

THE CAMPAIGN.

IN ST. MARY.

AN IMMENSE TURNOUT

Campbell's Eloquence and Packard's Logic.

THE DEMOCRATS PROFOUNDLY IMPRESSED.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

FRANKLIN, October 21, 1876.

Mr. Packard was met here by a most tremendous outpouring of the people. Four thousand people, including a large number of Democrats, attended. Ten mounted clubs of several hundred each came in from all directions.

The speakers were Judge Campbell, Mr. Packard, Colonel James Lewis and General Wharton.

Judge Campbell spoke with telling effect upon the record of the Democratic party and the protection guaranteed by the United States to the voters.

Mr. Packard showed the people of the Teche how the policy of the Democratic party meant to their utter ruin and the desolation of their beautiful plantations; that the Republican party was absolutely the only thing which stood between the sugar planters, merchants, tradesmen and laborers of the Teche valley and ruin.

This speech made a deep and marked impression upon the Conservatives and Republicans.

This parish is good for 1890 Republican majority.

VOX.

Supervisors of Election Appointed.

Sixty-eight Democratic United States supervisors of election were yesterday commissioned by Chief United States Supervisor Woolfey:

Lafourche—R. J. Perkins, E. A. O'Sullivan, Thomas S. Johnson, Thomas Bedeaux, E. L. Fugh, W. H. Ragan, Adrien Bogota, O. Laperre, D. H. Lino, John M. Walsh, C. Davis, L. S. Allain, H. N. Conlon, Felix Delach, Scott Williams, Leon Troxland, M. W. Billin, F. J. Boudreaux, D. Harsang, O. L. Blanchard.

St. Tammany—James O. Pool, James Pierce, Pat Welch, William Hutchinson, Maxime Comin, D. L. Cantor, William G. Davis, William Hengham.

Plaquemines—James Garr, J. P. Holley, L. F. Jacks, James Fontenelle, H. E. Wilson, George Spruce, James Bayhi, Jesse Ross, H. Wilkinson, George A. B. Hays, George Buel, H. Shegman, E. H. Flynn, Carroll—Cyrus Hedrick, A. W. Roberts, George Owen, J. W. Draughton, Enoch Farnace.

St. Charles—A. Touzanne, Eug. Org. E. C. Chais, A. P. Landry, H. L. Younger, E. Fossier, P. Labarre, Paul Grims.

East Baton Rouge—C. M. Robertson, J. W. Bates, A. L. Duncan, Alonzo Woods, Gay Saunders, William Gayle, Jr., Satauel Harrison, Hickey Walsh, Henry Von Phul, Dr. Ambrose, Louis Kelly and Charles Robert.

Merchants' Exchange.

According to resolution adopted at the last meeting of the board, the Exchange was removed to-day to the second floor of the same building previously occupied, securing thereby ample accommodations, more light and privacy, and avoiding noise from the streets. The latest market telegrams appear on the boards from Liverpool, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and the directors are assured of entire success, having a list of members vouching ample support for the ensuing year.

Grocers, dealers and traders generally are invited to promote the progress of the Exchange, an institution so highly creditable to the commerce of this city.

Religious.

The Rev. J. Hazard Hartzell, who has accepted the charge of the Unitarian Society in this city, will preach his first sermon in the Church of the Messiah, corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, this morning. The same Dr. Hartzell as an earnest worker and a pulpit orator has preceded him. He comes to stay, and, with the aid of all liberal-minded men, not absolutely belonging to other Protestant churches, will be able to build up a society in the field left by Dr. Clapp, which shall be honorable to New Orleans.

Rev. C. Hunt will preach this morning at eleven o'clock, at the Central Church, corner of Gasquet and Liberty streets.

Rev. A. J. Ivy will occupy the pulpit at 7 P. M. All are invited.

George Washington Heard From.

MORGAN CITY, La., October 21, 1876.

EDITORIAL: Republican.

Editorially on Friday you alluded to George Washington, of Brashear, as one of the colored men making accusation against Hon. S. B. Packard, the Republican nominee for Governor, of defrauding him of a soldier's bounty, while a claim agent. This only George Washington heard from in this locality wants to be distinctly understood that he is not the party referred to, having never met Mr. Packard or committed any business to his charge.

Respectfully, E. BENTLEY.

Billiards.

Major J. A. Walker announces that his elegant billiard palace, Crescent Hall, has been thoroughly refurnished during the summer season with all that is required for the use and comfort of the billiard player, and his establishment is indeed a model of excellence. The bar room and oyster counter below the main hall also present new attractions for the patrons of the well conducted house.

Court Notes.

It is one of the duties of the City Attorney to prepare a report of the amount of business done in his office. During the past two years general appearances have indicated that it was very large, but nothing is known officially. Would Mr. Jones oblige the public with a statement?

Carpets, Oilcloths, ETC.—The stock of the popular store of Messrs. B. & W. Croner, No. 147 Canal street, is now complete in every department, and those who wish to purchase elegant carpets, matting, floor oilcloths, oilcloths, shades, etc., at low prices will do well to give them a call. They have also just received a handsome assortment of dress goods, prints and other dry goods.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There was a strong protest yesterday throughout the city against the arrogance of the Democratic committee, which caused the candidates of its party for city offices to reject the indorsement of so large a portion of their fellow-citizens. It evoked a sympathy for the Independent movement which has not been apparent since the first week after the "What is It?" ticket was put in the field.

Very much doubt, however, if the managers will avail themselves of this fortuitous turn of the tide. The Independent movement, inasmuch as it promised to manipulate voters from the rule of the "What is It?" had a deal of popular sympathy; but it was needed to induce the people to break away from established party connections. A definite object to be accomplished—not glittering reform generalities like the Tilden campaign holds out—was needed to cause a general rally around an Independent ticket.

Take, for instance, the building of a railroad to Texas for a platform. Put on it Mr. Wheelock, or some other equally well known railroad sympathizer, for Mayor; back him up with Administrators and legislators who are equally committed to the policy of ousting New Orleans of dry rot by giving her new arteries through which will flow rejuvenating commerce, and we emphatically declare that all the Democratic committees in the State can not beat it.

It is our deliberate opinion, based on wide and earnest inquiry, that never was a community more anxious to emancipate itself from the rule of the professional politicians than this is now. Further, that the speedy completion of a railroad to Texas ranks first in the importance of all the questions that are before the people. But there seems to be no mah capable of putting these things into shape so that they can be acted upon—at least not one such has had the courage to throw off the yoke of the Bourbons, who claim to be and act as political dictators and conscience-keepers for all classes except the Republicans.

The question is submitted thus: "A bet B that Williams would carry Indiana by 3000 majority. Which wins?" B wins, of course, because Williams did not get a majority of the votes cast at all. His majority over the Republican candidate was 5000, but Williams was chosen by a plurality. The majority of voters for the opposing candidate was several thousand.

The Conservative Democratic Committee does not require the advice or "the barrel of money" of the New York committee. It will make its fight without either.—Times.

Our grapes, neighbor, our grapes. "It will make its fight" without a whack of that barrel of money, to be sure; but that is because its application for a divy was rejected. If our local committee so scorns the New Yorkers' greenbacks, why did several members "rar" up on end and usid" when the letter of good advice came in their stead, eh?

The Democratic wire-pullers assert a determination to carry Morehouse parish at all hazards. That this can not be done by a fair and free election, is evident from the doleful appeals their organ, the Clarion, is making to the people to register and help them. This is its latest, addressed "to the planters."

We are sorry to chronicle the fact that some of our planters are lukewarm and indifferent, when it behooves every one to exert himself to the utmost to defeat the execrable cut-throats who, as State officials, have been plundering our people. This selfishness is a matter of the more surprise to us as the planters have it in their power, and they surely know it, to elect or defeat any candidate before the election. From some of this class of our fellow-citizens a few months ago, we believed that the utmost extent of their tremendous influence would be used to secure the election of the people's ticket. We hope, however, they will come to the front from now on and make a vigorous fight for the rights of the majority, and be a deplorable foe to us to no man, when victory is in our grasp; and we urge upon the planters the necessity for renewed and vigorous effort. Their policy should not be vacillating in this time of Louisiana's greatest need.

Shotguns even won't save you, Clarion.

The following is an extract from a letter from a citizen of Natchitoches, who is taking no part in politics, to his brokers in New Orleans:

NATCHITOCHEES, La., October 14, 1876.

There were 3000 Republicans and 100 Democrats on the 10th inst. at the meeting and others here on the tenth instant. It was the largest political meeting ever held here. That party is thoroughly organized, and I have known C. W. Ward, Phil Phillips and Flowers, all of Colfax notoriety, are here speaking in the interest of the Democracy—a nice trio. Smith will carry the district by about 4000.

There is a very wicked lot of bulldozers in the lower part of Richland parish, a section made forever notorious by the cowardly assassination of Judge Crawford. On the sixteenth of a gang of them went to Rayville, it is alleged, for the purpose of insulting Mr. C. P. Wheeler, Republican candidate for Senator, should he attempt to address the people. As this sport was spoiled by Mr. Wheeler's failure to speak, the festive causes amused themselves by burning down the store, warehouse and other outbuildings of Mr. H. Bush, a prominent Republican and most enterprising citizen. Some soldiers, a United States commissioner and a deputy marshal would have a pacifying influence in Richland.

The Mansfield Reporter makes merry over the "breaking up of a Radical meeting" by egging the speakers and audience. This is what the De So Democrats call a fair and free election.

We have family quarrels in our party as well as the Democrats. Let, of the Mandeville Ward, speaks of Collins as "the red-headed Benedict Arnold who edits the State Register;" to which he responds, "Weak and dying Wares!" "Part them, gentlemen; they are incensed."

Our friend Collins, of the Carrollton State Register, is so much occupied in beating Governor Kelloge, Mr. Packard, Senator Stamps, Judge Farisee, and other political friends, that it has ceased to growl at his old enemies, the Marksville Democrats. They enjoy a blessed rapine, while the Republicans catch it every week.

The Evening Democrat of yesterday published a column of unjustifiable misstatements, under the head of colonization, which are ingeniously calculated to inflame the passions of its too confiding patrons, and stir them up to deeds of lawlessness and disorder. Here is a sample:

The parish of East Baton Rouge has but few able bodied negro men left; about 200 from that parish having been placed in the third ward, and another 100 in the second ward. The third ward has also 100 colored men from East Feliciana, and another 100 from Morehouse, and every ward in the city is provided with a many or more. This is the statement made by the negro Radical who is managing the "location" business in the third ward; that individual stating during the past forty-eight hours that unless these men were permitted to vote on election day, there would be the "damndest hottest time ever seen in New Orleans."

The fact is, as shown by the figures of the third ward registration office—to which the Democrat certainly has access through the campaign committee of its party—that there has been a large excess of white over colored voters enrolled; that in the first three weeks they had registered in a proportion of three to one. In the past two weeks, only 122 colored men have registered in the ward, against 308 white men. "The negro Radical" informant of the Democrat is either a myth, or one of a small class of unscrupulous colored men who are taking money from the Democratic managers for the lies they can invent or the mischief they can do.

The ninth ward people are enthusiastic over a speech delivered to them on Thursday night at the clubroom of the Packard and Burwell Defenders, by Hon. William M. Burwell. He gave them truths such as are seldom heard in a political campaign, and they are determined, as far as in them lies, that the national Congress shall have the benefit of his wisdom and experience.

Mr. Burwell is now making the canvass of the parish of Plaquemines, and is meeting with great success.

Ten days ago the general sentiment among Republicans was adverse to putting a party ticket in the field for municipal and parochial officers. The 15,000 solid Republican voters of the parish of Orleans were satisfied with a policy of inaction; were willing to cast their united and organized vote for a people's independent and non-partisan ticket. The result is known. A political convention never acted with more disinterestedness and self-abnegation than did the body which indorsed these life-long enemies of Republicans—Judges Abernethy and Tiesee—for district judges last Thursday. And what have they got for it? Even the Democrats whom the Republicans pledged their votes to, had the party whiff cracking over their backs within twenty-four hours, and they were forced to repudiate and resent the compliment that pleased them so well the day before.

The Democrats have made up the record, and the Republicans can and will hold them to it. It is probable now that the Republican conference committee will meet on Monday and proceed to complete the ticket. There is every chance that the ticket will be made of strong and unexceptionable material. And there is a strong tide of public sentiment setting in in favor of freedom of action, untrammelled by political leaders peeped from the corner rumples of the city—a sentiment that would have hardly had birth but for the arrogance and impertinence of the Democratic spoliemen—that may carry it through to a triumphant issue. Who knows?

At Staub's.

It is hardly necessary to remind the reader that a Sunday morning visit to Staub will well repay those who make it. His selection of periodicals is unsurpassed, and his prices are such as invite and retain a fine class of custom. The New York monthlies are now due. Harper's is already on his counter.

One hundred thousand dollars' worth of choice dry goods to be sacrificed at Danziger's.

Mr. V. Lamanita, No. 120 Canal street, has for sale a lot of the celebrated Clond's Prince Imperial strawberry plants, which thrive in this climate and produce berries of large size and superior flavor. It is within the means of every housekeeper with a small plot of ground to raise his own strawberries, and it is strange that no more attention is paid to their culture in and about this city.

At the unveiling of the McPherson monument at Washington last Wednesday, General J. B. Hood, who commanded the Confederate army against the Army of the Tennessee, and who was a classmate of McPherson, sent a letter of regret that he was unable to accept the invitation to attend the meeting, but expressed his sincere admiration of McPherson for his noble qualities.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.—At the well known dry goods emporium of Messrs. J. Levois & Jamison, No. 126 Canal street, they have just received an elegant assortment of dry goods, silks, shawls, cloaks, Charvet shirts and other goods, making one of the largest and finest stocks in the South.

FALL OPENING.—Ladies will do well to bear in mind that the fall opening of imported hats, bonnets and elegant trimmings, will take place at Mrs. F. E. Hardon's, No. 23 Chartres street, on Tuesday next, twenty-fourth instant. The display will be one of the finest ever seen in this city.

TO PARENTS.—An elegant stock of boys and children's clothing is offered by Captain B. T. Walsh, No. 110 Canal street, at less than manufacturer's prices. This is a special sale of a consignment from New York, and all who call will recognize the fact that real bargains are offered.

One hundred thousand dollars' worth of choice dry goods to be sacrificed at Danziger's.

Victor Hugo speaks of the delicate and slender Sarah Bernhardt, of the French stage, as having a form so slight that her body is merely an excuse for a soul to stay upon the earth. To the little actress a poor excuse is better than no one.

Count Tommaso de Cambray Digny is at the Hoffman House, in New York. He is described as a Dignified looking person.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

THE FOURTH DISTRICT TURNOUT

Speeches by Governor Warmoth, Senator Burch, Judge Dibble, and others.

The fourth of the last series of Republican mass meetings, held last evening at Clay square, Fourth District, was as complete a success as its predecessors. There was an equally large audience, and the meeting was more numerously attended by white people, the Dibble Wide Awakes, all white, being conspicuous in their uniform and equipments.

Kelly's band occupied the platform, and another accompanied each club. From the tenth ward were the Central Club, 150 men, Thomas Howell, president; James E. Moore, secretary; Johnson Cadote, 100 men, R. Bridges, president, C. Lapaucour, secretary; Antoine Cadote, 150 men, Charles Andros, president, H. L. Stewart, secretary.

From the eleventh ward were the Johnson Pioneers (Central Club, 350 men, Ed. Williams, president, N. E. Wilson, secretary, John Campbell, marshal; Dibble Minute Men, 100 men, Henry W. Jones, president, R. B. Baque, secretary; Badger Guards, 300 men, E. W. Tostrick, president, R. B. Davis, secretary, James L. Morrison, marshal.

From the twelfth ward were the Dibble Wide Awakes, N. Underwood, president, T. K. Flanagan, secretary, Louis Ferdinand, marshal.

Mr. Ed. Williams called the meeting to order and introduced as the president of evening Mr. R. L. Deadnes.

Mr. Deadnes thanked the meeting for the honor he enjoyed in being called to preside over so large a body and expressed his gratification in the assurance it gave that all meant to stand by the leading spirits of the Republican party.

Captain Thomas Howell, the secretary, then read the following list of officers:

VICIPRESIDENTS.

- Van R. K. Hilliard, J. B. Cotton, Aleck Randolf, E. W. Tostrick, George Grindley, H. Williams, E. Payne, R. B. Baque, Z. Bruen, John Campbell, Henry Adams, C. Graves, Charles J. Terrence, William Meyers, James L. Morrison, R. Bridges, C. H. Thompson, and others.

SECRETARIES.

- M. E. Wilson, A. W. T. Page, J. V. Leary, H. H. Blunt, M. Gant, H. H. Blunt, J. A. Brieva, Thomas Alexander.

President Deadnes then introduced, as the first speaker, ex-Governor Henry C. Warmoth, who was received with cheers.

Governor Warmoth said he congratulated all on the peace and good order that had been restored to Louisiana by the Republican party. It was strange that at such a time, with attempts to divide and antagonize the two races, in a city subject to such a violent and unprovoked attack as New Orleans, it was possible to have a meeting of this kind.

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ARMED, whose face is so black charcoal would make a white mark on it. But 1874 was a White League campaign, no black man was to vote unless he voted with the League. In 1874 at one poll many black men vote the Democratic ticket, but their employer was before them and another employer behind. Yet they say "don't want any more slavery. Where is your freedom if you can not vote as you please. They not only demand in return for your pitiful wages your labor, but refuse them unless you also put them your vote, and for that wage you must sacrifice your right, and liberty, and manhood.

In 1868 the Knights of the White Camellia swore that they would hold a white man, and never tolerate any government with a negro in it. Yet in 1872, only four years later, they voted for the blackest they could find Uncle Sam's Armistice.

In 1871 they declared it a white man's party, organized the White League, and Colonel McEnery declared all over the State that no negro should hold office. Now in 1876, in this town, they get up a platform and no prettier Republican sentences could be constructed. Mr. Nichols makes beautiful speeches, which his friends Mr. Wiltz, another, and both seem deeply interested in the welfare of the colored people.

Now, why did they not, as in 1872, give this kind of population some evidence of the sincerity of their professions, something of an idea of their value. No, every man on the ticket is a Democrat; every man nominated by the Democrats is a Democrat; every Democrat. They have disregarded the commonest principle of policy.

I am offering these considerations to your attention, not to do you any injustice. It is a matter of course. You want to know where you come in. Could they get the Irish vote of this city if there were not Irishmen on the ticket? Would the German vote be so large if there were not Germans on it? It is right and proper that he should not. And when they exclude you entirely from their ticket, it is right that you should distrust such a ticket.

I shall support the national and State Republican ticket. Mr. Packard was not my first choice. I was that myself. But when he was elected, I felt as Lee may have felt at Appomattox and surrendered as he did to Grant. I received my parole, and I intend to do as every soldier should do, not to lose—keep it. Whatever objections I may have I can easily lay them aside in view of the gigantic issues before us.

The Democratic party are crying for reform and no interference from the government. Now I have suffered from that. In 1872, just as the Legislature were about to assemble, the Governor and several others were arrested at the State House taken to the Customhouse, and kept several hours, and the charge was that H. C. Warmoth, A. E. Barber, and others, were about to desert. Henry Burch, the Democratic member of the Legislature, G. V. Carter and others of their party.

It would seem rather strange when I tell you that the affidavit was drawn up by those steering Democrats, Albert Voorhis and F. C. Zacharie, and signed and sworn to by a Democratic member of the House. It is for the purpose of getting the control of the organization of the House; and now isn't it natural to ask what have they to complain of government interference, when they have captured the protection of the Democratic Central Committee? They complain of it as a new thing. I am the only consistent one; I complained of it then; I am opposed to it now, except when necessary.

They should not forget that when the Federal election law was published in New Orleans, before it was passed, the bill was introduced by the manager of the most highly respectable citizens, organized to protect all highly respectable people from contamination, advocated it, it was passed, and it was the only law having originated the very thing needed. They should not forget that the Democrats were the first to apply for United States arms, and that they were the first to have captured the arms, and that they were the first to have kept them, and that they were the first to have succeeded only in getting them out, and Lewis in.

Under these circumstances the Democratic party have some explanations to make and little to say in the way of complaint. In the view that it is white one day and all colors another, and its declarations have so varied its professions of love and respect for the colored man, we will doubt their genuineness till we can put our fingers in the wounds. When they have done what they have promised, then shall they be accorded their full need of praise.

One word to every Republican in the State. On the day of election stand up to your manhood, and do not be intimidated by bullying or coerced by intimidation from casting your ballot as you choose, no matter whom your choice may be. I shall labor with you, and will do my best to help you, and will not rest until you are satisfied that you will vote for the Republican party, and that you will not rest until you are satisfied that you will vote for the Republican party.

Senator Burch followed and drew a graphic picture of the two political armies of the late civil war, and the result of the election. He said that the Republican party had always triumphed since 1860 and would again and again. The defeat of Fremont was the only time that the Republican party was defeated, but they could not read it until Abe Lincoln translated it for them.

He assured his hearers that the Republicans of the country were active and would ever be against them in New Orleans. He reviewed the inconsistent course of the Democratic party, and said that they would carry out their promise. He said that Louisiana would be like Alabama, Florida, with her \$2 poll tax, or Mississippi with the recent act. He said that the Republican party must be trusted they must be on probation, as a new convert is in church, and not given preacher, board of trustees, deacons and elders, until they have proved themselves worthy. He said that the Republican party has given us our rights, and it is wrong to ask a colored man to cast his vote against the party that gave it to him.

Hon. Henry C. Dibble called and remarked that he should only say a few words. He was Republican because it was the best for the country, because it was national and not sectional, protected all native born citizens, and added and aided and advanced all works of public improvement. He referred to the absurdity of foreign citizens remaining out of it, and clinging to their old prejudices, and said that he saw New Orleans the second part of its life and leaved, and pledged himself, if elected, to carry out the Republican national promise.

Rev. George W. Bryant closed the meeting with a few eloquent remarks, after which cheers were given for Hayes and Wheeler and Packard and Antoine.

After the meeting adjourned the Johnson Cadets and the Antoine Cadets, of the Fourth District, paraded through the principal streets of the city, complimenting the Republican office with a serenade on route.

"A wful Gardiner" was once a well known pugilist and sporting character in New York. On one occasion he went to Newark to fight a "select party" to give a sporting exhibition. The negro who had charge of the hall where the show was to take place was of a gigantic stature, and one of the party secured a bottle of wine that all native born citizens should have. "A wful Gardiner" could not knock the negro down with his fist. They all waited in the hall for the coming of a sabbie janitor with lights. He approached with a candle shaded in his hands, and as he came within arm's reach the "awful" measured him, and struck square from the shoulder. The negro hardly winked, the pugilist turned his head round toward the simply dressed and said: "Gentlemen, please be a little careful of your elbows."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Flores were invented for lazy dogs, with the idea of raking them come up to the scratch lively.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

How Tweed Will be Disposed of.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Tweed on his arrival will be delivered to the sheriff of New York and meantime will be allowed to hold no communication with any one.

Secretary of Interior Chandler and Postmaster General Tilden have both returned.

The Secretary of War has commenced signing the awards of the Southern Claims Commission, making slow progress. The number so far signed reaching some 200.

POLITICAL.

Official Returns of the Ohio Election. COLUMBUS, O., October 21.—Full official returns of the late election received by the Secretary of State, and furnished by him to the various newspapers, are as follows: On Secretary of State—Barzes, Republican, 318,176; Bell, Democrat, 311,220; Chapman, Prohibitionist, 1863. Barnes majority 656.

Supreme Judge—Boytton, Republican, 318,750; Finch, Democrat, 309,413; Gage, Prohibitionist, 2065. Boynton's majority 907.

On member of the Board of Public Works—Evans, Republican, 318,241; Clough, Democrat, 310,348; Schumaker, Prohibitionist, 2104. Evans' majority 7893.

The majority of Representatives elected to Congress are as follows: First District—Saylor, Democrat, 670 majority.

Second District—Banning, Democrat, 75 majority.

Third District—Gardner, Republican, 496 majority.

Fourth District—McMahon, Democrat, 96 majority.

Fifth District—Rice, Democrat, 7895 majority.

Sixth District—Cox, Republican, 1915 majority.

Seventh District—Dickey, Democrat, 1341 majority.

Eighth District—Kiefer, Republican, 3738 majority.

Ninth District—Jones, Republican, 793 majority.

Tenth District—Foster, Republican, 271 majority.

Eleventh District—Neal, Republican, 574 majority.

Twelfth District—Ewing,