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CAPITAL NOTES.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

The Fight, Going on Between Packard's and King's Friends.

WASHINGTON, Oct 26.—It is learned at the Treasury Department that Collector King of New Orleans has been notified that Messrs. Hall, Fernon and Davis, recently nominated as inspectors, are confirmed, the other two are rejected. The request for additional inspectors is disapproved, the department being of the opinion that the force of inspectors now employed are sufficient, provided each inspector is made to perform his duty.

The request for an additional clerk in the Auditor's office is approved, as are also the appointments of Frederick H. Whitaker as storekeeper and Charles W. Ringgold as examiner. The opinion is expressed that a reduction in the number of examiners from six to four will not retard the work of the Custom-House, provided the examiners are men of experience and apply themselves strictly to their duties.

There seems no doubt that the President will send Collector King's name to the Senate for confirmation, notwithstanding a great pressure has been made to have Mr. Packard's nomination substituted.

The President's responsibility ceases after the nomination reaches the Senate. The friends of Mr. Packard claim that Mr. King cannot be confirmed, while Mr. King's friends are confident that he will be confirmed. Mr. Packard's chance for the collectorship lies in having Mr. King's confirmation defeated, and a strong fight will be made to that end.

The Cabinet session to-day was comparatively brief, and devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of routine business.

THE INDIANA DELEGATION.

They Will Caucus Over the President's Southern Policy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Indiana Republican delegation in Congress will meet to-morrow night at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Evans, to talk over the President's civil service policy, and arrive at some understanding as to the course to be pursued in reference to this. It is understood that, in regard to the President's Southern policy, they generally occupy the same position as Morton.

The Senate Committee on Elections—Spofford and Kellogg File Supplemental Statements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections met this morning and had submitted to them, in conformity with the resolution adopted by them yesterday, the written statements of both Spofford and Kellogg, as to the evidence each proposes to submit for the purpose of proving his title to a seat in the Senate. On motion of Senator Hoar it was decided that both contestants file their statement with the clerk, and then each have permission to examine each others' brief, in order to ascertain whether they desired to submit any supplemental statements. The committee took a recess for one hour.

When the Committee on Privileges and Elections reconvened, both contestants submitted a supplemental brief, which was read with the original ones.

Kellogg contends, in substance, that the Senate cannot try the question as to who were legally elected to the Legislature, inasmuch as the legality of that body must be decided under the constitution of the United States. If, however, the committee should not agree with this proposition, then he wanted to go to the bottom, and should want determined who were elected to the Legislature after eliminating from the election the results of violence and intimidation.

Spofford claims that the senate should not require any evidence beyond the credentials issued by the only recognized and *de facto* Governor in the State; but if the committee determined to go beyond this point he was ready to prove the facts in his arguments before the committee the other day.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections, after hearing briefs read, adjourned until Monday.

The French Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The attention of the Department of State has been called by the French Minister here to the statements recently made in New York journals that American citizens desiring to participate in the Universal Exhibition at Paris will be authorized to do so on simple presentation by the Minister of the United States in France, and the French Minister notifies the American government again that, according to regulation, foreign exhibitors cannot be admitted to the exhibition of 1878, except through the intervention of a special delegate officially designated by his government and accredited to the French Commissioner General.

No presentation, indeed, would be made by the Minister of the United States at Paris without special instructions from this government. The Department of State has no intention of taking any step in the matter that would anticipate the action of Congress, or in any way assume the authority to create the position of commissioner or incur any expenditure not expressly authorized by law. In short, nothing can be done on this subject until Congress takes it up and acts.

Hayes Wants Harmony in His Party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The misunderstanding existing in the minds of certain Republican Senators and members respecting the application of the President's civil service order simply result from their failure to call on the President and talk matters over.

The President is easy of access, especially to members of Congress, and all bad feeling existing on account of that order could have been remedied long since, had the Congressmen thought it worth while to seek an explanation from the President. Friends of the President claim that there is no excuse for any misunderstanding between him and the Republican leaders. A few hours consultation then would settle all differences between them. The President will not be blamed if such conference is not had and perfect harmony restored in the Republican party.

The Four Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A treasury agent connected with the London treasury, who has just returned, say that the propects for placing the new four per cents on the market are improving daily and it is expected that a considerable portion thereof will be negotiated within the next few months.

The Timbalier Lighthouse.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that the light house at Timbalier Island, Louisiana, formerly painted in black and white horizontal bars, has been painted black.

Report of the Commissioner of Patents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Commissioner of Patents has completed his annual statement of the business of his office during the past year. Total receipts from October 1, 1876, to October 1, 1877, were $709,044, and the expenditures for the same time $604,090, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of about $105,000. The number of patents applied for was 14,262 trade marks registered 1324, labels registered 579, number of patents allowed but not issued on account of failure to pay the final fee, owing, it is stated, to the severity of the times, was 4271; patents issued 14,912, trade marks and labels 1517. This makes a reduction of about 1000 on the number of patents issued as compared with previous years. No radical change in the patent system of the United States is at present contemplated.

The English Mission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The English mission, while it continues to agitate the minds of executive officers, has not been made the subject of Cabinet conversation since the recommendation of the Pennsylvania delegation in favor of the appointment of Simon Cameron. It was expected that the Mexican question would be discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but it was not mentioned.

The report in many papers that the English mission would be tendered to Gen. Grant is considered here as absurd as are many other stories afloat from this city regarding the disposition to be made of this important position. The truth is, the Administration has not yet been able to decide upon a candidate, and probably will not attempt to do so for some weeks. The fact that Pierrepont's resignation does not take effect until December 1, assures ample time to give the matter the careful attention which it deserves.

Report of the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Secretary of War will complete his annual report in the course of ten days or two weeks. It will contain some very important recommendations in relation to the army. The Secretary has invited and received opinions from several distinguished officers on this subject, the point of which he will incorporate in his report. He does not recommend an increase of the army to 50,000 men. His recommendation on this point is based upon the actual needs of the service, and it is believed they will meet with favor in both houses of Congress.

Judge of the Sixth Judicial District.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—It is understood that the President has determined to appoint Mr. John Baxter, of Knoxville, Tenn., to the judgeship in the Sixth Judicial District, made vacant by the death of Judge Emmons. The announcement creates a positive sensation in Congressional circles.

The Sitting Bull Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Secretary of War presented the report of the Sitting Bull Commission, which occasioned some talk, but no opinions of importance were expressed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Single Scull Championship of England.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Robert Watson Boyd, who was recently defeated by Higgins in a race for £400 and the single scull championship of England, has challenged Higgins to row another race for £500 or £1000 a side and championship. Higgins' backers have accepted, and the race will be arranged to take place next month.

A Prize Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—All the arrangements have been completed for the prize fight between Tom Allen, the American champion, and Perkins Gilbert, for £200 a side. The contest to take place in the London district, on the 29th. Allen is in training at his native place, Birmingham. Gilbert is taking his breathings over the hills, near the cathedral city of Lincoln. Great interest in the match is expected. The pugilists have had difficulty in bringing the affair to a focus. In the betting Allen is the favorite, but owing to the giant's reputation he has many supporters.

The Bolton Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 26—The Bolton cotton mills strikers have resolved to forego their demand for guarantees, and will open the mills Monday.

The American Masons in England.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the London masons last night, Mr. Broadhurst, a trades' union leader, said: The American masons, who had recently landed, had been induced to come to England upon false representations that the strike had terminated.

They had now discovered the real state of affairs and fifty-two out of the fifty-eight imported Americans have voluntarily joined the strikers. Two of the Americans addressed the meeting, promising to support the strike.

Gen. Campos Going Home to Spain.

LONDON, Oct 26.—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Standard* says: In consequence of Spanish successes in Cuba it is believed that Gen. Martinez Campos will return to Spain in February.

Grant in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 26—The United States Minister will give a banquet on Monday next, in honor of Gen. Grant. It is expected that many prominent Americans now in Paris will attend. All the French Cabinet Ministers have signified their intention to be present at the dinner. A ball will be given at the Elysees by President MacMahon next Thursday. Gen. Grant will remain in Paris till the end of November.

A Bank Failure.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Bank of New Caledonia has failed. It had a note circulation of 1,500,000 francs. The European debts amount to 2,000,000 francs.

Gambetta's Speech.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—M. Gambetta in a speech at Chateau Chirion, declared but for fraud and robbery four hundred Republicans would have been returned.

He made a bitter attack on the Empire and Bonapartists, but spoke soothingly of the other parties. He expected his hearers to have confidence in the majority, which would know how to make the authority of France prevail without exceeding the bounds of legality.

WAR NOTES.

BEFORE PLEVNA.

Gen. Ghourko's Raid and Attack on Hafiz Pasha.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The defeat of the Turks, and the stablishment of a strong Russian force west of Plevna, looks like the beginning of a serious attempt to shut Osman in his line and submit Plevna to a regular siege.

Gen. Ghourko's movement seems to have been part of a concerted plan. A portion of the infantry of the Imperial Guard crossed the Vid between Nikopolis and Plevna, passing around Osman's left.

Gen. Ghourko's cavalry crossed the upper Vid, west of Lovatz, swept the Orchanie road, got in communication with the force coming from the north, and made a combined attack on the Turks, who were commanded by Hafiz Pasha, the same who took the first convoy into Plevna.

Simultaneously with this attack a heavy cannonade was opened along the entire line east of Plevna, and demonstrations made to give the impression of an intended assault to prevent Ghazi Osman sending succor to Hafiz Pasha, who is reported to have been captured, with a large part of his command. The impression prevails that since the recent rains the Russians, convinced of the impossibility of wintering in Bulgaria, will make a desperate effort to effect the reduction of Plevna, and the defeat of Suleiman Pasha's army before retirement into Roumania becomes necessary. The Russians would thus stand in better position should diplomacy intervene during the cessation of operations.

The Russian Official Report.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Tutchenitza, before Plevna, October 25, says: Yesterday, after a desperate engagement of ten hours, Gen. Ghourko's detachment, cooperating with a portion of the Imperial Guard, captured a strong Turkish position between Gurnii Dubruk and Teliche.

Gen. Ghourko then stationed himself on the Sofia road, strengthening his position with new fortifications. This engagement also resulted in the capture of Achmet Ewsi Pasha, together with his chief of staff, many other Turkish officers, about 3000 foot soldiers, and an entire regiment of cavalry. Four cannons and a quantity of rifles and ammunition was also captured. Our loss is unknown, but must have been considerable.

The Turkish Account of the Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In regard to Gen. Ghourko's victory, Chefket Pasha's official dispatch from Orchanie claims that the attack on Teliche was repulsed, but admits that the Russian cavalry has posted itself at Dubruk and destroyed the telegraph lines.

Turkey Wants a New Loan.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Turkey having secured the release of £280,000 of the Egyptian annual tribute, heretofore pledged to pay the interest on certain of the Turkish loans, is about to open negotiations here for a new loan of £5,000,000, the interest on which is to be secured by a pledge of the beforementioned £280,000.

A Sortie at Rustchuck.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Suleiman Pasha telegraphs under date of October 25 as follows: To-day three Russian battalions, with cavalry and artillery, attacked the works of Rustchuk. The Turks made a sortie and forced the Russians to retire into their intrenchments at Pyrgos, with a loss of 450 killed and wounded.

A Russian Attack Repulsed.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Four Russian divisions attacked the Turkish line of the Lom from Jomaciliik, near Kosovo on the right, to Solenik on the left. They were repulsed with a loss of 800 killed and some prisoners. The Turkish loss was 134 killed and 60 wounded.

A Winter Campaign Impossible.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A correspondent of the *Daily News*, at Bucharest, after a tour, is convinced that with the present system of transportation a winter campaign is impossible; fodder sometimes fails for days.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Possibility of an Adjournment Next Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A special from Washington says Mr. Randall is of the opinion that Congress may adjourn by next Wednesday. He will announce the committees on Monday, and thinks the House should pass the army bill at once and then insist on an adjournment without waiting to provide for the Paris Exhibition or any deficiency. He thinks these things may as well be left for the winter session.

There is little prospect, however, that the Senate will consent to adjourn before the middle of November.

Fernando Wood thinks adjournment before that date is improbable.

THE BALTIMORE RACES.

TenBroeck at Last Scores a Victory.

BALTIMORE, Oct 26.—The races of the fourth day of the Maryland Jockey Club were not so numerously attended as on the occasion of TenBroeck's defeat by Parole, still there were fully 10,000 people present.

The first race to-day was a handicap race for all horses that have run during the meeting, one and a quarter miles, purse $300 for first horse and $50 for second. Lady Saliers came in first, Kinney second, King Bolt third. Time—2:12¾.

The second race was for the Breckinridge stakes, for three-year-olds; $300 subscription; Maryland Jockey Club to add $1000; of which amount $500 was to go to second horse; third horse to save his stakes; two miles. Major Bankes, St. James, Washington Booth, Susquehanna, Oriole and Vera Cruz started. Vera Cruz came in winner, St. James second, W. Booth third. Time—3:40¼.

Third Race—compensation purse, for mile heats; purse, $400 for first horse; $50 for second horse; winners of races during meeting, and horses that have not started during meeting, $50 extra; winner of two races during meeting, $70 extra; horses beaten once during meeting allowed $30; beaten twice allowed $5.

The first heat was won by Bertram. Mamy won the second and Saliers the third. Time—1:45.

The fourth race was the event of the day, being the Bowie's stakes, four mile heats for all ages.

At the end of the third race the excitement began gradually to increase, until the horses made their appearance on the track. TenBroeck was the last to come to the starting point, and was loudly cheered. A few minutes after 3 o'clock p. m., the horses started off with Ambush in the lead, Barricade second, TenBroeck third and Algerine fourth. At the end of the half mile the horses were in the same positions one length behind each other.

Ambush then put himself at the top of his speed and widened the distance between him and his opponents as much as ten lengths.

At the mile and a half pole TenBroeck took second place, Algerine third, Barricade fourth. Passing the judge's stand, at the end of the second mile TenBroeck had lessened the distance between himself and Ambush, but it was evident that he was running at his ease and was not allowed by Walker to put himself at his best.

Ambush, still ahead, led all the way around the third mile, but on the last mile his strength gave way, and though his rider plied his whip and raked his flank with his spurs, he never regained his pace. The race in the last half mile was between TenBroeck and Barricade, but coming down the home stretch Barricade was no match for his opponent, and TenBroeck won by half a length in 7 42½. Ambush and Algerine were distanced. The Kentucky horse was cheered from all parts of the course.

The second heat was between TenBroeck and Barricade, and was won by TenBroeck in 7:40.

The fifth event was the match race, $500 a side, two mile heats, between Kilburn and Rappahannock. The latter horse won. Time—3:39½ and 3:42.

The sixth race, which was run in a driving rain storm, was a mat h race for $1000; mile heats, over four hurdles, between Risk and Fredericktown. The horses started and kept well together, jumping the hurdles at the same moment rounding out the first heat, but on the home stretch Fredericktown shot ahead, and won by a half length. Time—1:54.

The second heat and the race was also won by Fredericktown. Time—1:56¾.

THE WHALING FLEET.

A Number of Vessels Deserted in the Ice—A Lost Bark.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 26.—The whaling bark Dawn from the Arctic Ocean brings news that on September 11, the bark Three Brothers, Capt. Owen, of New Bedford, was abandoned in the ice near Point Barrow. The crew escaped, and were distributed among the other vessels of the fleet.

On September 11 the British bark W. A. Farnsworth was crushed in an ice field, capsized and sank in twenty minutes. The crew were saved.

No news was received of the crews of the fleet abandoned last season, with the exception of two Kanakas from the bark Cross Bones, who made their way to land. All the others are supposed to have perished.

The following are the latest reports of ships seen and heard from in the Arctic ocean up to September 24: Bark Florence, three whales; bark Cleone, one whale; bark Mercury, nothing since leaving St. Lawrence Bay; the ship Milton was clean, and the stoves were badly injured by ice.

Bound to Honolulu: the bark Northern Light, three Whales; bark Pacific, one whale; bark Rainbow, four whales; bark Seabreeze, 1150 bbls walrus oil; bark Leo Pope, one whale; bark Helen Mann, four whales; Mount Wallaston, four whales; Eliza, one whale; Progress, three whales; Norman, six whales; bark Three Brothers, five whales; abandoned in ice September 11th to cast northeast off Point Barrow.

THE CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE.

The Manufacturers Propose to Close Their Manufactories.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The cigar makers' strike seems to assume a position to-day apparently causing some alarm to the operatives, who are less defiant in their attitude. Committees have been appointed to watch the entrance to the various shops. The men seem to be somewhat humbled, and express a desire to resume work if they can do so consistently.

The cigar packers are being made the means of arbitration between the employers and the operators, and as they have only struck out of sympathy and have no cause for complaint on their own account, it was expected that they might be more successful than if the cigar makers appointed a committee of their own to make negotiations. It is well understood that those employing cigar makers intend to close all shops for the next two months, and many manufacturers believe they will make more money by such a course than if they kept their shops at full work.

The Cigar Makers' Central Association has opened two more relief stores for the benefit of the men on the strike. There are now three relief stores in daily operation, and the families of all the strikers are supplied with every thing they require in the shape of edibles. More than 200 families are supplied daily, and unmarried strikers are supplied with meals if they require it.

A MEXICAN RAID.

Texas Volunteers Preparing to March Against the Raiders.

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 26.—A large band of Mexican raiders are depredating near Carterville, thirty miles west of here. The latest news from Fort Stockton says that the stage between that place and El Paso was captured and the driver killed. Preparations are going on quietly to reinforce the rangers with 1000 men as soon as the word is given. The companies being raised are composed, for the most part, of young men.

The Toledo Postoffice.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 26.—The anti-Hayes policy men seem greatly elated over the financial misfortunes of Postmaster Reed, of this city, whose failure yesterday in connection with his two daily newspapers was telegraphed last night. Mr. Reed was recently appointed postmaster here, contrary, it is claimed, to the civil service rules. The employes who draw their pay from the office, including the mail agents, letter carriers and clerks, about one hundred in all, are much exercised over the announcement said to have been made to them.

Mr. Reid said that they must wait until about November 1 for their monthly salaries, which, according to usage, should have been paid yesterday. They are disposed to regard the matter with suspicion, as it is understood that the last quarterly reports of the office showed sufficient funds on hand.

Mr. Reid to-day entered suit for $10 000 against Capt. Dowling, whom he displaced in the postmastership, for personal assault committed on the 12th, an account of which was given in these dispatches.

Blue Jeans Williams.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 26.—Gov. Williams, of Indiana, is here to-day, and he examined the new State Capitol in this city with a view of obtaining suggestions to be utilized in the construction of the State-House at Indianapolis.

After a Burglar.

MONTREAL, Ont., Oct. 26.—Detectives from San Francisco, California, are here on the lookout for a notorious burglar of that city, named Cooper, who got away with $7000.

Two Disasters.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 26.—This morning a young woman, Kate McPherson, employed as a domestic in the department of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, committed suicide by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a butcher knife. Mental depression, under which she had been laboring of late, is supposed to have been the cause.

Yesterday a man named Minord, who had been drinking hard at a hotel, started in a boat to cross the river but got off on an island, where he was found this morning lying dead from exposure.

Morton, of Philadelphia, Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—This afternoon the grand jury found true bills against John S. Morton, Sam'l P. Huhn, B. F. Stokes, John P. Nagle and Geo. N. Vickers, charging them with fraudulently making a written instrument and uttering and publishing the same with conspiracy to defraud the Market Street Railway Company out of $200,000.

Another true bill was found against Morton, Stokes and Kuhn, charging them with embezzling $200,000, the property of the said company, and against Nagle and Vickers, charging them with receiving this money, knowing it to have been obtained dishonestly. Stokes, who became insane shortly after the exposure, and was placed in the Kirkland Asylum, has been declared incurable by physicians, who are also of opinion that he cannot live long.

Trouble in Hudson Bay Territory.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Private dispatches received here to-day from Drummond and Arthabaska, the scene of Hon. Mr. Laurier's struggle, represent the passions of the rougher element of both cities as being thoroughly aroused over the recent affrays, and state that serious bloodshed is apprehended. The provincial police are going out, as it is believed that the local authorities will be unable to cope with the expected difficulties.

The National Liberal Congress.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The National Liberal Congress assembled here this morning. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. N. Mann, of this city, who delivered an address of welcome.

T. E. Abbot, president of the society, spoke at length in advocacy of its views.

Rules for business were adopted, and committees of five each were appointed on nominations and resolutions, after which the report of the treasurer and directors was read and accepted.

This evening addresses were delivered by Prof. A. L. Rowson, of New York city; Dr. F. H. Brown, of Binghamton, N. Y.; and others were read and accepted.

Edwin Adams' Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Edwin Adams is gradually sinking, and cannot live very long, but may last until snow.

The Grand Trunk Railway.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 26.—A special cable from London to the *Globe* says that the Grand Trunk Railway to-night shows a reduction of $69,000 in working expenses. After paying all preference charges this leaves a balance of $781,000.

A New Candidate for the English Mission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Washington dispatches this morning give an indication of an intention on the part of President Hayes to appoint Judge C. B. Lawrence, of this city, Minister to England.

The New York Republic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The *Daily Republic* was started here a few days ago as a one cent morning newspaper. It has been changed to a weekly edition.

The Run on a Bank Ended.

NEW YORK Oct. 26.—The run on the Dime Union Savings Bank has ended, and depositors are returning their money. During the day the incoming funds were larger than the outgoing ones.

A Cock Main.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 25.—A cock main has been arranged between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The conditions are: Each side to show cocks of weights ranging from five pounds eight ounces to four pounds four ounces, and fight all that shall weigh within two ounces of each other; $100 for each battle and $1000 for the fight deciding the main. The tourney is to be fought half way between New York and this city November 27.

Morton's Condition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—The reports from Senator Morton's residence at noon were not so favorable as to his condition. Though no alarming symptoms had set in, his friends felt considerable anxiety, from the fact that he has lost flesh since his removal here. His digestion is very feeble and efforts at stimulation have not met with any success.

Beating Time.

STAPLETON, L. I., Oct. 26.—The great rowing match against time, in which Wm. Jacobs, champion oarsman of Staten Island, was to row from Edgewater to Tottenville, for $200, thirty-seven miles, six and one-half hours, was won by Jacobs, covering the distance and beating the best time on record by twenty-nine minutes.

The Hasslacker Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The jury in the Hasslacker divorce case, which has been occupying the attention of Judge Van Brunt in the Supreme Court during the past week, rendered a verdict this afternoon, finding that the plaintiff was married to the defendant in November, 1873. The defendant had denied that he ever was married to the plaintiff, who is a well-known opera singer.

The Richmond (Ind.) Plow Works Fail.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 26.—Geo. Barnes and S. W. Lynde, of the Richmond Plow Works of this city, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities between $50,000 and $20,000. This failure involves several of our business men, and it is feared others will follow.

Nothing new to-day in the Charlie Ross case. Notwithstanding Mrs. Haddey's card the Humons are confident of making their assertion good.

A New York Conflagration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A fire occurred to-night in the City Hall building. The engines were promptly on hand and in a few minutes extinguished the fire, not, however, before considerable damage had been done by the water.

Wonderful Shooting.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 26.—Capt. Bogardus exhibited here to-day and did some wonderful shooting, breaking 300 balls in twenty-five minutes and seventeen seconds. He shoots here again to-morrow.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Indications for Saturday, 1 a. m.:

For the South Atlantic States, rain areas, followed by colder and clearing weather, rising barometer and northwest winds.

For the East Gulf States, colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, north wind and higher pressure.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Oct. 26.—Sailed: State of Georgia, for New York.

ANTWERP, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Deronda, from New York.

FALMOUTH, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Plain Muller, from New York, for Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—Sailed: Lake Champlain, for Quebec.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Sue, via Hamburg; Glensay, China, Ayrshire, Liverpool, via Havana; France, Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 26.—Sailed: City of Richmond and Celtic, for New York; Marathon, for Boston. Arrived: Bothnia, from New York.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Arrived: Simon Ludwig, from Antwerp.

The Western Union and the Public.

Editor Democrat—On the 24th inst., a telegram was sent to me and delivered in my absence, at my residence. My wife was made to pay ten cents for delivery, although we do not reside above Julia street. It is not the first time that she has been compelled by "telegraph boys" to pay for delivery.

I reported this last case at the Western Union office. On inquiry to-day I find the boy who made the charge is still in their employ. It matters little to me, but I think I should state things as they are, so the public may be on their guard. E. D.

LOUISIANA.

Heavy rains have caused Red river to rise several feet.

The levees are down in a large number of places in Iberville parish.

The debt of the parish of Ascension is $24,719 41.

Bossier sent five convicts—two white and three colored—to the Penitentiary last week.

Bossier has resolved on the establishment of sixteen schools—eight for colored and eight for white children.

The Lake Providence *Conservative* has finally come to the conclusion that we want a new constitution sadly, and will work in that interest.

The past week proved very unfavorable to cane in Assumption parish, the weather being continuously cloudy and rainy.

All the lumber mills are now working in Calcasieu, and large shipments of lumber are being made to Galveston and Corpus Christi.

Jail deliveries seem to be in fashion just now. All four of the prisoners in the Bossier parish jail escaped last week.

Shreveport holds her municipal elections in a few days. There are 928 voters registered, 440 white and 488 colored.

The first shipment of molasses from Iberville parish was the shipment of twenty-four barrels of new syrup last Thursday from the Kleinpeter plantation.

A little difficulty between two negroes at Homer, October 19, resulted in one of them chopping the other's legs off with an axe and killing him.

A violent storm visited Natchitoches on Sunday, doing considerable damage to the unharvested crops, blowing down the corn, and beating down a considerable amount of cotton.

The mayor of Baton Rouge has issued a call for an election in that town, on November 26, for an approval of a subscription of $25,000 to the Clinton Railroad. Only taxpayers will be permitted to vote at this election.

Subscription to the Red River and Mississippi Railroad seems to be going on very liberally in Shreveport. The *Times* says that $35,000 has already been subscribed, and that the committees appointed to solicit subscriptions expect soon to have $50,000.

We are having now just the kind of weather to cause the sugar planter to feel greatly encouraged—clear, dry and cool. A continuance of the present favorable atmospheric conditions until ground cane can be windrowed will insure a lucrative sugar yield.—*Donaldsonville Chief.*

The Gem plantation, Ascension parish, which started in the earliest in the parish to grind, did not make at all a good show, as fifty acres turned out only ten hogsheads of sugar. The plantations that started in grinding early have all done badly.

While Mr. Louis Smith, his wife, two children and his sister-in-law were returning in a skiff from the Mississippi side of West Pearl river, where they had been to church, the current dashed the boat against a log and overturned it. Mr Smith succeeded in saving his children and sister in-law, but his wife was drowned.

An attempt was made last Monday to assassinate Thomas Green Davidson, well known formerly in our Legislature, in the parish of Livingston, about fourteen miles from Port Vincent while en route to that village. Mr. Davidson was riding in a carriage with another gentleman, and when they had arrived at a point about fourteen miles from Point Vincent a man concealed in the switch cane fired into the carriage with a double barrel shot gun. One buck shot struck Mr. Davidson in the neck; but the wound is not dangerous. The party who committed the deed has not yet been discovered.

Lafourche parish is singularly unfortunate in the matter of coal oil explosions. Last week two of these explosions were chronicled. A little girl on the Milodea plantation, six miles below Thibodaux, placed a coal oil can on the stove until it was heated, when it exploded and caused her death. A woman named Hadley, residing on the bayou just above Thibodaux, the same day, was filling a lighted lamp with oil, when the lamp exploded, burning the woman to death and seriously injuring her father.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSHIP.

[New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Reports are circulating here that the President has said that he favors the admission of Mr. Kellogg as Senator from Louisiana. They are false. The President has said nothing of the kind. He has not expressed any wish favorable to either or any of the contestants, holding that it is the Senate's duty and highest privilege to judge in these matters. It is not impossible that some Senator may presently rise to declare his belief that Louisiana is entitled to representation in the Senate and that the committee ought not unduly to delay reporting on the cases or keep the matter from the decision of the Senate. On this point a number of Republican Senators are agreed, without committing themselves beforehand as to who ought to have the seats. It is felt, therefore, that Mr. Spofford blundered to-day when he asked the committee for more time to prepare his case. It is understood that he wishes to reply to some new points presented by Mr. Kellogg, but Mr. Spofford probably has a case of his own, and his friends would do well to urge him to put it in and let the committee go ahead.

A BRITISH WAR INAUGURATED.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Advices from Cape Town to October 2, by way of Madeira, state that war has begun in Transkei, between the Galekas and the British, and their native allies. Fighting occurred on September 24 and 29 at South Mapassa and Ibeka. The Galekas, to the number 8000, attacked the British, but were repulsed with a loss of 200 on September 24. The loss on September 29 is unknown. The British loss was one man killed and six wounded. Reinforcements have been dispatched from Simons' bay, and volunteers are being enrolled throughout the colony.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO RICHMOND.

The following is the programme of the President's reception at Richmond: The President will arrive at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of October 31, and will be quartered at the Exchange Hotel. He will be present on the fair grounds on Wednesday and again on Thursday morning. On Wednesday Gov. Kemper will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the State at the fair grounds, and Mr. Hayes is expected to reply at length. Wednesday evening the state reception will take place at the Governor's mansion, to be followed by a grand state dinner. Mr. Hayes will return by a special train at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Get your kid gloves at Kreeger's.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

PACKARD AS A PROVINCIAL ORNAMENT.

DATE FOR THAT OFFICE. CANDIDATES.

The President Denies That He Has Surrendered to the Old-Fashioned Republicans, and Threatens to Remove All Officials Disobeying His Orders.

[Special Correspondence N. O. Democrat.]

EBBITT HOUSE, Washington, October 23, 1877.

My letter of yesterday, as would naturally appear from its tenor and context, was based upon *ex parte* statements of the Radical Republicans, who have hitherto opposed the policy of Mr. Hayes. These people state with great emphasis that

THE SCHEME OF SURRENDER,

and the terms of capitulation, have been completely arranged; that nothing now remains but for Mr. Hayes to march out, lay down his arms and receive the honors of war. But since writing that letter I have ascertained that Mr. Hayes has not signed the articles of capitulation; that, in fact, he has not seen them; that the gentlemen who have been kind enough to modify his policy for him have done so without taking him into their confidence or asking him to participate in the conference; in short, that the report of his surrender is news to him.

Inasmuch as this information comes from Mr. Hayes himself to me personally, I think it at least as valuable as the other and contrary advices I had received from the other side. And I must say that, in a question of veracity between Mr. Hayes on the one hand, and the bulk of those known to antagonize his policy on the other, the presumption of those who know both parties will necessarily preponderate largely in favor of Mr. Hayes.

It should, however, be stated that Mr. Hayes is strongly inclined to favor

A REUNION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

and that he will contribute to that consummation in every way open to him that does not involve self-stultification and self-abasement. But he declares that the idea of surrendering any vital point in his general system of policy, or of retreating from any pronounced position regarding the proper conduct of public affairs, has never entered his mind.

He says he does not propose to do things in too much of a hurry, but that he shall keep moving in his slow way. In reply to a remark that it was reported on the streets and among members of Congress that he dared not remove certain Republican officeholders who have notoriously defied his recent orders, he said that he was not given to making threats, but that the persons indicated would soon cease to be officers of customs! I believe Mr. Hayes means what he says and says what he means. We can judge of his force or feebleness in the premises with more accuracy after he has acted. In any case the poor man should be regarded as an honest gentleman sorely beset, and greater men than he might have done less than he has already done.

Somehow it is difficult, after talking with Hayes, to believe that he could surrender to the vultures that are hovering about him, filling the air with discordant croaks. But we must always bear in mind that the impulse of partyism is an instance, and that it bears the same relation to the body of a political organization that the instinct of self-preservation bears to human nature. That is an important fact.

Congress having adjourned to go to a horse race while the country is perishing, and the horse race being postponed to enable the jockeys to fix the pools, there is a day of respite to the press fraternity. If it had been a trotting match I would have adjourned myself, but as it is only a running race, in which I never could discern anything but main strength and awkwardness, I would not go ten squares to see it—much less to Pimlico. But it is not the turf that I propose to write about;

IT IS THE COLLECTORSHIP

of the port of New Orleans, a place which has given the President more trouble and tribulation than all his foreign appointments put together. There have been two general influences at work upon the President in regard to this appointment, and these in turn have been sub-divided into myriads of special influences, limited only by the number of applicants, which is legion. I venture to say that a hundred men have been recommended to the President for this position, without counting those who have recommended themselves.

THE APPOINTMENT OF KING

has never been regarded as a finality by the other aspirants, who resumed operations within ten days after his selection with the same ardor they had manifested before. The presumption from the first was that King could not be confirmed, because it was known that he would have to load himself down with Anderson at the dictation of John Sherman, and this fact put him beyond the pale of Democratic support for confirmation; whereas it was certain that Kellogg and Packard could command enough Republican Senators to render his confirmation by a party vote out of the question.

At first blush, and before

HIS PECULIAR RELATIONS TO ANDERSON

became known here, King's appointment was regarded with some favor, and I am of the opinion that, had his name been sprung upon the Senate in the short extra session last spring, he would have gone through—partly by default, and partly because the hold of the new policy was at that time sufficient to mystify the vision of Democrats. But now I regard King as out of the way, and I have reason to believe that the President wishes he were out of the office. As to the final disposition of the place, it is a question which throws the gates of speculation wide open. But here, again, the field is narrowed by the fact that the number of men who could be confirmed is very small.

There are but two practicable methods to secure confirmation: One is to nominate a conservative, or non-Republican, who could get the Democratic vote and that of the few Republican Senators who stand by Hayes through thick and thin. But the President has so far given up his early notion of building up an Administration party in the South that the main argument in favor of such an appointment has lost its force. Mr. Hayes was quite overwhelmed last spring