THE ELECTION RETURNS.

New York.

NEW YORK, NOV. 2.—Midnight.—P. M.—The city gives about 45,000 Democratic majority on the State ticket, except in the case of Comptroller, who gives about 20,000 of his ticket. Kings county gives about 10,000 Democratic majority. Returns from the interior show heavy Democratic gains, and indicate, notwithstanding the Democratic loss in New York and Brooklyn, the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by 10,000 to 20,000 majority.

New York city complete:

Hoffman, 51,365; Nelson, D., 79,932. Democratic majority, 28,567.

Genesee, R., 38,528; Allen, D., 77,811. Democratic majority, 39,287.

Brooklyn gives about 10,000 Democratic majority, which is a Republican gain of 1,500.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Republicans have carried the State Senate by two majority. The Assembly is Democratic by eight majority.

TUSCARAWAS, Nov. 2.—Judge Nelson, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, from returns received, estimates his majority in the State at 25,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 2 A. M.—The *Tribune* estimates that the State has gone Democratic by at least 12,000 on the whole ticket.

New Jersey.

CAMDEN, Nov. 2.—Bettle, Republican, is elected to the State Senate by about 650 majority over Albertson, Democrat.

Essex county elects the entire Republican ticket. Taylor, Rep., is elected to the State Senate by about 200 majority over Little, Democrat. For the Assembly, the Republicans elect 6 and the Democrats 3—a Democratic gain of 1.

New Brunswick—Jarrard, Rep., 500 majority for Assemblyman, and Farr, Rep., for Sheriff, 242 majority.

Union county elects a Democratic Senator.

Middlesex county gives 2 Republican gains, but it probably gives Democratic.

Mercer county elects two Republican Assemblymen and one Democrat, a Republican gain of one.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, November 2.—The election to-day has resulted in the complete success of Governor Claflin by a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000. The vote of the Republican candidate, Boutwell, in Boston and Cambridge, foot up Claflin 43,129, Adams, 27,150; Chamberlain, 10,000. Legislature: Republicans will have a large license men and prohibitionists, but is probably nearly divided on the license question, and the Republicans have a strong majority in each branch.

The Sixth Senatorial district elects James A. Fox, Senator, over Crane, both Republicans, the latter being the straight Republican candidate.

George M. Brooks, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Seventh district.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Returns come in slowly, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the Citizens' ticket is elected in this city by at least 5,000 majority, and in the county by a majority of about 1,500. The Citizens' candidates for the Constitutional Convention in this county, seven in number, are elected over those of both Republicans and three Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The election to-day has been conducted in a very quiet manner. The vote is not large. In the 1st ward, 0 votes P.M. The election of the Citizens' ticket, by a large majority, is very generally conceded.

Mary—ud.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2.—The vote in this city to-day was unusually light, only 18,729 votes being cast, on a registry of over 40,000. The vote for Comptroller of the State Treasury was 7,—Woodford, Democrat, 11,642; McKelvey, Republican, 7,000. Democratic majority, 4,642. The Democratic ticket for members of the Legislature has about 4,000 majority. Every precinct in every ward in the city gave a majority for the Democratic ticket. For Sheriff, the vote for Albert, Democrat, 10,171; Wood, Republican, 4,792; Wallong, workingmen's candidate, 1,625.

Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Returns from seventeen towns in Wisconsin show a Republican gain of 500 over the election for Governor in 1867, when Fairchild had 4,704 majority.

The New Paris Opera House—Its Construction, Interior Arrangement and Cost.

(Paris (Oct. 17) Correspondence of the London Telegraph.)

Yesterday I paid a visit to the interior of the new Grand Opera House, as yet of course an architectural chaos, and hardly revealing its future glories to exoteric eyes. Most of your readers have seen the grand mass of Hausmannic conception. I deal to dislike it, but it has grown on me. Place it down in the Rue Louis le Grand, or the Place de la Paix, and behind it a theatre, and it would be grand in Europe. I remember being conducted with solemn awe to the Scala, and to the Opera Comique, to San Carlo. I had even then seen theatres and was disappointed, as every one is who goes to see anything other than the twenty-five will probably be still, there they were; but looking to the actual dimensions of the Scala theatres, it seems to me that you might pack them up and carry them home in the interiors of the new Grand Opera of Paris. Not that edifice has cost and will cost is nothing to the readers of the writer of the Evil Once. Do they know what the Crimean war cost? the Indian mutiny, or the Abyssinian expedition? Well, then, we have our own little expeditions, and I say with Lever, "*Science à la mort*." To build over a spacious and not a good plan, and certainly not a cheap one. There is a tower in London—not the Tower: who mistook the lion?—which is early life met with very shifty fortunes.—I do not say that I admire the bizarre mass which the architect has set up—I do not like them at all; and, indeed, I fancy that bronze will hardly express what they will be in a year; yet they glitter, and the Parisian, basking in the sun as he drinks his coffee and water, says to a friend from the country who pays, "Behold, my cousin, that is fine." I do not admire the whole effect is grand. The walking public are to walk into their places by the grandest entrance, that which faces the new boulevard, called the Rue de la Paix—before it, it was "called right" about half a turn. If you are to judge about what you go to hear and see from the entrance which admits you to your seats, grand, antique and sombre, magnificent. Crossing the Grande Place de l'Opera you, a cheap, half-penny person, ascends by a staircase worthy of Venice and go through galleries in which you need not be suffocated between the acts, either by the jaws or by gallery. It was objected that the entrances "were low and narrow. They are not the latter; and as for the height, a man of six-feet two with his cane could scarcely touch the top. Behind the building, indeed, open as it were, close in winter; to the north, the carriage entrance, and the lover of what comes the general public, and that composite body will drive up to its stalls and boxes through a wooden porch, which is the younger male mind of Burlington. So far as we could judge the rest of the building will be perfect.

But "—Hah—what have we here?" This the entrance of the Empero and the Empress, and is truly imperial. From a *loggia* we see it—a grand gallery, which in hot weather will allow all the upper boxes to lounge out of their places, smoke in the open air, watch those who come and go, and look down at the vista which will lead to the Theatre Francais. The imperial box is entered by a somewhat heavy gateway, which, from above, gives rather the effect that its occupants had better get out and walk; but once that they have threaded the eye of the needle they are indeed in a broad way, which, leads to a suit of rooms unequaled, I should say, in any theatre in Europe, and, I think, in any Europe, says the world." Then we must turn to the *foyer*—I pledge you my word that it is as big as one of the *loggie* of the Vatican. Years ago the *foyer* of a Paris theatre was an institution—perhaps the house was built with with more grace. We pass through miles of passages of brick and stone buildings, which as thick as any I have ever seen in casements, and on which I am sure the enemy armed with the largest musical instruments, will never prevail once any effect—and we inspect the boxes. They are very nice. By the way, officialdom here is carried to the very extreme of the tape. A friend of mine made a note—it was, I believe, to the effect that the "grand gouvernement" outside are not solid, but detached blocks—that hence Harmony has a fine on her thoughts, and Comfort position a line across her brow, which is true, "it is entirely forbidden to make notes here." Well, we agree. Now, in a besieged fortress, one can understand this; in an unopen theatre, one says it is excessive caution. I am quite sure that none of our party—four poor pilgrims from distant lands, and going to seethe "Charlie Blanche"—had the least idea, even if we had the means, which, indeed, judging individually, I doubt, of building an opposition theatre, it seems to me that you might pack them up and carry them home in the interiors of the new Grand Opera of Paris. Not that edifice has cost and will cost is nothing to the readers of the writer of the Evil Once. In that they know what the Crimean war cost? the Indian mutiny, or the Abyssinian expedition? Well, then, we have our own little expeditions, and I say with Lever, "*Science à la mort*."

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THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN—PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1869.

CITY BULLETIN.

—Internal Revenue Assessor Charles B. Darrett, yesterday, caused the seizure of the brewery of Joseph Fleisgerer, on Broad street, above Cumberland, for an alleged violation of the Act of Congress relating to breweries.

—Thomas P. Webb, of the First Ward, formerly a detective officer, and latterly connected with Ald. Jeffries' Detective Bureau, was yesterday appointed a tipstave of the Quarter Sessions Court.

—The meeting of the Temperance Blessing last evening, was a large one, and quite a number of persons signed the pledge. The second meeting of the Blessing will be celebrated by a mass meeting at Concert Hall, on the evening of December 4, 1869.

—Andrew Williams, who was removed from the Reserve Corps on Monday, was arrested and held for assault and battery, on Wednesday night, by some parties whom he had formerly occasion to interfere with, while discharging his duties as policeman at Walnut street wharf.

—Marshall K. Evans, who was tried yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the charge of having killed his father, Thomas Evans, at his residence No. 306 South Tenth street, on the 24th of August last, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

—Thomas Conner was arrested, yesterday, by the Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on the charge of whipping and abusing a pair of mules attached to a furniture car loaded with oysters. Ald. Jones held the prisoner in five dollars.

—The House of Correction Committee of City Councils met last evening, by a vote of approval to recommend the Piersol Farm, at Torresdale, as the site for the erection of the new House of Correction. The farm consists of 200 acres and is to cost $375 per acre.

—The Board of Health, yesterday, passed a resolution that each of the contractors who had failed to properly cleanse their districts should not receive their warrants, but, further, that if the work is not done forthwith, men, horses and carts will be placed at work at once at their expense.

—Affairs at the naval station at League Island are dull. Very little is being done there. All the iron-clads are being painted in red lead for preservation. A few laborers are still employed for the purpose of repairing damages caused by the late overflow. There are now twenty-five iron-clads at League Island, commodore O. S. Glisson is in command at this station.

—The remains of Wm. F. Leech were conveyed to Laurel Hill Cemetery yesterday afternoon, attended by a large concourse of friends, including leading men of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other portions of Pennsylvania, besides from New York and other places. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: H. H. Houston, J. Edgar Thomson, A. J. Drexel, Thomas A. Scott, J. H. Chambers, Mr. Harris, George W. Childs, Mr. Fox, Mr. Wilson, William A. Porter and Isaac Cass, Mr. Black and Mr. Shaw, of Pittsburgh.

—The West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon. The reports read show that the receipts from passengers during the last quarter ending October 31, amounted to $245,223 27. The taxes during the same period have amounted to over $7,623 75. The salaries paid to conductors and drivers amounted to nearly $80,000, and $18,000 was paid for new horses, $12,000 was spent in repairing cars, $10,000 for labor to repair the track, and $500 for horse feed. The following gentlemen were elected as Directors: John S. Morton, Samuel Hough, Samuel P. Gross, Joseph Ashbridge, Benjamin Griffith, William M. Wright, James Rhoads, Samuel W. Cattell, William J. Swain.

—The Free Night School for Artisans was opened last night in the Central High School building. Prof. Bache, the Principal of the High School, to whom the credit is due for the enterprise, stated that there had been 383 applications for admission of persons over 18 years of age; but 250 could be taught with any degree of success, and accordingly these that were afforded.—The 250 admitted would be divided into five classes of 50 each, and the meetings of the week would be given to instruction, and there would be three lectures or sessions each evening. In closing, Mr. Bache said that the names of the 250 pupils were taken in the order in which they were applied for, and that as vacancies occurred they would be filled from the remaining applications. The following are the names of the Professors and the subjects to be taught by them: Prof. Hopper—Mathematics; Prof. Jones—Drawing; Prof. Bartine—Arithmetic, Business Forms and Penmanship; Prof. Stephens—Natural Philosophy and Mechanics; Prof. Warrington—The Constitution and Practical Management of Business Affairs.

—Messrs. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange yesterday noon the following stocks and real estate:

Genteel three-story brick dwelling, No. 1711 Addison street, subject to an irredeemable ground rent of $65, silver money, $1,550.

Large warehouse and large lot, 210 to 225 North Broad street, $35,000.

Modern three-story brick residence, No. 109 South Lawrence street, subject to a yearly ground rent of $120, silver money, $18,000.

Five-story brick cottage, 837 Tasker street, $1,100.

Two-story brick cottage, 837 Tasker street, $1,000.

Two-story brick dwellings, 259 Juniper street, $2,200.

Genteel three-story brick dwelling, 520 South Twenty-second street, subject to a yearly ground rent of $60, $2,400.

Ground rent $60 a year, $875.

$700 United States Treasury Notes, $115 75.

$2,000 Susquehanna Canal Loan, $54 50.

$20 Susquehanna Canal Scrip, $44.

$20 Susquehanna Canal Scrip, $10.

50 shares Schuylkill Navigation, Preferred, $30 50.

20 shares American Life Insurance Company, $30 50.

—The first of those entertaining lectures, of Dr. Dipps of Poneyville, was delivered last night, in the Assembly Buildings, to a full house. Mr. Dennis in Dr. Dipps painted the professional quack to the life. After a sufficiently amusing narrative of his hero's earlier failure in life as a hatter, tanner, and blacksmith, the lecturer described how, in a lucky moment, he determined to become a vender of quack medicine, and raised himself from beggary to affluence. He sold bitters, pills and corn crackers! had agencies all over the Republic, and advertised largely in the Jigtown *Screamer* and the Poneyville *Clipper*. He had a specific for every conceivable form of human ailing. Orders by mail were promptly attended to, and the business was conducted on the principle of "no cure, no pay." JOHN G. SAXE, No. 22 South Third street, below Third Walnut street.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, TAR AND ROSIN.

50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.
50 bbls. Tar.
50 bbls. Soap-makers' Rosin.
50 bbls. Strained Rosin, Assorted Brands.
Landing per steamship Pioneer.
50 bbls. Pale Rosin.
Ex Schr. Z. Rhodes