SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1880.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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One Square, 3 times	2 50
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One Square, 2d page	5 00	7 00	10 00
One Square, 3d page	4 00	6 00	8 00
One Square, 4th page	3 00	4 00	6 00

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Advertisements of Situations Wanted, Houses to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time	25 cents
Three times	50 cents
One week	75 cents

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THE WEEKLY UNION

[Published in semi-weekly parts]

Is issued on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, comprising Eight Pages in each issue, or Sixteen Pages each week, and is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year $2 50

Semi-Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

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One Square, 1 time	2 00
Each additional time	1 00

WANTED, LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes a situation as COOK; or is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 1623 G street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth (north side). n1-1w*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 17 TO 20 years of age, who is willing to work, and who resides with his parents; one with some knowledge of the drug business preferred. The best of reference required. Address, in own hand, P. O. Box 449. n1-

FURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL PAY ONE-third more for Household Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, etc., than any other cash buyer. S. POSKA, No. 717 J street, between Seventh and Eighth, Sacramento. n1-1plm

$6,000 WANTED, ON TWO OR THREE years' time. Will give a large, good Wheat Farm as security, but pay only 11½ per cent. interest annual. For particulars, call on me or address CARL STROBEL, Commission Agent, No. 321 J street, Sacramento. o27-6t&sw1t8*

WANTED—A LANDSCAPE GARDENER. Apply at this office. o20-tf

WANTED.—DRY OAK WOOD. APPLY TO D. Gardner's wood and coal yard, northeast corner Fourth and I streets. o16-tf

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL SAND TO FILL in China Slough, between Second and Third streets. Apply to E. FAIRCHILD, I street, between Second and Third. 08-tf

$75 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE Railroad pasture near Sheridan, on the 21st day of Sepember, 1880—One bright bay HORSE, black mane and tail, 15½ to 16 hands high, very hollow-backed and high withers, about 1,100 pounds weight, no brands, is well bred (sired by Fred. Low), 6 years old, left hind ankle white; has been thoroughly halter broke, and used very little; is high spirited, and an unusual appearing horse. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the recovery of the horse, and $50 will be paid for the apprehension of the thief. MOSES HOPKINS. Sheridan, October 3, 1880. o6-1m*

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—ALL KINDS HELP, MALE AND Female. Particular attention paid to Furnishing Hotels, Private Families and Farmers with Help, Free of Charge to employers. HOUSTON & CO., one door south of Fourth and K streets, Sacramento city. s13-1ptf

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Advertisements of five lines in this department are inserted for 25 cents for one time; three times for 50 cents or 75 cents per week.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT A low rate of interest, by P. BUHL. o30-1ptf

FOR SALE—MOUNTAIN FARM, 360 Acres, thirty miles from Sacramento, in El Dorado county. A good Dwelling, two Large Barns, Blacksmith Shop and Out-buildings, Orchard and Vineyard; 150 acres tillable and 210 wood land and pasture. Never-failing springs of pure water. All under good fence. Price low. Apply to A. LEONARD, No. 1012 Fourth street. o29-1plm*

NOTICE.—CARL STROBEL (THE BROKER), No. 321 J street, Sacramento, Buys, Sells, Selects or Appraises (as an Agent) Country and City Real Estate, Agricultural Implements, Hardware, Hops, Grain, Malt, Leather, Wool, Wool, Wheat and Wine. Money Loans Negotiated on Real Estate, Collateral Securities or good signatures. o29-2w

TO LET—AT NATHAN'S BUILDING, CORNER Seventh and I streets, PLEASANT UNFURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite. Also, FURNISHED ROOMS. [B. C.] o26-tf

TO LET A HARD-FINISHED FRAME DWELLing, containing eight rooms and bath, gas and water; also a barn; situated on southeast corner of Thirteenth and H streets. Inquire at 815 Thirteenth street, between H and I.— o22-2w*

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN.—ONE OF THE Best-paying Hotels in the State of Nevada.

☞ Will be sold at a bargain, on account of sickness. For particulars, apply at D. DeBERNARDI & CO.'S, No. 816 K street; or to F. HAMBLY, Galena, Nevada. o29-1p2w

RANCH FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.

THE WELL-KNOWN SAULSBURY RANCH, on line of S. V. R. R., containing 330 acres. A failure of crop has never been known upon the place. The soil is deep, and of sandy loam character; produces from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat, and 30 to 45 bushels of barley to the acre. Terms made satisfactory. Apply to SWEETSER & ALSIP, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 1015 Fourth st., between J and K, Sacramento. o14-1m1p

Executors' Sale of Real Estate!

LOTS 5 AND 6, H AND I, EIGHTH AND Ninth streets. Will be sold as a whole or in subdivisions. —ALSO—

East 30 feet Lot 3, M and N, Ninth and Tenth streets, with BRICK HOUSE (containing 14 rooms), in good repair. For particulars, apply to H. BURNHAM, 1312 Second street; or S. H. DAVIS, 704 J street. } Executors. o6-1m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

J. B. KLUNE,

(Late with Wachhorst, and successor to Floberg,) WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, No. 60 J street, between Second and Third. Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing in all its branches a specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. [o8-1plm]

WILLIAM B. MILLER

(Late with Floberg),

NO. 190 J STREET, NEAR SEVENTH, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Importer and Dealer in Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, etc. Repairing a specialty, under Robert Marsh. All country orders promptly attended to. [s29-1ptf]

L. A. BERTELING'S PATENT.

$2.00, $2.50 AND $3 00, BUYS THE FINEST SPECTACLES IN EXISTENCE.

Adjusting Spectacles to suit all the various conditions of the sight our specialty.

☞ The only opticians on this coast who make spectacle lenses to order. A large assortment of the finest ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES constantly on hand.

BERTELING & WATRY,

Scientific Opticians,

No. 427 Kearny street, between Pine and California, near California, San Francisco.

Guides for selecting spectacles free. Country orders promptly attended to.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS!!! who tell you they make spectacle lenses, as we are the only opticians on this coast who do. o5-1ptf

HALE & CO., CRITERION STORE.

In Sacramento there is Work to be Done,

—AND—

WE ARE HERE TO DO IT

Six months ago we decided upon that fact to our own satisfaction; for though occasionally an effort to reduce prices has been made in this city, yet that effort came in a shape MOST NEARLY RESEMBLING A SPASM, something that produced a violent sensation for a brief spell, but shortly disappeared, THOSE WHO ATTEMPTED TO CUT DOWN THE PRICES BEING MERELY MEN OF THEORY, who found themselves too sorely tempted and fell back into the habits of those before them, USING SACRAMENTO AS A FIELD OF SPECULATION AND MONEY-MAKING ON A LARGE SCALE.

Seeing the wants of the people here, therefore, we have stepped in and opened very modestly at first, but bound to go ahead, and SUCCEED IN MAKING SACRAMENTO THE PLACE ON THE PACIFIC COAST FOR THOSE TO VISIT WHO DESIRE THEIR GOODS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

THIS ACTION OF OURS HAS MADE A BREACH in the serried ranks of those who have for years been reaping a lively and rapid fortune out of the enormous profits wrung from a people deluded by high-sounding phrases and false declarations; and STANDING IN THE BREACH THUS MADE, we have not been backward in dealing blow after blow at the unreasonable prices charged for their goods by those who were endeavoring to control the trade of Sacramento, and bring the people under their yoke.

We are not here to Crush Other Houses, Neither to Conciliate Them;

But our progress has so deeply affected the combined aims of the Money Makers that, like an Army panic-stricken after a terrible onslaught from a well-disciplined enemy, but next realizing how much depends upon their determined rally to the fight, they despairingly advance in tumult; so seeing how much of big profits may be lost, a reaction now sets in among

OUR COMPETITORS,

AND, ON THE BRINK OF DESPAIR,

They Threaten to Freeze Us Out,

Let Them Try It;

We Are Ready.

We came here knowing from a long business experience in the best fields of training, that WE COULD CERTAINLY SUCCEED, IN THE FACE OF ALL OPPOSITION, and WE NOW CHALLENGE ANY WHO MAY DESIRE TO COMMENCE THE GAME.

WE WILL NOT BE FROZEN OUT;

WE ARE HERE TO STAY,

And that fact the public will shortly see for themselves.

☞ WE HAVE STARTED TO CUT DOWN PRICES, AND KEEP THEM DOWN AS THEY SHOULD BE,

AND WE WILL NOT NOW TURN BACK FROM THE WORK; but standing in the breach, on behalf of the people, and against the HIGH-PRICED CORMORANTS who feed upon the abused confidence of the public, we will continue to deal blow followed by crushing blow, till

The People Shall Know what

HALE BROS. & CO.

Can Do and Are Doing. For this we Ask No Credit, and Expect No Thanks.

☞ OUR MOTIVES ARE SOMEWHAT SELFISH:

WE AIM TO BUILD UP GRADUALLY, BUT SURELY, A VIGOROUS BUSINESS THAT WILL MERELY YIELD A REASONABLE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE MONEY INVESTED.

WE SEEK TO HELP THE PEOPLE WHILE WE ASSIST OURSELVES.

WE WILL NOT BEGIN WELL, AND THEN, WHEN ESTABLISHED, RAISE THE PRICES.

WE DON'T WANT TO MAKE A SUDDEN FORTUNE.

WE WILL BRING INTO OUR METHODS, SIMPLICITY WITHOUT CLAP-TRAP, AND HONESTY WITHOUT HUMBUG.

WE WILL NOT GO UPON THE PRINCIPLE THAT WE SHOULD BE HONEST, BECAUSE AS A SPECULATION, IT MAY BE "THE BEST POLICY;" BUT WE WILL CONTINUE TO SHOW THE PUBLIC THAT THE FIRM OF THE HALES', WHEREVER SITUATED, DELIGHTS TO BE HONEST, BECAUSE IT IS MORALLY RIGHT; THEIR PRINCIPLES BEING TO-DAY GLADLY ACKNOWLEDGED BY STOCKTON, SAN JOSE, PETALUMA AND SALINAS, WHERE THEY ARE LONGER KNOWN THAN HERE.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

K STREET,

BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH, SACRAMENTO.

P. S.---Doors open at 7 A. M. daily.

O. A. HALE & CO., SAN JOSE.
HALE & CO., SALINAS.

O. A. HALE & CO., STOCKTON.
HALE BROS. & CO., PETALUMA.

MECHANICS' STORE.

We have often heard it remarked by Ladies, "that one of the most perplexing articles of dress to be satisfied with are KID GLOVES!"

The ladies of this community in particular have heretofore found it difficult to obtain good wearing and well-fitting GLOVES, at reasonable prices.

Of late we have paid special attention to this line of goods, and we are now prepared to say that we can offer the

The Largest Variety,
The Best Selections of Shades and Colors,
And the Most Complete Assortment of Sizes,
At the Most Favorable Prices.

The GLOVE we most particularly recommend, is OUR NEW AND IMPROVED

Lubin Kid Glove!

We claim them to be the BEST GLOVE FOR THE MONEY that we or any other concern in this community has ever offered. We have every accommodation and facility for trying these GLOVES on at our counters, and for every pair that rips or tears, while being tried on, a New Pair will cheerfully be given. We offer them at the following prices:

2-button	$1 25
3-button	$1 50
4-button	$1 75
6-button	$2 00
10-button	$2 50

In addition to the above line, we also carry a complete assortment of sizes and shades in the Celebrated

JOUVIN AND ALEXANDRE KID GLOVE,

For a low-priced GLOVE, we carry the

LION KID GLOVE!

Which has proven itself to be an excellent article for the money. The prices are as follows:

2-BUTTON	65 CENTS PER PAIR
3-BUTTON	85 CENTS PER PAIR
4-BUTTON	$1 PER PAIR
6-BUTTON	$1 25 PER PAIR

A lively demand having recently been created for

THE CENTEMERI KID GLOVES!

We have placed on our shelves a full assortment of these goods, in the various shades and sizes. Ladies who have worn this GLOVE, and are pleased with it, need no longer send to San Francisco or elsewhere. We shall carry every shade and size, and offer them at figures much lower than the established price.

☞ WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE ☜

MARIVAUX KID GLOVE,

Of which we have a large quantity on hand, in light colors only. This GLOVE is warranted REAL KID, Perfection of Fit, Finish and Durability, and although manufactured to sell for much more money, we have reduced this line to $1 A PAIR FOR 3-BUTTON. We believe our customers will find them to be splendid value. We also carry a FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES. All shades and sizes in the LUBIN and JOUVIN'S.

Two Cents will pay the postage on a pair of KID GLOVES to any part of the United States. Hence, Ladies in the interior will find it greatly to their advantage to order GLOVES from us, instead of paying the exorbitant prices usually charged for this article.

Send for Price List and Samples of our DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, MILLINERY, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc.

ONE PRICE.

MECHANICS' STORE,

Nos. 400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K street, Sacramento.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS:

Weinstock & Lubin - - Sacramento, Cal.

POLITICS.

Continued Proceedings in the Morey Letter Case.

TESTIMONY OF ABRAM S. HEWITT

Positive Proof Furnished by the Lynn Postmaster.

PHILP, THE DEFENDANT, ON THE STAND

Adjournment of the Case Until Thursday Morning.

JEWELL'S LETTER TO GEN. GARFIELD.

Estimated Republican Majorities in the Western States.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEW YORK, November 1st.—The examination of Philp was continued this morning, the defense calling to the stand H. L. Morey. He testified: I live in Lawrence, Mass., and was born in Lowell; I am a common laborer; I entered the army in 1861, and remained until 1865; I know Henry L. Morey; he is my uncle; he lived in New Hampshire, in Fisherville, for some years; he afterwards traveled for a commercial house in Philadelphia, Pa.; I then lost track of him for three years, as I was in South America; on my return I saw him in the fall of 1877 and spring of 1878; I went to Lynn to see my stepmother, and met him; I met him there both times; between February and March, 1879, I was in Lynn getting papers signed for my pension, which I lost by not being present at the biennial examination; I went with him to the City Hall; I have seen Henry L. Morey write, and know his handwriting; the signature in the register of the Kirtland House, of Lynn, Mass., shown me, is the signature of Henry L. Morey, as late as February 29, 1879; I also find his signature here under date of October 17, 1879; it reads H. L. Morey, Lynn; Main street is the principal street in Lynn; my uncle in Lawrence, Mass., showed me a certificate in June, 1879; I read it and handed it back to him.

Cross-examined—Clara L. Morey is my mother, and is living at Lynn; I said I met Morey on Main street, and now say there is such a street; I saw H. L. Morey last in 1879, in my brother's house in Lawrence, Mass.; A. P. Clark came to me and told me he wanted me to go to New York; he told me to go to the Democratic headquarters, and I did so when I arrived here Saturday night, at 11 o'clock; I came back from South America in 1879; I have worked for Humphrey Bros. in Lawrence, Mass., where I live; a great many have called to see me about this matter; my published statement was not as I stated it. Witness said he had been offered $100 not to come here. [Laughter.]

THE LYNN POSTMASTER.

G. B. Adams, called by the prosecution, testified that he was Postmaster at Lynn; letters from Washington do not come in the New York pouches; had never seen in the Lynn office any letter postmarked Washington having on it a New York stamp; when letters arrive I have them immediately assorted and delivered by carriers; I am generally acquainted with the names of those who receive letters in Lynn; I never heard of a person there named Henry or H. L. Morey; since this question arose I have made efforts to discover such a person there; I have searched my carriers' books and the city directory; I have looked at the registry of deaths, and have conversed with many about him, but have not been able to discover any one who knew him; I do not know of an Employers' Union—that is, under that name; on the general delivery letters we receive at Linn we put a stamp, and if a letter was addressed to H. L. Morey, Lynn, Mass., such stamp would have been impressed on it; general delivery letters are marked on lists and hung up in the office; I have with me a list which covers from the 23d of January, 1880; I do not find H. L. Morey's name on it; I have with me what I call my Postoffice directory, which is a record of removals, etc., but I do not find his name there; he never had a box in our office; I have never seen a letter addressed to Henry L. Morey until within a week ago; there are three in the office now, waiting to be called for.

Mr. Brooke stated that the defense had never claimed that Morey was a resident of Linn, though he had been there off and on in his labor movement.

Witness continuing: In this directory (the Lynn directory) I do not find Morey's name; there is not in Lynn, to my knowledge, any street called Main street; in this street directory which you hand me no such street appears in the list.

Cross-examined—I know a street running from the City Hall down to the wharves, across the railroad track; it is Market street; it is popularly known as Main street; there is also Washington street; I do not know that on some of the lamp posts is marked Washington avenue; I never looked, and would not like to say; this list you hand me is a list of general delivery letters; it is dated on the back January 30th; there is no alteration in the date; the figure 3 is not altered, to my knowledge; it looks as if it had been poorly written, or had been written twice; the 25th of January is missing on the list; no list is put up on Sunday; the 25th was on Sunday; were a letter mailed from Washington to arrive at our office on a late hour Saturday or Sunday, it would be delivered on Sunday without a record being kept; on Sundays the office is open from 10 to 11 A. M.; occasionally our mails have been delayed; when so delayed, I do not know that in transit they are taken to the New York office; if there was a broken connection a letter mailed from Washington at 9 o'clock Friday night might be delivered Sunday morning, on which day no list is made; knew of an association of manufacturers in 1878; I have not to my knowledge known of a letter being addressed to the Employers' Union; I have paid my own expenses, and came at Postmaster James' request.

Mr. Bell for the prosecution—I am 64 years old, and have resided at Lynn, with the exception of two trips to Europe, all my life; am a shoe manufacturer, and have been in business forty years; have never known any organized association of employers at Lynn, and to my knowledge no such association has ever existed; during the Crispin strike, in 1878, I was Mayor of the city of Lynn; in that year the manufacturers held a meeting in the third story of the bank building, as the strike was a hard one, and anyone could go to the meeting; there was no name for the meetings, there being no organized association, when the strike ended the meetings ceased; do not know nor believe that there is such a person as Morey; there was no such man at our meetings.

Cross examined — I am not personally acquainted with Garfield; I will vote for him if I can get home.

John M. Hurley testified for the prosecution: I reside in Washington, D. C., and am Distributing Clerk in the Postoffice there; have held the position since February last, and previous to that time was Canceling Stamp Clerk; in February, 1880, the canceling stamps were changed, about the 15th, I think; the stamp on the Morey envelope was not in use in the office at the time it was dated.

Cross-examined—Prior to the 1st of February the stamp used was of rubber; there were two stamping clerks about the 15th of February; after I was transferred to the distributing department a change of stamps was effected; steel stamps were introduced.

HEWITT'S BELIEF.

Hewitt testified: Have been a member of Congress, and am acquainted with General Garfield; am familiar with his handwriting; these three letters I hand you are from him; I have frequently seen his signature; the Morey letter which I have in my hand is, in my opinion, in Garfield's handwriting; I have no doubt of it, any further than that a clever counterfeiter may forge any man's signature. In one letter sent witness the word "pedigree" is spelled "pedidree."

On being cross-examined he explained how he first saw the Morey letter.

Mr. Stoughton asked Hewitt to examine the envelope of the Morey letter.

Hewitt confessed that he could see erasures on the envelope; could see rubbing about the figure 3 in the stamp, the reverse side of the word New York, and three blurred letters. Did not believe the envelope was in Garfield's writing. If I knew a stamp not in use was on the envelope, I would certainly regard it as a suspicious circumstance, and would investigate further. If I knew, further, that the letter came to this city, and was stamped here out of the usual run, I would certainly consider it suspicious also. If I knew there was no Employers' Union, it would further add to my doubt; and if I knew that no such person as H. L. Morey existed, I would have thought it very extraordinary indeed. I did not know these things at the time I made the examination; and let me add that I do not know them now. These questions are mere assumptions.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After recess, Henry H. Dewitt, night editor of the Washington *Post*, was called by the defense. He testified as follows: I know Mr. Ainger, Postmaster at Washington, D. C.; I met Ainger October 23d; had a conversation with him about the stamps in use in the Postoffice in January.

Witness was then asked to step aside for a moment, and Postmaster Ainger was called. He said he had seen Mr. Dewitt in Washington, and that Herbert Preston, of the New York *Herald*, was with him; I showed Dewitt a memorandum concerning the stamps.

PHILP ON THE STAND.

Kenward Philp was called. He took the stand, and was examined by General Pryor. He testified: Am the defendant in this action; reside in Brooklyn, and am a journalist connected with several papers; the Morey envelope and letter, which I hold in my hand, was not written by me—not a word, dot or comma; I first saw them in the afternoon of the day on which the fac-simile was first published; the manuscript of the article entitled "Lying and Sticking to It" is in my handwriting; I had seen the fac-simile before I wrote the article, which I believed then and believe now to be genuine; I wrote the article because I thought the letter was injurious to the public welfare, and should be so stigmatized; I spell the plural of company "companies;" the testimony of Mr. Daggett, that I denied having written this article, is untrue; I do not think he would swear falsely, but he is mistaken.

Cross-examined by Colonel Bliss—I first saw the original letter as I stated in my direct examination; I had an intimation of it from the publisher hinting about the letter on the previous day; my editorial was not published on the same day with the first publication; I distinctly swear to that; it could not be, and I am positive the article was not written until after I saw the letter. I have written the names of Dickens, Thackeray and others, for amusement; have written Sheriff Daggett's name to an order for a hat, merely out of fun; he was present at the time; I have never signed any name with an intention to deceive.

The case was then adjourned until Thursday morning.

THE FAILURE OF THE DEFENSE.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.—There is much comment here to night on the failure of the defense in the Philp trial at New York to produce in Court to-day the alleged Goodell letter, or its alleged recipient, instead of consuming time with Philp's own testimony, which of course would be wholly superfluous if the Goodell letters were shown to be genuine.

JEWELL'S LETTER TO GARFIELD.

CHICAGO, November 1st.—The *Times* this morning publishes a fac-simile of Governor Jewell's letter to General Garfield, in which Jewell suggested that to Judge Dittenhoeffer, if to anybody, is due the credit of having persuaded the *Truth* to confess that the Morey letter was a forgery. This fac-simile was brought here in electrotype plates by a confidential agent of Barnum's, who, however, was unearthed by the *Tribune*, and the latter paper this morning published a full account of the agent's secret and mysterious visit yesterday. It is understood that Barnum sent an agent to every Democratic paper in the country with the plate, to make arrangements for its publication. The *Times*, like most papers, disavows a belief in the authenticity of the Morey letter, and it is strong in its arguments showing that it was a forgery; but nevertheless publishes the Jewell letter, as it would any other paid advertisement.

FORGERY APPARENTLY CONTAGIOUS.

CHICAGO, November 1st.—Forgery seems not to be confined to the Democrats in New York. A forged letter has been extensively circulated in Indiana among the anti-Masons, declaring that Hancock has recently renounced Freemasonry, and urging that he be therefore supported as against Garfield. F. Blanchard, of this city, who is a prominent agitator against Masonry, and whose name is signed to the letter, denounced the affair as a rank forgery, and will attempt to discover and punish the authors. The Democracy here are also keeping their hand in at fabrication. They are circulating pamphlets among the workingmen that Congressman Aldrich opposed the California bill limiting Chinese immigration, while, in fact, he was consistent and active in favor of that bill.

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.—Throughout Washington to-day the public business has been practically at a standstill, and citizens of all classes manifest an absorbing interest in the one great question of the result of to-morrow's election. The Republicans are hopeful, even to confidence. The more enthusiastic ones claim that Garfield will carry the solid North, and that Hancock's hold upon the solid South is not certain, but that Florida, and perhaps Virginia also, may be detached from the Democratic column. A gentleman who is close in Senator Conkling's confidence, and who traveled with him on his recent campaign tour through New York arrived here to-day, and in reply to a private question as to the size of the majority that the Democrats will carry northward to Harlem bridge, replied: "We concede them 70,000, and can then lay them out. Everything is clinched. There will be some damaging surprises on Wednesday morning." He said further that the only doubtful Republican States were New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine and California. The Democrats, although hopeful, are not so confident as the Republicans, and do not feel inclined to bet on the result. The Republicans, on the other hand, are willing to bet and to give odds. Several bets were made to-day that Garfield will have 20,000 majority in New York. It seems to be generally conceded that whichever party carries New York will secure the Presidency. The Democratic argument is that the same influence that would carry New York would operate in New Jersey. This, with a solid South, would give Hancock 182 votes, with a chance of picking up the other three necessary in Maine, Connecticut, California, Nevada and Oregon. Should the Republicans, on the other hand, carry New York, there is a universal concession that the Democratic candidate cannot be elected. Congressman Hill of Ohio passed through Washington last night, on his way home to vote. For ten days he has been stumping in Pennsylvania. He says the excitement in that State exceeds that of the exciting October canvass in Ohio, and that the alleged Chinese letter is recovering for the Democrats the ground lost by the agitation of the tariff issue. He says Governor Curtin will be elected certainly, and that the Democrats will gain the districts now represented by White and Fisher.

PROBABLE REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

CHICAGO, November 1st.—The best estimates of Republican majorities in the Western States are as follows: Ohio, 25,000; Indiana, 10,000; Illinois, 25,000; Michigan, 35,000; Wisconsin, 30,000; Minnesota, 30,000; Iowa, 50,000; Kansas, 30,000; Nebraska, 15,000; Tennessee (on Governor), 10,000.

BETTING ON THE RESULT.

CHICAGO, November 1st.—Betting is not very lively, but at the pool rooms to-day the following were recorded: Bets of $100 to $25 on the general result, favoring the Republicans; $100 to $40 on New York going Republican; even that Indiana will give a larger Republican majority than in October.

THE OUTLOOK AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 1st.—The 300 Deputy Sheriffs recently appointed to serve on election day, whose commissions were revoked by order of Judge Moran, were appointed as United States Deputy Marshals this afternoon, and sworn in to-day. The Mayor has appointed 800 special policemen on pay, and it is believed 1,200 without pay, in addition to the regular police force. There is every indication of a close and exciting contest in this city to-morrow for political ascendency, and it is not likely that the result of the election will be known until a large share of the votes have been counted. Advices from all parts of the State show that the brilliant and vigorous campaign has insured a very full vote to-morrow.

THE OUTLOOK IN FLORIDA.

CHICAGO, November 1st. — The *Times'* Jacksonville, Fla., special says: The Republicans claim the Electoral ticket by 1,500 and the Governor by half that. Many colored voters have been restored to the registration lists by the Supreme Court. The best posted Democrats claim only 500 or 600 on either ticket.

OHIO AND KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, November 1st.—A postoffice attache has bet even that Garfield will get as great a majority in Ohio as Hancock would in Kentucky.

BETTING IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, November 1st.—Over $20,000 has been bet here by sporting men, and a like amount in Memphis, that Weight would beat Wilson for Congress. These wagers have created a pecuniary political interest which will defeat Hawkins, Republican, who had fine prospects of success.

ACTION TO PREVENT ANY QUESTION OF LEGALITY.

NEW YORK, November 2d—A. M.—In order to prevent any question of legality being raised, the Republican Electors of this State who hold any office, either Federal or State, have resigned their positions. It has been thought by some that Directors of a National Bank may be held by the Democratic House of Representatives to be Government officers, and be pronounced unqualified to serve as Presidential Electors. Yesterday, therefore, ex-Governor Morgan and John Jacob Astor resigned as Directors of the Bank of Commerce. Ex-Governor Morgan also resigned from the World's Fair Commission. Frederick Townsend gave up his position as Adjutant-General of the State National Guard. All these men are on the Republican Electoral ticket of this State.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN JOURNALS ELATED.

NEW YORK, November 2d—2 A. M.—The Republican journals are enthusiastic this morning. The *Tribune* places the Democratic majority in the city at from 45,000 to 50,000, and the Republican majority in the State at large at the same figures. Dowd for Mayor claims 25,000 as his majority, though the betting last evening was two to one on Grace. McCook, Astor and Morton, for Congress, all expect increased majorities. The latest advices from the Pacific coast, Indiana and other doubtful States are favorable to the Republicans.

Th' older a Guv'ment is, the better 't suits;
New ones hunt folks' corns out like new boots.
Change jes' for change, is like them big hotels
Where they shift plates, an' let yer live on smells.
—[Bigelow Papers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Close, unventilated bed-rooms make graves for thousands of people yearly.

A male dove has just died in Norristown, Pa., at the age of more than thirty-five years.

"Bob, what's steam?" "Boiling water," "That's right—compare it." "Positive boil, comparative boiler, superlative bust."

It was a Windham wife who, when her husband was brought home intoxicated, thanked God that he was not a blood relation.

It is consoling to know that the man who whistles at his work frequently has to whistle for his pay. The world is comparatively small, but full of compensations.—[Atlanta Constitution.

An exchange says that red ants may be kept out of closets and other places by impregnating the air with camphor. It don't say what will keep the white aunts, who come to spend the summer, out of the house.

"So," said a lady recently to a merchant, "your pretty daughter has married a rich husband?" "Well," slowly replied the father, "I believe she has married a rich man, but I understand he is a very poor husband."

Lady Burdett-Coutts is described as being rather large and having white hair and a slightly florid complexion. The extensive gardens surrounding her residence at Highgate are always open to the children of the charity schools.

A poet asks: "When I am dead and lowly laid, * * * And clods fall heavy from the spade, who'll think of me?" Don't worry. Tailors and shoemakers have retentive memories and you'll not be forgotten.—[Norristown Herald.

An Irishman who was engaged to cut ice from a pond, when handed a cross-cut saw to commence operations with, pulled out a cent and turning to his comrade, exclaimed, "Now Pat, fair play; head or tail to see who goes below."

How different are the Aldermen of Cleveland from those of any other city! In a report in the *Plain Dealer* we find that "Alderman Blank arose and made a few sensible remarks." Can he be hired to remove to Detroit.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Springfield *Republican* ventures the assertion that Sir Henry Carr Glyn, C. B., was not the affianced lover of Adelaide Neilson, but her father. It has long been said that she was the illegitimate child of an officer of high rank in the British navy.

"How are you coming on with sea-bathing?" asked a gentleman of an invalid. "Splendid! I bathe three times a day." "How do you like it?" "The doctor says I must take a toddy after each bath to restore the circulation—that's how I like it!"

A manufacturer in Berlin, Germany, is turning out a novel horseshoe made of malleable iron. It is not made solid, but has a deep and wide groove, into which tarred hemp rope is so firmly wedged that it cannot be withdrawn. It is so thick that it protrudes considerably beyond the rim of the malleable shoe. It is stated that the lightness of this horseshoe has gained for it considerable favor in Berlin.

At a billiard match: A delicate position presents itself, and the player essays to bring the balls into position by a tremendous six-cushion shot. D., who is a deeply interested spectator, leans forward to see the play, and receives the butt of the cue with great force on the end of his nose. He makes a horrible outcry, but the player turns to him and says, in a reassuring tone: "Never mind. It made no difference, I counted."

Mr. Lawson, the artist, was in Newburyport the other day, and called on an aged clergyman whose portrait he is to paint. The artist met there another aged D.D., who asked Lawson if he remembered painting a portrait of himself a number of years ago. The divine further inquired if the artist remembered the religious advice given him during a sitting. It was forgotten, but the minister remembered it, and the reply of Mr. Lawson, which was, "Turn your head a little further to the side and shut your mouth."

WAS THERE A GLACIAL MAN IN AMERICA?

Was there a glacial man in America? To this question the answer is distinct, though given with the reserve which the subject justifies. For the best that is known, we are chiefly indebted to Dr. C. C. Abbott, who was the first to call attention to the stone implements found in the glacial deposits of the Delaware valley. These implements are chiefly of argellite, though examples of flint occur at higher levels. They have been found at the Bluffs near Trenton, both in position where deposited and among the debris at the base. Dr. Abbott says: "Perhaps it is a wise caution that is exercised in but provisionally admitting the great antiquity of the American man, but were these rude implements not attributed to an inter-glacial people, their coequal age with the containing beds would never have been questioned." On this point the Curator of the Peabody Museum at Cambridge observes, in the tenth annual report: "Dr. Abbott has probably obtained data which show that man existed on our Atlantic coast during the time of, if not prior to, the formation of the great gravel deposit which extends toward the coast from the Delaware river, near Trenton, and believed to have been formed by glacial action. From a visit to the locality with Dr. Abbott, I see no reason to doubt the general conclusion he has reached in regard to the existence of man in glacial times on the Atlantic coast of North America."—[B. F. De Costa.

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