

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

MISSISSIPPI. One Hundred Thousand Democratic Majority. (Special to the Democrat.)

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The straight Democratic ticket has been elected without opposition. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic, about two thirds and four independent in the House of Representatives out of 190. In the Senate all the regular Democratic nominees have been elected; therefore there will be but one Republican Senator in that body he holds over—and no Independent. Mississippi stands with over seven majority, with the solid South. BARRSDALE, Chairman State Committee.

ADAMS. Natchez, Nov. 8.—The election was very quiet and the vote twenty to twenty-five per cent short of last year. Any amount of searching indications point clearly to the election of the whole free vote ticket, except, possibly, the county clerk and one member of the Legislature. Wood, colored, fusion candidate for sheriff, will probably have a majority of from a hundred to two hundred votes. Lapeau, fusion Senator, and Baker and Chamberlain, fusion Representatives, are certainly elected. George Washington, colored, fusion Representative, is also elected.

LINCOLN. BROOKHAVEN, Nov. 8.—The vote in Lincoln county was as follows: J. M. Stone, Dem., 1419; A. G. Brown, Independent, 28. The other Democratic candidates for State offices were all elected without opposition, their votes ranging from 104 to 565. On the county ticket R. B. Applewhite, Dem., was elected Representative, receiving 910 votes, to get for H. P. Atkins, Independent, 62; A. O. Cox, Democrat, was elected Sheriff by 54 majority.

For Treasurer there were three candidates: S. M. Miles, Democrat, who got 48 votes; John Gattman, Republican, who got 81 votes; and Allen Smith, Independent, the present incumbent, who received 100 votes. One Democrat and one Independent were elected justices of the peace.

The election was very quiet, but the contest at the same time was very warm and bitter. The negroes in Brookhaven voted the Independent ticket solidly.

PIKE. The following is the vote for Representative and Sheriff in Pike, so far as heard from: W. C. Reynolds, Democrat, 316; J. M. McNeely, Democrat, 321; Collins, Independent, 333. LATER.—It is supposed that McNeely will beat Reynolds in the county, and Causey's majority will reach 800.

NEW YORK. Estimates of the New York Press.

The Times. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Times publishes tomorrow morning a list of the members elected to the Legislature, which makes it stand as follows: Senate, 20 Republicans, 12 Democrats; Assembly, 68 Democrats, 13 Republicans, 1 Labor Reformer. A Republican majority on joint ballot of 16.

The Sun. The Sun says the Republicans will have a majority in the Senate, and the Assembly in the majority, though the Democrats claim it. It will require a complete count in some of the rural districts to be elected.

The World. The World makes the State Senate stand probably Republican by two majority. The Assembly is in doubt, but counting the one Greenback member, it is Democratic. It is probably 68 Democrats to 60 Republicans.

The Herald. The Herald figures as follows: Senate—Republicans 19, Democrats 13, Assembly—Democrats 67, Democrats 60, Labor and Greenback 1.

The Tribune. The Tribune says the Senate is possibly Republican, and the Assembly is in doubt. Its figures are: Senate—Democrats 68, Democrats 67, Democrats 60, Labor and Greenback 1.

MARYLAND. The Legislature. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate that Keating, Democrat, for Controller, will have 25,000 to 30,000 majority. The Senate seventeen Democrats and nine Republican. The House probably sixty-eight Democrats and 13 Republican. In the last House the Republicans had twenty-four.

Hidden on the Elections. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—During an interview yesterday, ex-Gov. Tilden says he was satisfied with the way the elections went. He thinks the Republican party is demoralized by the way it got into power, and he predicts its early dissolution.

Philadelphia strikes. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of striking car drivers of the upper section of the city it was decided to accept the reduction demanded by employers.

Another Detainer. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—A detainer of fifteen to twenty thousand dollars has been discovered in the accounts of Walter F. Bartlett, receiver of taxes.

A Request for Cardinal McCloskey. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A bequest of nearly \$300,000 has been left to Cardinal McCloskey by the late Mrs. Catharine Merrill, widow of Nathaniel W. Merrill of this city.

The Erie Railroad Ordered To Be Sold. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The decree of foreclosure and sale of the property, rights and franchises, etc., of the Erie Railroad Company has been granted by Judge Donohue, in the Supreme Court, in chambers, and there appears to be no prospect of the railroad soon passing out of the receiver's hands. The decree was granted in the suit of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company against the Erie Railroad Company and others, that being one of two suits in which the receiver's appointment was made about two years ago. The sale of the property takes place in this city. The property is to be sold subject to the receiver's contracts. Ex-Judge James C. Spencer will audit and pay the accounts of the receiver of the Erie Railroad. The amount which may be found due the receiver upon account is to be a lien on the property. In case a new company is formed by the bondholders the receiver may make arrangements with the latter to take the bonds and coupons for their fair value, or a pro rata for the amounts found due him.

Marine. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The steamers Columbus, Haimal and San Salvador, from Savannah, have arrived off Sandy Hook.

Bankrupt. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Cordeon Weed, of Bloomington, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$1,800,000, and scarcely any assets. Mr. Weed has been loaning money for other parties in Illinois on farm mortgages, guaranteeing the interest and principal of the loans. The receiver has been sunk in nothing, he is left between the creditors and the insolvent debtors.

The Cigar Makers Strike. NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The cigar makers strike.

is also at the same. The threat made yesterday by the president of the central organization that if the election is not allowed to be interfered, New York must not be astonished if they see the disorder of another Pittsburgh, is ridiculed by the manufacturers.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Political Excitement in France. LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Standard's Paris dispatch says: There is great excitement in political circles. The Monitor is almost the only Conservative journal which recommends a conciliatory policy. This journal asserts that President MacMahon has no intention of resigning, and has continued his such a course would expose the country to the greatest peril.

The Woosung Railroad. EDINBURGH, Nov. 8.—The London correspondent of the Standard says Lord Derby has notified the Chinese government that her Majesty's government will regard the destruction of the Woosung railway as an unfriendly act.

The Strike of the Clyde Iron Workers. LONDON, Nov. 8.—Lord Moncrieff, the arbitrator appointed to adjust the differences between masters and iron workers in the Clyde ship yards, decided against the demands of the iron workers for an increase of wages.

WAR NOTES.

The Warlike Montenegrins. RAGUSA, Nov. 8.—The Montenegrins are bombarding the coast of the Adriatic. They have twenty siege guns in position before Podgoritz.

Another Russian Victory at Kars. LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Konakada, November 6, says: Gen. Hooroff yesterday occupied a position in front of the mountainous fort of Kars for the purpose of resting siege batteries. The Turks attacked him, were defeated, and retreated in disorder, pursued by the Russians into Fort Halls, and in the position of the bayonet. They inflicted great loss on the Turks, spiked the guns, captured ten officers and forty men, and then retired with small loss.

The French Troubles. LONDON, Nov. 8.—A special dispatch from Paris has the following: The DeBroglie Cabinet will remain in office for the present. The members of the Right and Left have abandoned the project for an interpellation. It is understood that the Left of the Chamber of Deputies have resolved to invalidate the election of the Right, who were returned by small majorities. Rumors are current of a difference between M. Grey, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Gambetta.

"COLONELS." (Washington Capital.) The colonels and judges have come to town. The rotunda of the Ebbitt House reverberates with the clink of shot and the clinking of glasses. Knights of bar-room statesmen, from points of vantage commanding the bar doors, wrestle in wordy wrangle over the President's policy and what the "people really want, by God, said it. The boys who are around with the unwonted alacrity, in hope of the illusive quarter; the beguiling hackman charges up on all who even look across the avenue, shouting out, "Here's your old driver, colonel!" and drives the annoyed, whose interest is piqued by the "judge," the vigilant barber, soapy, scented and smiling, hairs each unshaven face that passes, "Walk right in, colonel, you're next. The pavement in front of the hotel is the morning resplendence of a party of gay flocks. Clusters of "colonels," hedges of "judges" fringe the sidewalk, with flaming countenances, like sunflowers. The buds on their Barbiollian noses, swell to blossom by the splendor of the night, rival the bonbonnières of those lovely and graceful granitums, the treasury clerks, who, rising from their Sevres vases, called boarding-schools, spend their way to their daily toil. Spots of rash, these common guests, are chronic in the morning, and the air is laden with the seductive odors of the distillery. Well may this be called the gay season in Washington. It is with a mournful regret we chronicle in their retirement to office, for we always ready to rush in the breach, but it requires months of tipping and hotel letter-writing to ripen and color them. "Here goes, colonel," will never be without a colonel in our button-hole or a judge in our hat, if we could help it.

SECOR ROBESON'S SACRILEGE. The Bones of the Nation's Dead Not to be Scattered With Gunpowder Blasts. (N. Y. Sun.) A survivor of the wreck of the iron-clad Tecumseh, who lives in this city, received a letter on Monday from Geo. M. Dusk, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, informing him of the granting of a perpetual injunction against junk dealers, and all other persons, restraining them from interfering with the remains of the iron-clad and two hundred men whose bones lie in her hull at the bottom of Mobile Bay.

The Tecumseh was sunk by a torpedo in the channel off Fort Morgan, Mobile bay, in the night under Admiral Farragut, on the 5th of May, 1864, and of 200 souls on board only seven escaped. They found egress through a hatch eight inches square in the turret. The wreck has lain ever since deep down in the quicksand where the vessel sank—a vast iron coffin for the men who went down in her, no attempt having been made to recover their bones.

Secretary Robeson sold the wreck last winter to junk dealers for old iron. It being necessary to make some 600 blasts to obtain the iron in pieces, which would have scattered the bones of the patriot in all directions, the bones were taken to a truly alarming distance from the site of the wreck, and a temporary injunction was obtained. An appeal from the proceedings was taken by the junk dealers, and the United States Circuit Court for the District of Alabama has ordered that the injunction be perpetuated.

Get your kid gloves at Kroeger's. Read Navra's invitation to the China Palace.

A Singular Autumn. The unusually warm weather of this autumn has filled the fields around Fort Kent, on the Troy plain, with wonders of nature. A correspondent of the Troy Times says: "We have a very singular autumn, its like being unknown to the oldest frontiersman. There is a second growth of strawberries, black and red raspberries, and some apple trees are in blossom, while the apples have not yet been picked. On our farm we have out the second crop of hay." The system of Maryland state that the weather has never been more favorable for catching oysters than this season, and as unfavorable for selling them. The boatmen have had more oysters to spoil on their hands this year than ever occurred in the same space of time before.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. The Senate. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Senate met at 12 m., and bills and petitions were introduced and appropriately referred, as follows: By Mr. McDonald: A petition from J. C. Foster, asking for relief on a sewing machine patent.

By Mr. McDonald: A resolution that the expenses incurred by the late Senator Morton be paid by the President of the Senate. Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill to grant relief to Amos Ireland, of Florida. Placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Garland: A bill to create a circuit court for the district of Arkansas. By Mr. Anthony: A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a certain lot of land for the use of the United States navy, to accept a silver medal from the Emperor of Siam.

By Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Edwin Rodgers. Placed on the calendar. By Mr. Hamlin: A bill to amend the charter of the National Life Insurance Company and for winding up the affairs of the same.

By Mr. Matthews: A bill supplemental of an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments. By Mr. Spencer: A bill for the relief of the Donors of the Company of the Holy Sepulchre.

By Mr. Chaffee: A preamble and resolutions setting forth that Congress did, by the act of June, 1862, and by subsequent acts, grant large tracts of land to the Union Pacific Railroad to build the Union Pacific Railroad upon certain conditions; and whereas said roads have neglected to operate the same in conformity to said acts; and therefore the Senate that needful measures are necessary to enforce the performance of said contract.

Mr. Chaffee asked that this be printed and laid over. He gave notice that he would call it up early next week and submit some remarks upon it. Mr. Thomson suggested that the preamble be modified to read: "Whereas, it is alleged, in place of asserting that the act, etc."

The House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The House, on motion of Mr. Atkins, resolved itself into the committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. The members of the Right and Left have abandoned the project for an interpellation. It is understood that the Left of the Chamber of Deputies have resolved to invalidate the election of the Right, who were returned by small majorities. Rumors are current of a difference between M. Grey, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Gambetta.

Unhappy Ferdinand. Of the situation at Ferdinand, the Savan'na lectures and writes a few years ago caused the abolition of the death penalty as a punishment for crime in many of the States. This diseased opinion assumed that criminals were persons to be pitied rather than punished, and did much toward converting jails and prisons into institutions for getting instead of punishing their inmates. At present there are a few persons who hold that the inmates of these institutions should receive pay for the little work they do in them. They take the ground that criminals are not responsible for the acts they have committed, and have received an education in Sunday schools and free public schools. These sentimentalists look upon jails and prisons as desirable places for reforming criminals by kindness, and they would have these so conducted as not to materially interfere with the pleasure of the occupants.

The Panama Electoral Commission. [N. Y. Sun.] An Electoral Commission has just declared Gen. Gorozuco elected president of the State of Panama. At the last previous election the voters favored the body of troops appropriately called the Division of Pioneers had just arrived from the pacificatory force of shooting all the ringleaders in the recent revolution. A banquet given by President Gorozuco in honor of his favorite minister and accomplice in his coup d'etat of last May, Senor Obillas, abruptly concluded in a little unpleasantness. For Obillas had proposed to abuse his host, in replying to a sentiment as one who "exalted the national flag into a dirty rag."

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States to inform the Senate what legal impediments they exist which prevent the execution of the laws of Congress concerning the operations of the Union Pacific and branches in accordance with the agreement made between the government and the company, to hold them to a strict observance of the law under a penalty of immediate forfeiture of all their rights, privileges, and grants, and to cause the same to be forfeited to the property of any kind belonging to the company.

A REPUBLICAN INTRIGUE. The Anti-Hayes Republicans Anxious to Beat the President's Nominees. [N. Y. Herald.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The intrigue by Republican Senators last March, which had for its object the defeat, by the help of Democrats, of the Cabinet, has been renewed here, the object now being to gain over Democratic Senators to help the anti-Hayes Republicans to defeat many of the President's nominations. The same Republican Senators who plotted to procure the rejection of the Cabinet, are now believed to be engaged in the present scheme, which is about as certain to fail as the former. There is a feeling of intense bitterness among some Republican Senators towards the President, and they are determined to break down his nominations and his policy all hazards.

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The Silver Bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Senate Committee on Finance held a meeting this morning, and had a discussion upon the silver bill which passed the House the other day. No action was taken.

Strong's Letter. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Justice Strong is not at all pleased with the publication of his private letter to Gen. Jones in Tennessee. He regards the action of Mr. Jones in giving his letter to the press as an inexcusable breach of faith. He says that while the views stated are not inconsistent with those he had always and now does entertain, there is a vast difference between the manner in which they might be mentioned in private correspondence and that in which they were made public.

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him out of his money. Following their arrest, the district attorney having found it almost impossible to convict gamblers upon the specific charge of swindling in the pursuit of their nefarious profession, tried the experiment of indicting the prisoners for larceny. Upon their trial in the Court of General Sessions, their counsel contended that the offense was not larceny, the money having been voluntarily surrendered and that it mattered not how fraudulent may have been the intent, so long as there was no larceny. The District Attorney took a contrary ground. The judge charged for a conviction, which followed. The case was then taken to the Court of Appeals, which tribunal has affirmed the judgment in the General Sessions, Judge Miller writing the opinion and all the Judges concurring.

THE WHIPPING POST. What a Northern Paper Has to Say in Favor of It. [Chicago Times.] A morbid sentimentality, encouraged by the lectures and writers a few years ago caused the abolition of the death penalty as a punishment for crime in many of the States. This diseased opinion assumed that criminals were persons to be pitied rather than punished, and did much toward converting jails and prisons into institutions for getting instead of punishing their inmates. At present there are a few persons who hold that the inmates of these institutions should receive pay for the little work they do in them. They take the ground that criminals are not responsible for the acts they have committed, and have received an education in Sunday schools and free public schools. These sentimentalists look upon jails and prisons as desirable places for reforming criminals by kindness, and they would have these so conducted as