

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Sun* this morning publishes revised returns from many counties in the State which show the following result: Potter (democrat), Lieutenant Governor, 2,081 majority; Mackin (democrat), Treasurer, 1,202 majority; Horatio Seymour, Jr., (democrat), Engineer and Surveyor, 9,759 majority; Carr (republican), Secretary of State, 678 majority; Ward (republican), Attorney General, 2,645 majority; and Wadsworth (republican), Comptroller, 3,095 majority. The *Sun* adds that it has been impossible to get the exact figures from several counties, and from the closeness of some of the results it is plain that an official canvass alone can determine who are elected.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Considerable importance is attached to the meeting of the National Executive Republican Committee, which has been called to meet at Washington on December 17, to select a chairman to succeed Zach. Chandler. The partisans of several Presidential candidates have already begun an active canvass for the place, and it is understood that Cornell of New York, is being urged by the friends of Grant. This fact will, of course, combine the friends of all the other candidates against Cornell, and the question of the Chairmanship of the committee may become a test of Grant's strength in the committee. There will also be a lively contest over the selection of a place for holding the next National Convention.

DeLesseps writes Col. Trotten, the veteran engineer of the Panama railroad, that on his arrival at Aspinwall on Dec. 28th, he expects to personally preside over the International Commission of Engineers to examine the lines and means of construction of the ship canal. He invites Trotten to a membership of the commission or to appoint a substitute.

General Caxito Garcia Yniguez, the founder and chairman of the Cuban revolutionary committee, in this city says: All the eastern provinces of Cuba from Cape May to Cape Cruz are overrun by our forces numbering at present over 5,000 well armed men under command of Moncada Peralta Macco Gonzales and Benitz.

WASHINGTON, 10.—General Sherman has received a report from Captain Dodge, corroborating in detail the published accounts of his recent march to the assistance of General Payne and his command. The report is endorsed by General Sherman as follows: I of course, commend in high terms, the conduct of Captain Dodge and his gallant company of the 9th Cavalry. To go with all expedition to the assistance of his fellow soldiers then in imminent danger was his duty, but the successful accomplishment was none the less honorable. General Pope has himself honored the officer and his command by a general order, and I do not exactly understand what further honors he wants the government to bestow. Captain Payne, of the 9th Cavalry, and Adjutant Cherry of the 5th Cavalry are entitled to equal notice and public honor, but the laws of the government of the United States do not give power to any military superior to reward substantially for acts of heroism and glory. All officers and soldiers in this expedition have done admirably, just as I knew they would do, and they have been universally applauded by all the officials and by the country. Other rewards must await the future. The Secretary of War adds to the report the following endorsement: "The conduct of this young officer is worthy the highest commendation."

The Sacs and Foxes, together with a delegation from the Iowa tribe of Indians, left Washington this evening for their homes on the Nemaha reservation in Kansas and Nebraska. They have been convinced it is better for them to remain where they are than to remove into the Indian Territory.

CHICAGO, 10.—The organization of a mining and stock board was completed in this city on Saturday evening. A board of directors of 15 substantial business men was elected. The executive officers are Jesse Spaulding, president; J. W. Preston, vice-president; William Penn Nixon, secretary; George A. Ives, treasurer; L. C. Huck is chairman of the executive committee; S. H.

McCrea, chairman of the stock committee; J. W. Preston, chairman of the committee on membership; D. A. Kahn, chairman of the finance committee. These men represent capital and active business, and their connection with the enterprise is an augury of success. The large amount of Chicago and Western capital that is being invested in mining property is understood to be the moving cause of the organization. It is announced that good rooms have already been secured, and that the board will open for business December 1st.

LOUISVILLE, 10.—Martin Calpin and Peter O'Connell, old comrades and neighbors quarrelled over a game of cards at Twenty-third and High Streets this morning, which ended in the former killing O'Connell. Both were young men and had been drinking. Calpin is in jail, and claims that O'Connell struck him, and that the cutting was in self-defense.

CINCINNATI, 10.—Abraham Aub died this morning. He was widely known in Jewish circles, being President of the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, since its establishment by the order of Braith. He was also President of the Jewish Hospital and Jewish Relief Association in this city.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 10.—Owing to heavy rains little progress was made in excavating the ruins of the candy factory disaster. No other bodies were recovered. The preponderance of testimony was to the effect that the accident was caused by the explosion of starch dust.

TOLEDO, O., 10.—A special from Napoleon, Ohio, to the *Commercial* says: That a disastrous fire broke out in that place at 2.30 yesterday morning consuming 19 buildings. The loss will reach \$100,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—Within the last 48 hours that portion of the State south of San Francisco Bay, has been visited by a copious rain, averaging about two inches. The storm extended over the central and northern portion of the State, but the rainfall is lighter than in the south.

A Santa Rosa dispatch says: J. G. Hill was killed Saturday night at Forestville and Hamilton Litton wounded in a disturbance between Hill and a family named Travis, growing out of alleged slanderous remarks made by Hill about Miss Travis. The Travis boys are all in jail here.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The following is some of the business transacted in the Supreme Court to-day: Union Consolidated Silver Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James D. Taylor, in error to the Supreme Court of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Nevada. This was an action of ejectment brought to recover possession of undivided interest equal to five feet of a mining claim of part of the Comstock lode, in Storey County. Under the agreement of the parties the case was tried by the United States Circuit Court without a jury. A finding of fact was made and on that finding judgment was rendered on behalf of Taylor, plaintiff below, and that judgment is hereby affirmed, no error appearing in the record. Justice Strong delivered the opinion. Field did not sit in the case.

Frank Saul et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. United States, in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of California. This was a suit on a collector's bond for alleged failure to perform conditions. The errors assigned here all refer to the evidence admitted and instructions given to the jury in the court below. This court holds they were not errors, and affirms the Circuit Court judgment. Clifford delivered the opinion.

Orlando North and L. P. Newman, assignees etc., plaintiffs in error vs. Wm. McDonald and H. Booth, in error to the Supreme Court of Wyoming. Judgment affirmed with costs. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

Mr. Bailey, United States Consul General at Shanghai, China, in a despatch to the Department of State, reports that the cotton crop in that district will not be much more than half the average yield. This will probably make an unusual demand in China and Japan for cotton goods.

The United States Consul at Odessa, reports to the Department of State that the wheat crop of Russia will fall far short of the usual harvest, and that American

wheat must be in great demand in all parts of Europe.

A. D. Hazen, third assistant postmaster general has completed his annual report. It exhibits the operation of the post office department during the last fiscal year. In the divisions of the finance, postage stamps, etc., the total receipts of the department for the 12 months ending June 30, 1879, were \$764,456 more than those of the preceding year, and about \$1,000,000 more than estimated, a result attributed to the revival of business and the consequent increased demand for postage stamps and stamped envelopes, the actual sales of which amounted to \$769,452 more than the total for the preceding year, and \$2,387,539 more than for the fiscal year of 1879.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day dismissed a petition filed by Thomas McBride, of Utah, praying for a mandamus upon the Secretary of the Interior to compel him to deliver a patent for certain lands in Utah, for which McBride pre-empted and for which a patent was executed in his name, but was recalled from the Salt Lake City land office before delivery, that department having meanwhile discovered that the land in question had been covered by the townsite entry of the Mormon authorities of Grantsville. Chief Justice Carter, in announcing the decision of the court, said this was a very interesting case, in which was presented the glaring attempt of the Mormons to monopolize all the soil of Utah capable of irrigation and to swallow up all the valleys by enormous townsite entries, etc., but the sole question that could be considered by the court was whether the title was consummated (?) in the petitioner. The court held that the title had not passed to him by the mere execution of the patent and that the sending of the patent to the local land office did not pass the title, for the local officer is a constituent part of the government.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 11.—In Lancaster County, S. C., on Saturday night a white woman named Mrs. James Adams cut the throats of her five children, set fire to her own clothing and burned to death. She is supposed to have been insane.

ST. PAUL, 11.—A specter from St. Cloud says: John Walde, of the town of Ward, having alienated the affections of a Mrs. John Coldale, a neighbor's wife, had his house burned by the scandalized women of the place. Walde laid the burning to Coldale and he with his brother killed Coldale and a friend of his in cold blood, and were arrested on suspicion but a mob took the law into its own hands, hung Walde, and at last accounts were about to hang his brother.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—A telegram from Valparaiso announces the capture of Pisagua, Peru, by the Chileans.

The Irish local Government has made a special report to the Imperial Government respecting the state of affairs in Ireland. The report says the potato crop is everywhere deficient and inferior, and this combined with the absence of peat fuel, owing to the rain, is regarded as a leading cause of the distress which is expected to culminate during the winter and spring. Pauperism is greatly increasing, especially in Ulster.

The Lord Mayor's procession to-day starts from Guildhall at noon, and, after passing through King, Queen, Upper Thames and Arthur Streets, will cross London bridge. It will then cross Southwork bridge and proceed up Dowgate Hill into Cannon Street. The remainder of the route will be as heretofore through St. Paul churchyard, Fleet Street, the Strand, Charing Cross, and thence to Westminster. The American Exchange will unfurl the American flag. The American residents will assemble and in chorus sing "God Save the Queen," and listen to soloists giving the "Star Spangled Banner," "My Country" and "Yankee Doodle."

The *Standard's* correspondent at Constantinople reports that the director of the press has ordered the Turkish newspapers to desist from attacking England under penalty of suppression.

Sir Austin Layard has been instructed to enter upon negotiations immediately with regard to reforms in Asia Minor.

Gladstone is about to leave London to visit the Earl of Roseberry at Dalmeny Park, near Edinburgh, this week, and he will at once begin his election work as a contestant of the Midlothian seat against the Earl of Dalkeith, son of the Duke of Buccleuch. He will make his headquarters at Dalmeny Park.

A dispatch to the *Times* says: News has been received at Moscow from Baker, that the troops on the expedition into Turkistan are in a pitiable condition. They have lost half their number.

Count Schouvaloff has received his formal letters of recall from the Russian Embassy in England, and no one has been appointed to take his place. This is regarded here as rather ominous.

A telegram received here says: The Chileans in taking Pisagua experienced a determined resistance from the Peruvians and lost 500 men killed and wounded.

The German Emperor sent £500 to the sufferers by the floods in Murcia, Spain.

A Madrid dispatch says: The Constitution party has resolved to support the bill for the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba, with the amendment that the Freedmen may work for whom they please.

A water spout has seriously damaged the village of Rodiana, in the province of Huelva, Spain.

A Calcutta dispatch says: The principal event of the past week has been the junction of the Cabul and Jellalabad columns, effected at Kutty Sing on Thursday. This junction having been effected, the Khyber and Jogdalak route will be the sole means of communication with Cabul. Everything is going on quietly at Cabul. The English troops are housed in Shipur cantonments, which are very comfortable. Winter is setting in early and nine degrees of frost have already been registered. The suspicion which rested on Yakob Khan, and which was temporarily removed by his joining Gen. Roberts at Kashi, is again settling down on him. It has been discovered that on the night before the battle of Charasiah he was visited in his tent by Naib Mahomed, who commanded the enemy the next day, and it is also said that the plan for his escape from our camp has been found out. Yakob Khan is now practically a prisoner and has been removed from Husang to Shipur under an escort of the Ninth Lancers. All his attendants except four have been dismissed. A sentry is constantly on duty inside his quarters and a strong guard outside. The mystery as to what has been done with the bodies of Major Cavignari and his companion has not yet been solved. Our relations with the tribes are assuming a more satisfactory aspect. Of course it will be impossible to predict how long this state of affairs will continue, for little reliance can be placed on the promises of the treacherous Hillmen. There is, however, no doubt but that the judicious severity shown in our dealing with the Cabul rebels is having, and will continue to have, a good effect.

Preparations continue to be pushed forward in India with undiminished vigor. The Sukkur and Dadur Railway is open for engines nearly to Jacobabad, and is being constructed at the rate of a mile per day. A large number of carts and a quantity of war materials are being shipped at Bombay for Kurache. Sir Richard Temple is personally superintending arrangements along the Bolan line.

Gen. Hughes has reached Candahar from Kheila Ghizai. Everything is going on well there.

The publication of Gen. Roberts' proclamation announcing the continuance for the present of the existing regime has confirmed any waverers there may have been, and people look on their emancipation from Cabul as complete.

LONDON, 11.—The Lord Mayor's banquet took place at the Guild Hall last night. Nearly 900 guests were present, among them Her Majesty's Ministers and their wives, Count Von Munster, German Ambassador, Mr. Hopin, U. S. Charge d'Affairs, Lord Chelmsford, Colonel Evelyn Wood and Lord Justice, Sir William Brette and Hon. Alfred Thesiger. The members of the ministry and Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Wood were warmly greeted with cheers as they entered. A toast to Her Majesty the Queen was given and received with appropriate honors. Count Von Munster, replying to the toast to the foreign ambassadors declared

that none were more desirous than Germany and the German Emperor to see the peace of the world maintained.

Lord Beaconsfield, rising to reply to the toast of the evening, The Health of Her Majesty's Ministers, was received with three times three cheers. He said: The aspect of affairs was much more satisfactory than when he last spoke on a similar occasion. Business was now being done which three months ago would have been impossible. The only question now was whether the revival was of a permanent and lasting character. He thought the official returns demonstrated that fact, because they show the revival was not local, but universal. For instance the great iron industry had doubtless in a great measure revived owing to the demands from the United States, but returns prove that the purchase of iron was not limited to the United States or the various European countries, but were occasioned by miscellaneous demands of our native industries. Every article of tropical produce had risen in value. The chemical trade which was a great index of prosperity has been unable to execute its orders. The rise in value of silver would, in all probabilities, release Indian statesmen of one of their greatest perplexities. During the period of unprecedented depression there had not been a single meeting to express discontent with national institutions. He wished our brilliant brethren in Ireland would be a little more emulous of this example. He was at a loss to comprehend how the Irish people had brought themselves to believe that the best remedy for economical distress was political agitation and serious confusion (loud laughter and cheers). Doubtless there were portions of Ireland where there would be considerable suffering if a remedy was not offered. The Irish people should remember that they never appealed to the English sympathy in vain. It would be the duty of Her Majesty's Ministers to watch the condition of the situation. The Irish people should condescend to remember that their harvest, though bad, and though they were much more dependent on it than are the English people on theirs, still was much better than the harvest of England.

Addressing the Lord Mayor, Lord Beaconsfield said: When I addressed your predecessor I informed him that the Government was contemplating large military operations in Central Asia, the object being to strengthen and render secure the northwestern boundary of the Indian Empire. These operations have been signally successful, and British influence is fully established in Central Asia. (Loud cheers.)

Here Lord Beaconsfield warmly eulogized Lord Lytton and the avenging army in Afghanistan.

Referring to South Africa he said, The recent war there has taught the colonists something of the art of self-defence, on which they must chiefly rely. We are about to effect some changes there which will contribute to the increased happiness of the population amongst which the colonists dwell. If I viewed external relations generally, I would say notwithstanding, that Europe may be covered with millions of armed men. We have not merely the hope, but the belief that peace will be maintained. In assuming that peace will be maintained, I assume that no great power would shrink from its responsibilities. If the most extensive and wealthiest empire in the world with a perverse interpretation of its insular character turns an indifferent ear to feelings and to the fortune of continental Europe, I believe that country is endangered. It is to such an indifference that I attribute many fatal wars. But if the power and advice of England are felt and heard in the councils of Europe I have the conviction that peace will be maintained for a long period. (Loud cheers). If England deserts her natural post in the councils of Europe, war is two probable. A celebrated Roman, being asked what his policy was, replied "Imperium et Licentia." That is a short programme but it should not disgrace a British ministry. It is one on which the existing ministry will always act.

In proposing your lordship's health, I shall this time next year, in all probability, have the pleasure to congratulate you on your skillful administration. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)