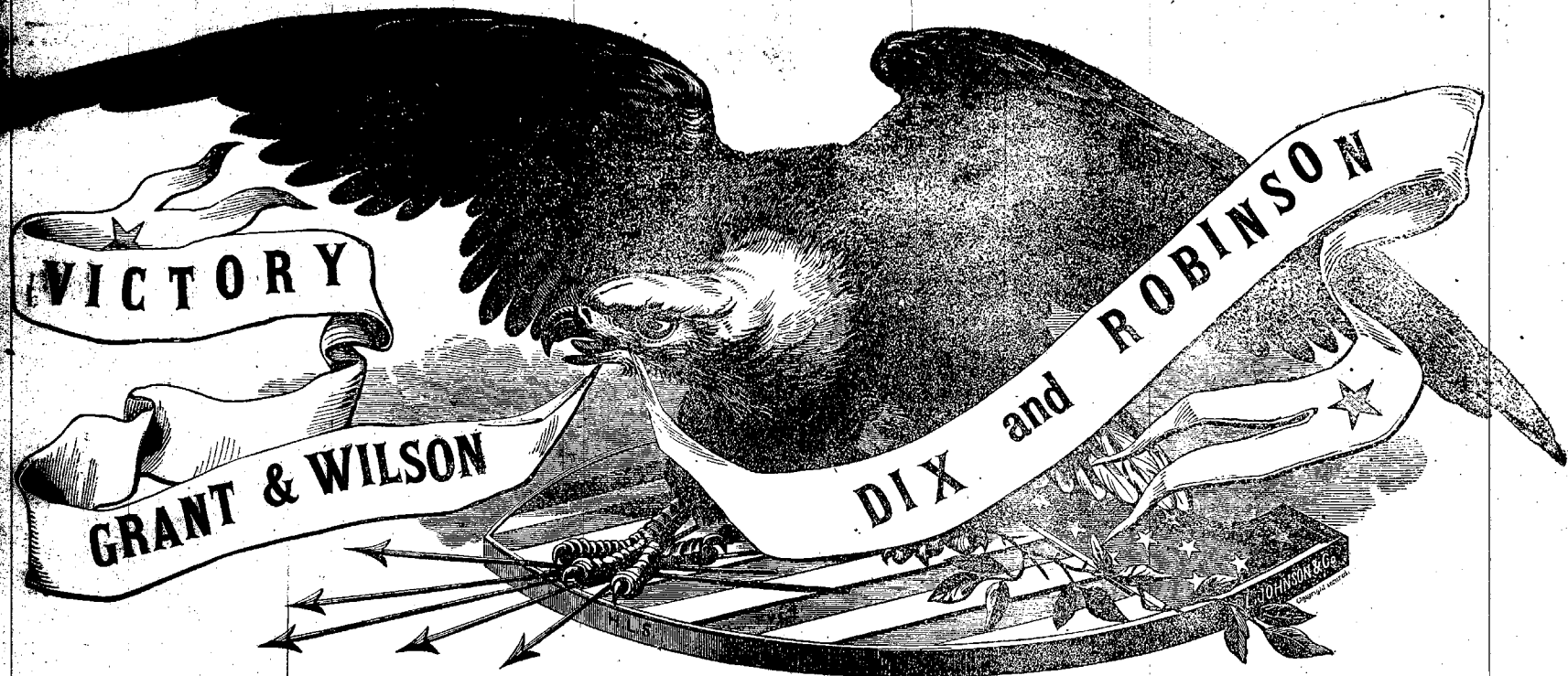


# LET THE EAGLE SCREAM!!



**Victory is Ours! Truth Triumphant! Bang the Gun, Boys!**

## NEW YORK,

## 52,000

The following are the States and majorities which were carried for Grant & Wilson:

Alabama	16,000
Arkansas	6 "
California	6 "
Connecticut	6 "
Delaware	1 "
Florida	5 "
Illinois	35 "
Indiana	25 "
Iowa	50 "
Kansas	25 "
Louisiana	20 "
Maine	30 "
Massachusetts	75 "
Michigan	43 "
Minnesota	20 "
Mississippi	40 "
Missouri	1 "
Nebraska	10 "
New Hampshire	6 "
New Jersey	14 "
Nevada	2 "
North Carolina	15 "
Ohio	40 "
Oregon	1 "
Pennsylvania	125 "
Rhode Island	9 "
South Carolina	25 "
Texas	1 "
Vermont	32 "
Virginia	1 "
West Virginia	3 "
Wisconsin	15 "

Allegany Good for 3,700 Republican majority.

Grant Carries all but Five of the States

W. W. Grandall is re-elected by an Increased Majority.

Liberals Sick—Democrats Refusing to Sympathize With Them.

INCREASED MAJORITIES EVERYWHERE.

TOWNS AS COMPARED WITH MAJORITIES OF '68

Towns.	Rep. Mj.	Rep. Gains.	Dem. Gains.
Andover,	158,	22,	
Granger,	219,	100,	
Angelica,	209,	48,	
Allen,	84,		27,
Hume,	240,	48,	
Burns,	64,	56,	
Almond,	45,	21,	
Friendship,	39,		80,
Wellsville,	96,		74,
Seo,	45,	12,	
Cuba,	60,		2,
Rushford,	240,	84,	
Amity,	154,	49,	
Alfred,	215,		28,
Wirt,	98,		49,
Belfast,	104,	47,	
Clarksville,	188,	40,	
Willing,	116,	14,	
Ward,	46,	18,	
Little Genesee,	150,	17,	
Bolivar,	45,		5,

The Banner For Chemung county.

In 1868 Chemung County gave Grant one majority. In 1872 it gives Grant Six Hundred and Twenty Majority. Is there any other County in the United States which shows a greater ratio of increase in majorities than this? Is there any other County which multiplies its majority of four years ago by six hundred and twenty? If there is we will yield the banner. If not, we claim it. We want a good one.—*Electra Ad.*

Glory enough. We have carried for a certainty all the States with the exception of five, and it may be forever. New York has been redeemed by 52,000, and the Republicans have elected their Mayor in New York City. The Liberals are nowhere. Allegany County will give an increased majority over 1868. Cole, Beach & Co. swamped. We have gained nine Congressmen, and several members of Assembly, which undoubtedly insures the re-election of Hon. Rufus Cookling to the United States Senate. We are too much overcome with the good news to fully comprehend or to comment upon it. Let everybody rejoice.

Congress Probably Elected.

- At Large, Lyman Trammis, Rep. *Dist.*
1. James W. Covett, Dem.
  2. John G. Schumaker, Dem.
  3. Stewart L. Woodford, Rep.
  4. Philip S. Crouse, Rep.
  5. William R. Roberts, Dem.
  6. James Brooks, Dem.
  7. Thomas J. Creamer, Dem.
  8. John D. Lawson, Rep.
  9. David B. Mellich, Rep.
  10. Fernando Wood, Dem.
  11. Clarkson N. Potter, Dem.
  12. Charles H. Foster, Dem.
  13. John H. Ketchum, Rep.
  14. John Maxwell, Rep.
  15. Eli Perry, Dem.
  16. James S. Stuart, Rep.
  17. Robt. S. Hale, Rep.
  18. Wm. A. Wheeler, Rep.
  19. Henry H. Hathorne, Rep.
  20. David Wilber, Rep.
  21. Clinton L. Merriam, Rep.
  22. Ellis H. Roberts, Rep.
  23. Wm. E. Lising, Rep.
  24. R. Holland Duell, Rep.
  25. Clinton D. MacDougall, Rep.
  26. Wm. H. Lamport, Rep.
  27. Thos. C. Platt, Rep.
  28. H. Boardman Smith, Rep.
  29. Freeman Clarke, Rep.
  30. Geo. G. Huskins, Rep.
  31. Lyman K. Bass, Rep.
  32. Walter L. Sessions, Rep.
- This shows twenty-four Republicans to nine Democrats, being a Republican gain of nine members, three of which are from additions by the new apportionment, leaving a net gain to the Republicans of six members.

The Electoral College.

The following table shows the majorities for President as far as heard from. They are simply overwhelming for Grant in every State but four in the Union:

State.	Grant.	Greely.	Elect. Vote.
Alabama	10,000	10	10
Arkansas	5,000	6	6
California	5,000	6	6
Connecticut	600	3	3
Delaware	600	3	3
Florida	2,000	4	4
Georgia	3,000	5	5
Illinois	20,000	11	11
Indiana	12,000	6	6
Iowa	3,000	15	15
Kansas	3,000	11	11
Kentucky	12,000	6	6
Louisiana	1,000	8	8
Maine	2,000	7	7
Massachusetts	20,000	11	11
Michigan	12,000	6	6
Minnesota	1,000	5	5
Mississippi	1,000	5	5
Missouri	12,000	6	6
Nebraska	1,000	3	3
Nevada	1,000	3	3
New Hampshire	2,000	9	9
New Jersey	1,000	7	7
New York	52,000	35	35
North Carolina	1,000	7	7
Ohio	40,000	23	23
Oregon	1,000	3	3
Pennsylvania	12,000	6	6
Rhode Island	1,000	4	4
South Carolina	1,000	7	7
Texas	1,000	3	3
Vermont	1,000	3	3
Virginia	1,000	11	11
West Virginia	1,000	6	6
Wisconsin	12,000	10	10
Total	125,000	321	321

The San Juan Triumph.

The boundary line between this country and the British possessions in the northwest has long been a vexed question, and in 1840 an attempt to solve the difficulty was made and a treaty was ratified between the United States and the British government, which defined the boundary as "the middle of the 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, thence southerly through the middle of said channel and of Taca Straits to the Pacific Ocean."

The channel referred to lies the island of San Juan, dividing the channel into two, the northernmost of which is known as the Canal de Haro. The United States claimed that it was through this channel the boundary line should pass; while the British government have claimed it should pass through the channel south of San Juan Island.

Article 34, of the Washington Treaty, of 1871, refers this whole question to the Emperor of Germany as arbitrator to "decide thereupon, finally and without appeal which of these claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of 1846."

The emperor accepted the trust and referred the question to a committee of experts in law and geography, upon whose report he has decided that "the American

claim of such a boundary is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of 1846, and that the boundary line should run through the Canal de Haro."

This decision gives the possession of the Island of San Juan to the United States and with it the military key to the Straits of Taca and the entrance of Puget Sound.

**Death of John A. Griswold.**  
 Troy, Oct. 31.—Hon. John A. Griswold died this evening at ten o'clock, of sciropneumonia of the lung, aged 62 years. Mr. Griswold represented the fifteenth district in congress from 1862 to 1868. He was one of the three great men who advanced money in building the first monitor, and contributed largely to the loyal cause during the rebellion. The 21st Regiment of Artillery was named after him. In 1858 he was the Republican candidate for Governor, but was defeated by John T. Hoffman. His political career was begun in 1854 as mayor of Troy. He was extensively engaged in iron manufactures and died of his own exertion and business activity. He leaves a wife and six children.

Though his death has been expected for several days, it nevertheless produces a deep feeling in this city.

Yesterday the United States Grand Jury found indictments against Victoria Woodhull and Maria Cliffin, who were charged with the mailing of indecent printed matter from Leffler Street Jail at one o'clock and brought before Commissioner Woodhull, who said that the indictment related to the necessity of holding an examination. The accused were visibly affected on hearing of the indictments, Mrs. Woodhull almost to tears. Miss Cliffin looked somewhat defiant. The counsel for prisoners complained of the conduct of the Government in pressing an indictment pending an examination, as a most arbitrary proceeding. The accused came prepared for the fullest examination, and he was ready to prove that the Woodhull & Cliffin Weekly was no obscene tract than the matrimonial advertisements and certain articles in the rest of the press. His clients published a work for the reformation and reformation of society, and it ought to be suppressed, so should the Bible and all works of general knowledge. The Commissioner ordered the warrants following the indictments to be served upon the accused, and they were removed to all in default of \$8,000 bail each.

New York Nov. 6.—The Republican majority in the Assembly of New York will be 40.