New-York Tribune.

VOL. XXXIX..No. 12,046. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PREPARING FOR ELECTION.

INCIDENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN'S CLOSE.

UNABATED CONFIDENCE OF REPUBLICANS IN NEW-YORK AND KINGS COUNTY—A FINAL MEETING IN BROOKLYN—ROBINSON DEMOCRATS GLOOMY—WHAT THE KELLY BOLT HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

The polls in this city will be open to-day from 6 to 4 o'clock. A large vote is expected. The Republicans of New-York and Brooklyn were even more confident of success yesterday than at any time before in the campaign, and many of the Robinson Democrats were despondent. Members of the Kelly State Committee declared that their movement had developed more strength than they themselves had anticipated. All the latest reports received from the interior of the State at the Republican headquarters in this city were of the most encouraging character. A final meeting was held at the Brooklyn Wigwam last night, and addresses were made by Franklin Woodruff, General Woodford, Joshua M. Van Cott and others.

INCIDENTS AT THE REPUBLICAN ROOMS.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE COMMITTEE AND OTHER REPUBLICANS SANGUINE OF A BRILLIANT SUCCESS—OPINION OF GENERAL ARTHUR.

The utmost confidence in the election of their candidates was expressed yesterday by the Republicans who visited the rooms of the State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Cornell remained at his residence all day; at least he did not visit the headquarters. The rooms were being put in order for the gathering this evening to receive the news as it comes in from various parts of the State. Several of the working members of the committee had gone home to vote, but will return in time to join in the evening meeting. These were: Secretary E. M. Johnson, Reuben Fox, of Oneonta, Otsego County, campaign document clerk; Secretary Glidden, of Albion, Orleans County; Thomas C. Platt, of Owego, chairman of the Executive Committee; Treasurer Knapp, of Auburn, and Henry E. Abell, of Nyack, clerk in charge of the speakers. There were present during the day W. H. Barker, of Brooklyn, chief-clerk of the circular and letter room, and Captain John E. Robinson, who for several years has attended to the correspondence of the treasurer of the committee.

There was a general feeling of relief that the work of the campaign was over, and a strong general conviction that Mr. Cornell was sure of election by a handsome majority. It was believed to be certain that the whole State ticket would be successful, and also that the Republicans of the City and County of New-York were likely to elect at least two-thirds of the entire local ticket. In the evening the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were crowded with men. Politics was the universal theme, and the probable comparative strength of the "scratching" movement and the "Kelly boom" was the chief point of interest discussed.

Chester A. Arthur, chairman of the State Committee, sat during the afternoon and evening in the inner committee room, holding final interviews with his fellow-workers and campaign orators who were about to depart for their homes. To a question as to the prospects of the Republican candidates, General Arthur said: "We have only the most encouraging news from all parts of the State, and expect a sweeping victory for our ticket. I do not wish, however, to speak so confidently as to make any voter feel that he can safely refrain from voting. We want every Republican vote." General Arthur was asked as to the reports, circulated by Robinson politicians, concerning alleged bargains in this city to exchange Republican votes for local Tammany candidates for votes for Cornell. General Arthur replied that there was no truth in them whatever, but that he took no interest in denying them. Such stories were circulated for political effect, and no denials or refutations would produce any effect.

George W. Williams, the colored representative to the Ohio Legislature, who has been making campaign speeches in and around this city, said he should remain in New-York until midnight to-night, in order to learn the result of the election before going home. He said from all he had learned in the towns he had visited, he believed the Republican vote would be larger than ever before, and that many Democrats would vote the Republican ticket. He had been told that the scratchers' movement had not extended much beyond New-York. He felt anxious that Mr. Cornell should have such a decided majority as would throw New-York into open, acknowledged antagonism to the Brigadier Congress and the Solid South, and thus strengthen the hands of Southern Republicans, both white and black.

THE FINAL RALLY IN BROOKLYN.

SPEECHES IN THE WIGWAM BY FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, JUDGE VAN COTT, COLONEL BEARD AND OTHERS.

Bonfires blazed and flags floated last evening in Classon-ave., Brooklyn, where in the campaign wigwam the final rally of the campaign took place. The building was thronged with interested listeners, among whom women were not infrequent. A fine line engraving of the Republican candidate for Governor, A. B. Cornell, displayed on an easel, adorned the platform. In taking the chair, E. R. Kennedy referred to the decisive contest of to-day. Franklin Woodruff, the candidate for Mayor in Brooklyn, defined his position, and gave assurance of honest management of municipal affairs if he should be elected. He was followed by the Hon. W. W. Curry, of Indiana. He spoke of National issues, and declared that the battle in this State now was only the skirmish line for position in the coming Presidential contest.

Captain W. L. B. Stears, candidate for County Clerk of Kings County, spoke briefly and was followed by Judge Joshua M. Van Cott. To-night let us remember, he said, that in 1860 the Nation signalized its withdrawal of confidence from the Democratic party. We have five times since in electing Lincoln, Grant and Hayes, rebuked the Solid South. We must not put this country back into the hands of those who tried to destroy it. The organization for scratching the head of the Republican ticket is infinitely contemptible. Who is Mr. Cornell? [A voice, "The next Governor."] Yes, the next Governor. No man has ever had more of the confidence of the people of the State than he. What is the matter with Mr. Cornell? He was removed from his position as Naval Officer for a mere breach of official etiquette in not following out the President's orders. Secretary Sherman indorses Mr. Cornell; the President and the other members of the Cabinet indorse him. From personal knowledge I will say that Mr. Cornell will be one of the greatest Governors New-York has had in the last forty years. And he will be this in spite of the "young scratchers."

Judge Van Cott concluded with urging with force and clearness the election of Mr. Woodruff to-day to be the Mayor of Brooklyn for the two years after January 1, 1880.

After music by the band General Woodford, United States District Attorney in this city, was greeted with a storm of applause and three cheers. He thanked the audience for his warm welcome and introduced Colonel Oliver T. Beard, who reviewed the issues to be decided to-day at the polls.

PROSPECTS IN KINGS COUNTY.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS—THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR VOTING.

The polls in Brooklyn will open at 6:34 a. m. to-day, and will close at 4:53 p. m. At each of the polling-places in the 171 districts of the twenty-five wards a Republican and a Democratic poll clerk will keep the tally lists of the canvassers. They were appointed yesterday. The whole number of voters registered in Brooklyn is 89,165, against 83,896 last year. A vote of 4,000 is expected in the county towns outside the city limits. Indications, as observed by those most accustomed to view the political field, point toward a Republican victory for the city and county officers. The hard fight over Senator in the IIId District will undoubtedly end in the election of ex-Mayor Schroeder, as many Democrats are not well disposed toward his opponent, Mr. Goodrich, and will refrain from voting. In the IVth District the contest between Senator John C. Jacobs, Democrat, and Colonel Henry Roehr, Republican, will be close. The friends of the latter claim to be able to overcome the Democratic majority in the district. In the IId District the Democratic candidate, Mr. Murtha, will doubtless win the day from Mr. O'Hanlan, a Greenbacker supported by Republicans. Of the twelve Assembly Districts, the most probable computation points to Republican success in five and Democratic in seven. Of the three Justices of the Peace, two Republicans will be elected probably. In the various ward contests there will undoubtedly be few changes in the present majorities in the Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors.

Visits to the various Campaign Committee Headquarters in Brooklyn last evening showed that active work was still continued in the latest hours of the contest. At the Republican rooms in the Continental Building many visitors were present during the day and evening. Complete confidence was expressed by them in Republican success for the State and local tickets. It was stated that the latest developments were decidedly against the reflection of Mayor Howell, and for the success of Mr. Woodruff. This was strongly asserted at the Headquarters of the Independent Democrats in Fulton-ave., where it was said that the candidacy of J. W. Flaherty for Mayor had greatly injured Mayor Howell's prospects and would draw off enough votes to insure the success of Mr. Woodruff. A prominent member of the committee said that 100,000 ballots for John Kelly had been sent out, and it was certain that he would poll 10,000 votes in Kings County. At the rooms of the Democratic Committee at Court and Remsen-sts. little was doing except discussion of the chances of local candidates. A member of the committee expressed the hope that Governor Robinson would receive a large majority, but admitted that Mr Kelly would receive many votes, especially along the river front.

The "Young Scratchers" were busy in their rooms opposite the City Hall. One said that 100,000 ballots had been sent out in Kings County, and 50,000 circulars. He said that the leaders hoped to find as the result of the election that 5,000 or 6,000 Republican voters had scratched Cornell, but he admitted that it was expected that nearly all would substitute Robinson's name for that of Cornell.

STRENGTH OF THE KELLY BOLT.

The secretaries of the Kelly State Committee, Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Skeels, sat in their rooms in the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday afternoon, looking as serene and as fully satisfied as two bolters could look who believed they had done their work well. Mr. Skeels said he never should have accepted the place on the State Committee if he had known to what dimensions the work of the bolters would have grown. On many days during the canvass he had worked almost incessantly from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock the next morning. They had succeeded in working up twice as much interest in the "Kelly boom" as they at first hoped for. Their strength seemed to increase day by day, and yesterday they received more messages and letters than on any day of the canvass. The tone of all of them was very gratifying.

In answer to a question, Mr. Skeels said the leading men in the movement throughout the State had been requested to do all they could to prevent voting for the Republican candidate in order to "hit Mr. Robinson twice" with one vote. They looked upon the defeat of Governor Robinson as a sure thing, and were desirous that Mr. Kelly's friends and the friends of the cause he represented should place their vote in a manner to show the fullest strength of the bolting movement.

MANY ROBINSON MEN DESPONDENT.

At the Robinson headquarters the work of the campaign seemed to have closed on Saturday night. Yesterday the carpets in the rooms were removed, and local politicians wandered around in an aimless manner, talking about the prospects of the morrow. The leaders, when inquiry was made on the subject, spoke confidently; but the general appearance of the various groups who were gathered in corners in confidential communion was not indicative of hope. One man, more frank or more despondent than others, said: "I have never seen such a canvass. There has been no harmony of action. No one has been willing to spend any money, and those who have acted have wasted their energy by acting at cross-purposes with each other." Another man said in a whisper, looking around the room, "Do you see those men? There is not one who is not watching for a chance to sell the rest out if he can get his price. All these local politicians want is for each to get the office or whatever else he is after. They care nothing for the State ticket or for the party."

At the rooms of the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty, in Broadway, near Twenty-first-st., only two or three men were present most of the time last evening. One of these said to an inquiring reporter that the work of the canvass was done, the tickets were distributed, and nothing now remained except to make ready at the polling places for the proper distribution of the tickets.

ELECTION ORDERS TO THE POLICE.

The Police Board held two brief sessions yesterday to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of election inspectors and poll clerks. The following orders were issued to the police:

Officers of the police detailed to duty at polling places on the 4th inst. will call the particular attention of inspectors of election and poll clerks to Section 47 of the Election law, requiring the casting and canvass of ballots to be in presence of the public and the person designated by candidates to witness the canvass, and that such person is to be allowed to be near enough to see whether the duties of the inspectors are faithfully performed; to Section 50 of the Election law, requiring the inspectors securely to paste to each statement of canvass one ballot of each kind found to have been given, and to state in words at full length opposite such ballot, and written partly on such ballot and partly on the paper to which it shall be pasted or attached, the whole number of such ballots received; and to sections 49, 50, 51, 52 and 55 of said law prescribing the method of canvass.

Officers of police so detailed will state to inspectors of election and poll clerks that no payment will be made to any inspector of election or poll clerk who shall not have fully complied with all the requirements of the law relating to his duties, and that the Board of Police will cause information to be given to the Grand Jury of all violations of the Election law, committed or suffered to be committed by any inspector of election, to the end that the person so offending shall be punished according to law.

MR. TALMAGE ON THE CANVASS.

In the course of his sermon on "Religion in Politics and Business," Sunday morning, Mr. Talmage said:

It seems to me to be a subject of congratulation that party lines in Brooklyn are completely broken up. For the first time in my memory the lash of the whip of party is absent. Our city tickets are made up mostly of honest men. As between the two candidates for the Mayoralty you must choose, for both are good men. When I say to take religion into politics I do not mean sectarianism. The nation which permits sectarianism to be introduced into politics is on its way to dissolution. One of the candidates who asks your votes is a Catholic, and while I believe him to be well qualified for the position he seeks, I understand that an effort is to be made on account of his religion to defeat him. Protestantism or Roman Catholicism has no business at the ballot-box. [Applause.] The Constitution gives the right to every man to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. May God help us to act a patriotic, unselfish part on Tuesday.

A BUSY TIME FOR LETTER-CARRIERS.

Letter-carriers have had their hands full during the last few days, the extraordinary increase of mail matter being due to the dissemination of political circulars. On Saturday night some of the carriers did not get through their last deliveries until midnight. On Sunday they were kept in the various branch offices "sorting their routes" so that there might be no delay yesterday morning. Many of the carriers started out with eighty pounds of mail matter each on their first deliveries yesterday, and, as a consequence, all subsequent deliveries were slightly behind time. Postmaster James yesterday issued a circular in which he expressed his thanks to all the employés of the office for their diligence and zeal, and expressed his appreciation of the ready and cheerful manner in which they responded to the demand for extra duty. He also thanked them for renewed evidence of their commendable pride in the reputation of the office for promptness and efficiency in its operations.

STIRRING MEETING IN JAMAICA.

There was a spirited mass-meeting of the Republicans of Queens County at the Jamaica Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the Republican Central Committee. John A. King presided. The first address, after a few remarks by the chairman, in which he made allusion to the importance of the campaign, and outlined the general and local issues, was made by Colonel O. T. Beard, of Michigan. He discussed the Southern question fully, with the bearing of a "Solid South" upon the Presidential campaign of 1880, and the importance of a Republican victory in New-York this Fall, following those in California, Maine, Iowa and Ohio. He especially urged a hearty and unanimous support of the entire Republican ticket. Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince, of New-Mexico, was the second speaker. As an old member of the New-York Legislature when the reforms in taxation and expenses, claimed for Tilden and Robinson, were effected by the Republicans, he made a telling exposure of Democratic false pretences in this respect. S. B. Dutcher was the last speaker, and was very effective in urging a hearty and undivided support of the State ticket. The Flushing Glee Club added much to the enjoyment of the occasion by its singing.

WANTING A RETURN FOR THEIR MONEY.

The Tilden-Robinson Democrats held a meeting in Irving Hall Sunday, at which delegates from every election district were present. These "workers" were addressed by John R. Fellows, T. C. E. Ecclesine and others, and were instructed to watch the polls carefully on election day, and see that every man did his duty, whatever that might imply. Messrs. Ecclesine, Fellows, Flynn and other Anti-Tammany candidates professed themselves as confident of success. Nicholas Haughton said he would have the support of the "Independent Republicans." A political worker standing by exhibited the "Independent" Republican ticket with the names of Anti-Tammany nominees for local offices attached. "But won't you be unnecessarily throwing away votes for some of your State candidates by peddling those 'Independent' tickets?" asked a bystander. "No," was the reply, "we have put $15,000 into this 'Independent' movement, and we must get some benefit from it."

CASES OF FALSE REGISTRATION.

The subject of false registration received passive mention in the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, Commissioners MacLean and French both hinting that cases of this sort were known to them, and would receive attention during the night and in the morning. "Officers are after many of these people now," said Commissioner MacLean, "and before day break arrests will be made." Both Commissioners declined to specify instances for fear of defeating the ends of justice.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Judge Bixby for the arrest of Charles N. Smith, who, it was alleged, had fraudulently registered in the IId Assembly District, and was found not to live at the place he named as his residence.

Detectives Wade and Hess, of the Eldridge Street Police, last night arrested John Owens, twenty-six years old, a barteender at No. 29 Bowery, for violation of the Registry law. Owens served a term of two years in Sing Sing for burglary, and thus lost his right of registration.

A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CORONER.

Dr. Levi Jewett, one of the Republican candidates for Coroner, is earnestly supported for that office by his political associates. The following address to voters in his behalf, signed by a large number of physicians, was issued Saturday:

We, the undersigned members of the medical profession, realizing the importance of having a physician in the office of Coroner, do hereby approve and indorse the nomination of Dr. Levi Jewett for that office. His medical education, his services as Surgeon in the Union Army and in the Government hospitals, and his experience as a practitioner in this city, qualify him for the position, and we therefore recommend him for the support of the electors of the city at the coming election.

It is signed by the following physicians: Alfred L. Loomis, Bernard Grunhut, U. S. Westcott, B. C. McIntyre, H. H. Kane, William C. Hunter, T. K. Tuthill, James Ross, William G. Parrish, Henry Griswold, S. S. Bancker, James Hadden, C. Van Keuren, J. T. Kennedy, Stephen W. Roof, J. W. S. Arnold.

NOTES FOR ELECTION DAY.

Attention is called to the fact that the Republican ticket substituting the name of the Hon. Miles Beach for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas is erroneous in that it gives the name of the candidate for Secretary of State as Joseph L. Carr instead of Joseph B. Carr.

Major John B. Fassitt, the Republican nominee for Assembly in the XIXth District, is a graduate of Harvard College, has a good record as a soldier, and is widely known. His election to-day will give the XIXth District a creditable representative in the Assembly.

A meeting of the IIId Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 225 Grand-st., for the purpose of appointing captains for the different election districts. Thomas H. Riley, president of the association, said in conversation last evening, that excellent work had been done by the association during the campaign. Although the district was Democratic a large Republican vote would be polled; and owing to the split in the Democratic party the Republican candidate for Assemblyman, Charles W. Hovey, would be elected. There wasn't a Republican voter in the District, he said, that to his knowledge, would scratch his ticket.

Charles E. Lansing states that owing to business engagements he has declined the nomination by the Republicans in the IXth Senate District.

HEAVY FAILURE IN CHICAGO.

STETTAUER BROTHERS & CO., A LARGE DRY GOODS FIRM, SUSPEND PAYMENTS—LIABILITIES OVER A MILLION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Stettauer Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, at Franklin and Madison-sts., on Saturday sent to their New-York correspondents and creditors the following notice:

We regret to inform you that we are unable to meet our payments, and have therefore been compelled to suspend. We shall at once proceed to examine our affairs with a view of arriving at our true condition, and will submit the result.

David Stettauer, who is the only partner to be seen today, refuses to make even a general statement as to the causes, liabilities and assets, but states that he has little doubt that the firm will continue business after a time. Rumor puts the amount at a million. The firm has been considered one of the strongest and most trustworthy in the West, and it is difficult to give any reason for the failure. From the fact that this afternoon there was a considerable break in wheat, it was alleged the firm had been speculating in wheat, but diligent inquiry among the brokers failed to verify the assertion. Mr. Stettauer says the creditors are almost entirely in the East, and a few are in Europe. It is stated that $60,000 is due to Philadelphia merchants. N. B. Record, representing Burns S. Frost & Co., of Boston, and Denny, Poor & Co., of New-York, is here in consultation with members of the firm. Full statement of the firm's affairs will not be ready before the latter part of the week.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—*Later.*—The failure created considerable excitement in business circles, and a good deal of speculation was indulged in respecting its causes. It is reported that the firm invested a quarter of a million in mines in San Juan County, but this is declared impossible. It is related that on Saturday a transfer amounting to $150,000 was made to the mother-in-law of a member of the firm, and that within five months a relative named Rosenfeld was paid $500,000. Among the indebtedness is a claim of Claflin & Co., of New-York, for $100,000, and of George C. Richardson & Co., of New-York, for $50,000. There is also a claim of Colonel Strong, of New-York, for $225,000. The supposed indebtedness of the firm exceeds $1,000,000, and may reach $1,500,000.

The firm of Stettauer Brothers & Co. consists of Charles and David Stettauer in Chicago, and George Einstein in New-York. They have an office at No. 115 Worth-st., in this city, and branches in Paris and Manchester. The Stettauers are sons-in-law of Mr. Rosenfeld, of the old house of Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, which the present house succeeded in 1869. The liabilities are said to be in excess of $1,000,000, and many of their creditors believe that they will reach $1,500,000. The impression in the trade is that the failure is a bad one. They have paid for very few of their Fall purchases, and none of the bills maturing in October. Their sales amounted to over $5,000,000 in the past year, and their credit was very high.

Their paper was sold recently in this market to the extent of $280,000, of which all except $25,000 has been paid. The laws of Illinois allow no preferences, but the judgment of those best informed is that all confidential debts have already been paid or secured; most of their paper was held by relatives and friends. The failure caused intense excitement in dry goods circles in this city, as nearly all the commission houses are sufferers. The largest creditors are probably H. B. Claflin & Co., to the extent of about $100,000, of which $60,000 is unsecured. George C. Richardson & Co. are heavy creditors, the amount being currently reported at $60,000, but the firm would give no figures yesterday. The mills represented by Wright, Bliss & Fabyan are large creditors, the trade reports placing the amount at $70,000, but a member of the firm said the figures were greatly exaggerated. Lawrence, Taylor & Co. are creditors for about $35,000; Coffin, Altheimus & Co., $25,000; W. L. Strong & Co., $15,000; Denny, Poor & Co., $6,000; Lewis Brother & Co., $10,000; Low, Hartshorn & Co., $8,000; Joy, Langdon & Co., $20,000; William Lottimer & Co., $5,000; Kippe, Chaffe, Sarew & Co., $1,800; A. D. Juillard & Co., $2,300; Fred Alung, $3,000; Van Volkenburgh, Leavitt & Co., $10,000; W. L. Langley & Co., $6,000; Noyes, Smith & Co., $3,800. Among the firms currently reported as creditors are: Lawrence & Co., $10,000; Nelson Brothers & Co.; Aldrich, Iddings & Co., $10,000; Horace Maxwell, Pomeroy & Plummer; Amndon, Lane & Co.; Case, Leland & Co.; White, Payson & Co., $25,000; Francis Baker & Co., $10,000; J. L. Bremer Brothers & Co., $20,000; Smith, Scribner & Churchill; Wilson & Bradbury; Brookfield Linen Company; York Street Flax Spinning Company; U. Ham, Tucker & Co., $20,000; James F. White & Co.; John Slade & Co.; Shortridge, Hardin & Co., of Philadelphia; William Sampson's Sons & Co.; Parker, Wilder & Co.; E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., $25,000; James L. Little & Co.

Mr. Dunn, of H. B. Claflin & Co., and U. C. Burnap, representing many large creditors, have gone to Chicago to look after their interests. A dispatch was received by Wood & Co. from their attorney in Chicago, stating that the firm refused to make any statement of assets or liabilities, and that they had given four mortgages yesterday morning on goods unopened in warehouses for $143,000, and trust deeds on store premises for $50,000. The firm owes considerable amounts in Europe, where their branches were. A dispatch received by one of the creditors yesterday afternoon said the liabilities were in excess of $1,000,000, chiefly to New-York firms. The trade estimates of the liabilities held in New-York are about $750,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A MONTREAL BANK RESUMES BUSINESS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The Exchange Bank opened its doors for resumption of business to-day.

COLD WEATHER AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—A high wind from the north has prevailed all day, with falling temperature. At 9 o'clock the thermometer registered 30°.

DEEP SNOW IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—A severe snow-storm prevailed throughout Ontario last night and this morning. In some places there is one foot of snow on a level.

SEIZURE OF THE LIBERIAN EXODUS SHIP.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.—The bark Azor, belonging to the Liberian Exodus Association, will be sold here by order of the court on the 8th inst.

THICK ICE IN MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 3.—An ice bridge has formed on the river at this point, and people are crossing on foot to-day. The weather is clear and cold.

TWO HUNDRED FARMERS FOR TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The steamer Teutonia, from Liverpool, brought 200 farmer immigrants for Texas, who will invest from $100 to $5,000 each in land.

COURTNEY AGREES TO ROW.

CAYUGA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Charles Courtney sent a dispatch to William Blakie to-night accepting the last suggestion to row Hanlan a race for the $6,000, and agreeing to put up $500 forfeit.

THE GREENFIELD MURDER TRIAL.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—To-day was fixed for the argument in the Greenfield murder case for a new trial for the convicted man. An adjournment was ordered until Friday, November 21, to give sufficient time to prepare affidavits.

DIRECTORS OF THE LONG BRANCH PIER.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Long Branch Pier Company elected the following directors to-day: William Ottman, John Fitch, Joseph Francis Becker, Warren Leland, sr., Edward C. Shaffer, Samuel M. James and Warren Leland, jr.

STUDIES NOT COMPULSORY.

POMEROY, Ohio, Nov. 3.—William Tucker has sued the Board of Education, and recovered $35 damages, for depriving his daughter of the privileges of the public schools. Tucker informed the teacher that his daughter must not study drawing, and the Board in consequence expelled her.

BASE-BALL IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The League Chicago and Cincinnati Clubs played their fourth match game of base-ball here to-day, before fully 3,000 persons. The playing of both clubs was very sharp in the field, but the Cincinnati Club again came out victorious by their excellent batting. The score stood at the close as follows: Cincinnati, 9; Chicago, 1.

THE CAMPAIGN OVER.

GOSSIP FOR TO-DAY'S BREAKFAST-TABLE.

THE SNOW-STORM AND THE VOTE—HOW HUMAN RIGHTS ARE TRAMPLED UPON IN A NARROW-MINDED AND PASSIONATE SOUTH.

The campaign in Massachusetts closed last night with speeches in various places by the most brilliant of the Republican leaders and by General Butler. There is some fear that the snow-storm may make the vote in Massachusetts light. Mr. Singleton, the Confederate officer who now occupies a seat in Congress, has in a public speech indorsed the killing of Dixon at Yazoo. A telegram from Washington says that great interest is felt there in the election in New-York State. A business man's opinion about Louisiana is given in a letter printed below. Professor Greener has related to a TRIBUNE reporter some interesting facts about the way his race is treated in the South.

ENTHUSIASM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

LAST NIGHT OF THE CAMPAIGN CELEBRATED WITH BIG SPEECHES—THE SNOW STORM.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The campaign in this State closed to-night with speeches by prominent leaders of the several political parties at many points.

Senator Blaine spoke during the afternoon and evening at Salem, Lynn and Beverly. General Butler made speeches at Beverly, Chelsea and Everett.

Considerable enthusiasm is shown on both sides, and the friends of Messrs. Long and Butler seem to be equally sanguine of the success of their respective candidates for Governor.

Unless there is a cessation of the prevailing storm a considerable decrease in the vote is predicted, particularly in the country precincts.

NEW-YORK WATCHED WITH HOPE.

GREAT INTEREST FELT IN THE ELECTION BY GENTLEMEN IN WASHINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—All classes here are on the tiptoe of expectation for the result of to-morrow's contest, especially in New-York. The election could hardly be watched with more interest if a change of National Administration were depending upon it. Adherents of both parties affect confidence in a favorable result and evince the determination to claim a victory if the result should be in any manner indecisive. Republicans are resting their hopes upon the fact that the same National issues which served to win the brilliant victories of Maine, California and Ohio, have been operating with equal vigor and for a longer time in New-York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

A REBEL'S SPEECH AT YAZOO.

SINGLETON, THE CONGRESSMAN, PUBLICLY APPLAUDS THE KILLING OF DIXON FOR POLITICAL CONVICTIONS—THE AUDIENCE WILD WITH DELIGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Two or three weeks ago the announcement was received in a private letter from Yazoo that Representative Singleton, of Mississippi, justified the murder of Dixon by Barksdal, in a speech at Yazoo on the 11th of October. Up to this time no report of the speech has been received here. Probably no report has been printed. The following from *The Yazoo Herald*, however, fully confirms the fact of the speech, and indicates that at Yazoo, at least, a defence of Dixon's murderers is esteemed a vindication of the Democratic party:

His defence of the people who participated in the affair which occurred here on the 25th of July last, was in all just and complete; and at the point the building fairly shook with the earthquake shout of applause that greeted him. He had struck the popular heart on the right key and it responded with the music of sympathy and appreciation. His speech was an able and eloquent vindication of the Democratic party and it carried conviction to the minds of all who heard it, that he was eminently worthy of the respect and confidence of the people.

Mr. Singleton is best known to fame by his declaration in Congress two years ago, that he held the allegiance due to the State of Mississippi higher than that due to the United States.

Mr. Singleton was followed, at the meeting, by Maj. Ethel Barksdale, namesake and uncle of the Dixon murderer, and next to Jefferson Davis the most prominent candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Bruce. Just what Major Barksdale said of the Dixon murder is not reported. Its tenor may be gathered sufficiently from the following comment by *The Yazoo Herald*:

He blustered from head to foot the miserable slanderers who thought it not unworthy of themselves to fill the Northern Republican press with false accounts of the affair which happened here on the memorable July day, 1879, and of the character of the men who composed that mob, as they were pleased to style it, that met here for a purpose which the best people in the land now indorse since they have been put into possession of the real facts in the case. The applause that welled up from the body of the great audience at these words showed how much in sympathy they were with the speaker.

AN ALABAMA INCIDENT.

THE SORT OF THING NEW-YORK STATE WOULD PUT FIFTY THOUSAND MEN UNDER ARMS TO PUNISH IF NECESSARY—HOW A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY WAS DESTROYED.

[FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Judge Keils, of Alabama, who now occupies a clerkship in the Treasury Department, has related to a TRIBUNE correspondent a story which has never appeared in print.

Judge Keils was born and for about fifty years lived in the State of Alabama. He was educated in the law, and having attained some local prominence he was elected by the Republicans to the judgeship of the City Court of Eufaula, a court which had jurisdiction throughout Barber County. He filled this position nearly five years, and in 1874, at the Congressional election, he became a candidate for reelection to the same place.

Terrorism was rampant in the South at that time, and at Spring Hill Precinct, in Barber County, the Confederates had threatened to kill anyone who should go to the polls to "interfere" with the election. That was then one of the Republican strongholds, and it was suspected that mischief of some kind was intended in order to invalidate or destroy the vote. During his canvass in Barber County, Judge Keils had been accompanied by his son, a plucky little fellow of sixteen, and on election day this boy, who fully appreciated the danger which threatened his father, sought and obtained leave to be present at the polls. Judge Keils was a supervisor at Spring Hill Precinct.

On election day, about 11 a. m., a signal-gun was fired. All the white men started at once for an empty store where guns were stored, and they reappeared fully armed, in which condition they remained during the day. Notwithstanding their ferocious demeanor, the colored men came out in force, and when the polls closed there was known to be a Republican majority of about 550 votes in the ballot-box. The supervisors and election officials then retired to a room for the purpose of counting the vote. The door was barred and lamps were lighted.

The Democratic clerk in charge of the tally list—a man named Swanson—pretended to be intoxicated and unable to make out his list for a time, but when it was fully dark he started up, saying "Now I have got it," and proceeded to unbar the door.

The mob poured into the room. One of its leaders blew out the lights. Upon this they began firing guns and pistols, a proceeding which they kept up for several minutes. Judge Keils and his son had crouched down behind a high counter when the firing began. The firing was suspended at last, but only long enough to enable one man to run across the room and pull over the counter. During this suspension, young Keils said to his father, "I am going to try and get out, for I am shot all to pieces." The firing was at once renewed, but only for a moment. At last one man, a leading Democrat, came into the room, and calling to Judge Keils, said that he came as a friend, and commanded the firing to cease. A light was brought and young Keils started for the door, but dropped dead upon the threshold. He was carried away by some colored men. The mob then destroyed the ballot-box with its contents, and by that means secured a Democratic victory in the county by a majority of about fifty votes.

After the funeral of his son, Judge Keils procured the indictment of a number of men whom he knew to be participants in the riot. The trials have never taken place, however, as every witness of the riot has either been intimidated or driven away. A Republican State official having presented the case before a Grand Jury of the county court and summoned a colored man named Hillyard Miles as the first witness, this man gave his testimony. He had not left the court house, however, before one of the members of the Grand Jury, himself one of the rioters, moved that Miles be arraigned for perjury. He was so arraigned and was tried and sentenced to a term of five years in the Penitentiary. The riot has never been punished to this day.

AN ARGUMENT FOR BAYONETS.

THE LETTER OF A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN IN LOUISIANA—RUGGED AMERICAN AND HARD FACTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A private letter was received to-day from a leading business man in New-Orleans. It was written to a friend, and was not primarily intended for publication. It is interesting, however, as an indication of the appearance of the political contest from a business man's point of view. The letter is addressed to a Republican who is in business here, and the following is an extract therefrom:

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 30, 1879.

MY DEAR —: It is no good sending brilliant speakers to secure a State election in the Republican interest. The negroes are willing enough to vote and swamp the officers with their ignorance, but no eloquence can get the negro out of his wigwam to vote, and after your speakers are gone he is left to the tender mercies of their opponents.

It is idle to suppose that any amount of eloquence could persuade a Louisiana planter to permit the Republican party to win. A true Southern man is the natural enemy of the Northern man. This section of the country is foreign to the interests of the General Government. * * *

There is only one thing that can bring out the negro vote here. It is simply protection, and that protection, bayonets; and the result of such action, dissent of the saints of your own party while violence will be met with violence and intestine troubles. Reverses are not considered by the Southern fire-eater. He is not a thinker, and never looks ahead beyond a present furious blast of violence and boasting.

I don't know that you care to hear from me all these comments, but they are overflowing opinions, and this letter acts as a vent peg.

PETERSBURG FULL OF EXCITEMENT.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—The greatest interest and anxiety are felt here to-night as to the result of the election to-morrow, which will determine how the much agitated question of the State debt will be decided. Both funders and readjusters are holding grand mass meetings to-night, the former at the Academy of Music, and the latter at the Centre Market House. In order to preserve order at the polls and throughout the city to-morrow an extra police force was put on duty this evening, and all bar-rooms are ordered closed. Both factions are confident of victory.

A CARD BY BEACH AND OLCOTT.

ALBANY, Nov. 3.—The following has been given to the press to-day:

To the Democratic party of the State of New-York.—Large quantities of tickets have been sent to the different Democratic County Committees, which tickets are headed by Lucius Robinson with the Republican candidates for State and county offices following. These tickets coming from an apparently authentic source are calculated to mislead voters. We ask that they be destroyed wherever found, and that none but regular Democratic ballots be used by Democratic workers and voters. ALLEN C. BEACH, FREDERIC P. OLCOTT.

REPUBLICAN HOPES IN HUDSON COUNTY.

The campaign in Hudson County, N. J., has been carried on with great vigor for the last two weeks, and the outlook is very encouraging for the success of the Republican candidates. Owing to the great dissatisfaction that exists among the Democrats over the renomination of Edward F. McDonald as Director at Large of the County Board of Chosen Freeholders, August Ingwersen, the Republican candidate, will probably be elected. James M. Braun, the present County Clerk, having been refused a renomination by the Democrats, is running as an Independent Democrat against George B. Fielder, the regular nominee of his party, and this split of the party will probably elect Henry Van Horn, the Republican candidate. The Assembly Districts will be very close, but the Republicans will probably carry the IIId, Vth and VIIIth Districts, while the Ist and VIth Districts will be doubtful.

ALBANY'S VOTERS.

ALBANY, Nov. 2.—The registration of voters closed here last night with a total registration of 24,336, an increase of 1,006 over last year.

GENERAL GRANT COMING EASTWARD.

A GRAND PROCESSION IN OMAHA—IOWA GIVES A HEARTY GREETING.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—General Grant arrived here on a special train at 2:20 p. m. yesterday. He was warmly greeted all along the route in Nebraska, making several short speeches. The buildings here were lavishly decorated, and the procession which escorted the General from the station to Capitol Hill was large and well appointed. An arch, fifty feet in height, spanned Farnham-st., and a crowd of at least 7,000 people followed the procession from the station to the speaking stand on Capitol Hill. A salute of thirty-eight guns was fired from a battery on the hill, while every whistle, gong and anvil in the city gave forth a vociferous welcome. Mrs. Grant rode with Mrs. General Crook, while General Grant rode behind a four-in-hand, with Governor Vance and Mayor Chase, other dignitaries following. Governor Vance made a brief address of welcome. There was a banquet in the evening. Speeches were made by Senators Saunders and Paddock.

General Grant left here this morning in a special train which had been sent for him from Chicago.

RED OAK, Iowa, Nov. 3.—The train was met by a large crowd at Council Bluffs. Thirty-nine members of the Grand Army of the Republic welcomed General Grant, and Governor Gear made a speech of welcome and offered an escort of the Grand Army across Iowa, which General Grant accep