidate of both democrats and greenbackers.

Lincoln, 6.—The entire republican and congressional ticket is elected by over 10,000 majority. The republicans have a large majority in the legislature.

NEVADA.

San Francisco, 6.—Nothing has been received from Nevada to change the previous estimates. The republicans have undoubtedly elected all the State ticket and will have a majority in the legislature, on joint ballot of about 15.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, 6.—One hundred and sixty-six cities and towns give Head, 32,907; McKean, 25,457; Brown 5,366; scattering, 105. Head's majority, 1,979. The house, as returned, stands 138 republicans, 75 democrats, 7 greenbackers. Senate 16 republicans, 6 democrats; two districts in doubt.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, 6.—New Jersey has turned a complete somersault. Her present congressional delegation stand four democrats to three republicans. Five of the seven members elected to-day are republicans, with one district in doubt. The legislature stands: Senate, 11 republicans, 10 democrats; one of the latter independent; house, 36 republicans, 24 democrats.

NEW YORK.

New York, 6.—Tammany elects nine of the 22 aldermen. This changes the board of apportionment and gives the anti-Tammany and republican members power to confirm Cooper's nominations. The Brooklyn board of aldermen is republican by a majority of nine.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, 6.—The latest official and estimated returns for governor give Hoyt a majority of 21,300. It is estimated that the republicans will have forty majority in the legislature on joint ballot.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, S. C., 6.—Complete returns from the counties in the First Congressional district elect Richardson, making the congressional delegation from this State solidly democratic. Every county in the State has gone democratic, except one, and only three republican members are so far known to be elected to the legislature.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, 5.—The democrats have the entire congressional delegation save one, Houck, representative, in the First district. Marks, democrat, for governor, received more votes than both his opponents.

VIRGINIA.

Norfolk, 6.—Goode, dem., is re-elected to Congress by 1,000 majority.

Richmond, 6.—In the first congressional district the few returns received favor the election of Beale, conservative, over Round and Critcher, independent and conservative. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston carries three out of the five counties in the third district, which, together with his vote in Richmond, makes his majority in this district over 2,000. In the fourth district, Hinton, conservative, is defeated by Jorgensen, rep., whose majority will be between 2,000 and 3,000. In the fifth district, Cabell, conservative, is re-elected by a large majority over Wilcher, independent conservative. In the sixth district, Tucker's election, by an overwhelming majority, is assured. In the seventh district, the re-election of Harris, over Paul is claimed by about 1,500. In the eighth district Hinton was re-elected without any organized opposition. In the ninth district the contest is between Richmond and McMullen, with strong indications in favor of Richmond.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

San Francisco, 6.—The returns from Washington Territory indicate the election of Brentz, rep., by a small majority. The constitution adopted excludes female suffrage and local option.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, 6.—Full returns from the fourth congressional district gives Denster, dem., 157 majority.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who is in this city, has secured the unconditional pardons of Mr. Henrichoffen, Bernhard Engle, John L. Bernecker, A. M. Everet and Henry Hardaway. These five pardons dispose of the last of the men who were convicted as participants in the St. Louis whisky ring frauds. All others convicted of this offense have either been pardoned or the terms of imprisonment to which they were sentenced have expired.

Secretary Schurz, to-day, decided that no portion of the money appropriated by Congress for public surveys during the present year can be used for the purpose of tracing former surveys in the field to aid

the investigation of depredations upon public timber lands, etc. He holds that there is no warrant for the department to add to the amount granted by Congress for the prosecution of that investigation, the appropriation for it having been specific and definite.

The results of yesterday's elections continue to be the all absorbing topic of comment in Washington political circles this evening. The republicans are jubilant and the democrats correspondingly depressed, not only in regard to the effect upon the ordinary political power of their respective parties in the next congress, but on account of the prospective bearing of these results upon the next election for President. The republican gains are on all hands attributed to two causes: First and chiefly the united stand taken in favor of hard money by the republican party, and, secondly, the indignation and alarm created in the north by solidification of the south through such means as those employed by Wade Hampton's followers in South Carolina, with their high handed claims of the right to divide the time of republican meetings, etc., with reference to the coming presidential election. The republican States which have this fall given republican majorities on state tickets, are quite certain to be cast for the next republican presidential candidate, and on this basis they will have a clear majority, with about 20 electoral votes to spare. The democrats do not concede the soundness of this calculation, for they claim that the present republican victory in New York is due only to temporary local causes, and they are also hopeful of securing the vote of California and Nevada in 1880, besides those of other close States like Ohio. It is generally believed that the results of yesterday's election have practically extinguished the prospects of the greenback party carrying any State, or at least of its obtaining a sufficient number of electoral votes to throw the presidential election into the House of Representatives. In view, however, of this possible contingency very great interest is felt concerning the still unknown result of yesterday's election for congressman in Nevada and in regard also to the congressional election in California next year. It is now absolutely known that the republicans will have a majority of votes in 17 State delegations in the next House and that the democrats will control 18 of these unit votes for President. The Indiana delegation will stand six republicans, six democrats, and one greenbacker, Delamytr, and California and Nevada are still in doubt. Twenty concurrent unit votes would be required to effect an election by the House, and it, therefore, appears that the republicans have no chance of controlling the election by the House unless they elect three congressmen in California, make sure of one from Nevada, and obtain also Delamytr's vote to make the tie in the Indiana delegation. On the other hand the democrats will have the requisite constitutional majority if they secure either California or Nevada, together with the control of the Indiana delegation, and California and Delamytr will therefore be unknown quantities in one contingent branch of the Presidential problem during the next twelve months. It is also a noticeable fact, that, in the event of both California and Nevada being added to the republican column, Delamytr's vote, joined to those of the six Indiana democrats, would make the vote of all the States stand nineteen to, nineteen, and thus, in the above mentioned contingency, there would be a choice of President possible. This one man's power is confidently counted on by both parties, for Delamytr, though elected by the combination of democrats and nationals, was previously been a staunch republican. He is a Methodist preacher by profession.

Private dispatches received here to-night report that ex-Secretary Robeson is elected to Congress from the first New Jersey district by a plurality of 6,000. His predecessor, Sinnickson, had less than 2,000 in '76. Lively times are expected in the next house, when Robeson and Whitthorne cross swords on the subject of the former's administration of the navy department.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 30.—General Escobedo has been liberated on parole on account of his ill health. A proposition is being advanced to extend the term of President Diaz for two years, he having refused to serve a second term. Señor Zamacona, by his course in the United States, has gained such popularity that he is prominently spoken of as the next President of Mexico. This plainly shows that public opinion favors intimate and friendly relations with the United States. The proposed international exhibition is being enthusiastically advocated. BOSTON, 6.—Wool unchanged. There is a fair demand from manufacturers who are purchasing for present wants at current rates, but are not disposed to stock up to any extent. The demand runs on medium and low-priced wools, but finer grades are not much sought after, although the prices are close on to coarser grades. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania at 34 @ 37 for X, medium, XX, and No. 1, and a fair quotation for XX fleeces from 35 to 38. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces range from 32 to 34 for medium and X, and combing and delaine fleeces at 35 @ 42 for coarse and medium grades; fine delaine ranging from 36 to 38; pulled wools are in fair demand at 30 @ 40 for super and X; choice supers are selling at 38 @ 40. California is in moderate demand at 15 @ 27 for fall and spring. Territory wools are selling at previous prices. WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Sherman has addressed Secretary Evarts an official communication setting forth the injustice of the Canadian authorities in debarring American seamen from receiving the reward which is given to captains and crews of vessels coming to relieve vessels in distress and towing them to a place of safety. The amount of silver bullion purchased by the Treasury, to-day, under the accepted bids of yesterday, is between five and six hundred thousand ounces. NEW YORK, 7.—The *Tribune* thus comments: The solid south is solidifying a little more. In Louisiana the democratic candidates to Congress are all elected, except one, whom inopportune scandal laid low, and the edifying announcement is made that the democratic majorities are all unprecedented. But South Carolina is concentrating itself in a still more remarkable fashion. All the congressmen are democratic, all the counties in the State are democratic, but one, and all the members elected to the legislature are democrats but three. Verily the shotgun is a powerful persuader. The *Tribune* further comments, that a solid south is answered by a solid north, except Indiana and Oregon. If the next presidential election should be thrown into the House, 19 States will vote for the republican candidate, leaving 18 for the democrats, and one, Indiana, dividing, the greenback member holding the balance of power there. These are the chief results of the election on Tuesday in a national aspect, and they are especially encouraging to the friends of public faith and honest money. The *Tribune* thinks further, that the elections have dissipated the greenback heresy, and has no idea that the republican triumph here will help Tilden against Tammany as has been intimated. At a special meeting of the Union Pacific Railway directors, yesterday, they unanimously, it is stated, expressed their willingness to settle the debt due the government in full. The plan proposed is for the Union Pacific to issue new bonds for the entire debt, and interest bonds to bear four per cent. interest, with provisions for a sinking fund, and to be secured by the existing government mortgage. It is also stated that there are to be several changes in the directory, and that the future meetings of the executive committee will be held alternately in this city and Boston. The *Tribune* has the following: Chin Lan Pin wore, in Baltimore, at the Maryland Institute Fair, the other day, a robe and cape of black satin, with a collar of blue satin, and a delicately plaited queue. During the public reception all the Chinese faces were wreathed with smiles, and there is said to have been one countenance, that of Chin shu Tang, on which the most dyspeptic mortal could not have looked without catching some of the humor that seemed to twinkle from his almond eyes, and hover around his laughing mouth. He established himself at once in the graces of the ladies. "I only speak pigeon English now," said he, to two young damsels, "by and by I

talk better. I come to see the fair, but the fair ladies they come to see me," and then he seemed to bubble over with laughter, and shook himself as gleefully as a schoolboy.

Not one democrat has been elected to Congress in this State north or west of Albany.

No action whatever has yet been taken on Gen. Gibb's charges against General Pope. There is an impression in army circles that they will not be entertained because they were not preferred within two years after the foundation for them became known, as required by the army regulations. The question remains to be settled, however, whether General Pope's recent repetitions of the circulation of the incorrect and unjust statement in General Porter's case does not constitute a new offense, subjecting him to tenable charges.

The police headquarters was informed, to-day, that the body of A. T. Stewart was stolen from the family vault, at St. Mark's Church, early this morning. The casket was broken open. The discovery of the outrage was made at eight this morning. The robbers had removed one stone from the opening to the vault, broken open three coffins, in which the body was enclosed, and carried away its contents, it is supposed, in a sack. The robbery has created a great excitement in the neighborhood of the graveyard.

The discovery was made at the bureau of election, to-day, that the book containing the results of the election, so far as the general ticket is concerned, is missing and cannot be found. One of the clerks gave the book to a man who cannot be found. The matter has created much excitement in police circles.

A Boston special says: General Butler arrived in this city yesterday, and was greeted by a large gathering of warm supporters. He soon closed his private office to all except a few immediate friends, with whom he remained during the greater part of the forenoon. He received Dennis Kearney, with whom he had quite a conversation. Butler talked freely with his friends on the result, and said that 110,000 votes showed how thoroughly the people were aroused to the necessity of retrenchment in our government and reform in the financial condition of the country. He said he had no reason to feel ashamed of the work of his friends, who believed with him in State reform. He intimated that he would keep up the fight in the future on the same issue, until it is carved out. He said he would have something to say on these questions within a few days.

CHICAGO, 7.—The following are estimates of papers here on the complexion of the next House:

Tribune—democrats, 156; republicans 131; independent, two.

Times—democrats, 154; republicans 128; greenbackers, seven.

Inter-Ocean—republicans, 142; democrats, 151.

All these estimates leave out the four to be elected from California, and all must be modified in some degree, even on the basis upon which they are figured by to-day's developments.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Journal's* Springfield special says private dispatches from democratic sources to Morrison's friends announce his defeat in the 17th district by Baker, republican. The news produced a sensation, as Morrison has hitherto had a heavy majority in that district. The democrats are, however, inclined to concede Baker's election. The other congressional districts are about as sent last night. The legislature has a very small republican majority, probably not over six, possibly less.

Concord, N. H., 7.—Returns from 215 towns give the vote for governor as follows: Head, republican, 37,058; McKean, democrat, 29,722; Brown, greenback, 6,182. There are 19 towns to be heard from. If the vote is the same as last year, Head will still have a majority of 606.

Newbury, N. Y., 7.—Ferdon, republican for congress in the 14th district, has 650 majority over Beebe, democrat.

Cheyenne, 7.—Downey, republican delegate to congress, is elected by about 900 majority.

St. Louis, 7.—The reported returns from all the counties of the ninth district give Ford, greenback republican, 800 majority over Red, democrat, the present incumbent.

Wilmington, N. C., 7.—There seems no doubt now that the Congressional delegation of this State will stand six democrats, two republicans; republican gain one.