New-York Tribune.

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THE CANVASS OF THE VOTES.

OFFICIAL COUNTING TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW—BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS TO ACT AS CANVASSERS.

The Boards of Canvassers for all the counties of the State will meet to-day to pass upon the Presidential election returns. In New-York City the Board of Aldermen becomes, for the purpose of this work, a Board of Supervisors; in all the other counties the canvassing will be done by the regular Boards of Supervisors. The board selects a chairman; the County Clerk is the secretary. A majority of the board will constitute a quorum. If a quorum is not present when the meeting is called to-day, or if the statements of the votes from every district in the county shall not be produced, the law requires an adjournment to be taken until to-morrow. At the adjourned hour to-morrow the Supervisors who attend, although less than a majority of the whole, must organize themselves as a Board and proceed with their work, upon the statements produced before them. If omissions or mistakes are discovered by the Supervisors in the returns they are not themselves authorized to correct them. It is their duty to send them by one of their number to the town or district inspectors, who must forthwith assemble and "make such correction as the facts of the case require." The inspectors are forbidden to change or alter any decision previously made by them, but shall only cause their canvass "to be correctly stated." The Board has authority to adjourn from day to day for not more than three days to receive such corrected statements. If the law has been complied with and the returns are presented in a proper condition before the Board of Supervisors, they are informed of the actual appearance and condition of every ballot cast as certainly as if they themselves had counted them. Thus the statutes require the inspectors "securely to attach to paper one original ballot of each kind found to have been given for electors" with the number of ballots cast of that character written opposite.

Then follows one of the most important provisions of the statute and one that very frequently is not complied with, namely, "They [the inspectors] shall also attach to such paper *all* original ballots for electors rejected by them as being defective." Therefore, if the law was obeyed the Supervisors would see an exact specimen of each kind of ballot that had been counted as good and they would have before their eyes *every* ballot that had been rejected as defective, no matter what the number might be. As to the rest of the ballots the duty of the inspectors is clear. "The remaining ballots," says the statute, "not so pasted or attached, shall be destroyed."

After the Board of Supervisors has had all corrections that it thinks proper made by the district, ward or town inspectors, it proceeds to "estimate, state and certify the votes of the county." But its powers here are not arbitrary or absolute. On proper presentment of facts by affidavit to the Supreme Court, showing that the Board of Canvassers has made an error in its work, and the facts are established, the Court will compel a proper correction to be made.

THE CANVASSERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

The above is the manner in which the canvassing will be conducted to-day by the Board of Aldermen in this city as well as by the Boards of Canvassers in all the other counties of the State. The political constitution of the New York Board of Aldermen is as follows: *Republicans*—Frederick Finck, William H. Miller, John C. O'Connor, jr., James Pearson, Thomas Rothman, Henry L. Sayles, Charles B. Waite and Louis Wendel. *County Democracy*—Thomas Cleary, Robert E. De Lacy, Patrick Farley, Henry W. Jaehne, Arthur J. McQuade, John O'Neil and Charles Reilly. *Tammany*—Charles Dempsey, Michael Duffy, Rudolph A. Fullgraff, Hugh J. Grant, William P. Kirk, Francis McCabe and Michael E. McLoughlin. *Independent*—Thomas Sheils.

The supervisors of Kings County are nearly equally divided in politics, there being fifteen Republicans to fifteen Democrats among the representatives of the wards and towns. But with Mayor Low, an *ex officio* Supervisor, and William A. Fritz, Supervisor-at-Large and presiding officer of the board, the Republicans have a majority of two on any test question. The Republicans are Theodore B. Miller, Daniel W. Wilkes, Eugene F. Barnes, John Lyman, Robert Adamson, Thomas B. Hobby, Frederick Wrightington, George J. Armstrong, Jacob Bennett, Lewis A. Myers, Lester W. Bearsley, William H. Garrison, Samuel J. Styles, Ditmas Jewell and John L. Ryder. The Democratic members are Neil F. Dougherty, Edward J. Thomas, Edward Fitzgerald, H. O. Collard, Owen O'Keefe, Thomas F. McDonald, Thomas Hatchl, Jr., Peter Bennett, Hugh Kehill, Theodore Maurer, Frank C. Chamberlain, John E. Greany, Cornelius Ferguson, Peter Pigott and John Y. McKane. Mr. Ryder, the Republican member from Flatlands, has been in the board for thirty years, and although he has acted independently from his Republican associates in some instances, his honesty has never been questioned. On the other hand, Mr. McDonald is an Independent Democrat, having been elected in opposition to "Boss" McLaughlin. Most of the members on both sides are good men, but one or two of the Democrats will bear watching.

In the larger towns and cities of the State, where the greatest precautions against election frauds are necessary, there are more boards of canvassers controlled by Democrats than by Republicans. The opposite state of facts exists generally in the more sparsely settled counties.

WORK OF THE STATE BOARD.

As soon as the County Board of Canvassers has completed its work it is the duty of the County Clerk to record the statement of votes cast, make three certified copies and "forthwith" transmit by mail one to the Governor, another to the Secretary of State and the third by messenger to the Secretary of State. The State Board of Canvassers then take up the work, meeting on Wednesday, November 19, to canvass the entire State vote. The board consists of Secretary of State Carr, Controller Chapin, State Engineer Sweet, Attorney-General O'Brien and State Treasurer Maxwell. This year they are all Democrats excepting the Secretary of State. If a majority of these officers shall fail to attend, notice will be sent to the Mayor and Recorder of Albany, and they, with the officers in attendance, will form the board. Any dissent by any members of the board from its action is to be stated in writing and signed and filed with the Secretary of State. The board has power to adjourn from day to day for a time not exceeding five days. The official announcement of the exact vote of this State for President cannot, therefore, in any case legally be delayed beyond November 24. The county boards of canvassers declare the vote in each county exactly as it is cast. If John Smith is a candidate for office all the votes for John Smith are tabulated under his name; but any votes for J. Smith are tabulated separately. When the State Board tabulates the returns from the counties on State and district candidates, the votes for J. Smith are allowed to John Smith if it is believed that they were intended for him. This is done without opposition when it does not affect the result; but when the counting of the vote would change the result, it is only reasonable to suppose that the Board would act with extreme caution. In previous years the votes allowed in this way have not been enough to make any important change in the result.

It has been true in the past that the tables of the vote as returned from the counties have been much more correctly compiled and footed up in the Secretary of State's office than any that have been made in newspaper offices from returns reported by telegraph and mail. The latter are subject to the errors common in the copying of figures, and, as the newspapers usually do not have the vote of the counties in detail, such errors have generally escaped notice.

The final result, as determined upon by the State Board of Canvassers, is recorded by the Secretary of State and he sends a certificate to each elector chosen. The result is also published. The College of Electors meets not later than the first Wednesday in December, casts its ballot for President and Vice President, and the result properly certified is transmitted by messenger in January to the president of the Senate of the United State.

TALK AT THE STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

There was little news yesterday at the Republican State Headquarters. The latest address by the Democratic State Committee, asserting that an elaborate attempt was to be made to falsify the returns was laughed at by Secretary Vrooman, who said: "I challenge any of the Democratic State Committee to produce a case of fraud which has been perpetrated by Republicans. On the other hand, we have received information of Democratic frauds in several counties. The only case in which any stress can be laid on the Republican side is that at Jamestown, Chautauqua County. It was simply the failure to copy the registry lists within the time prescribed by law. We believe the result will show that Blaine has been legally and fairly elected. The Republican party is one of law and order. There has been too much incendiary talk by the Democratic press and some of their leaders. If there is an outburst and bloodshed some persons will be charged with a fearful responsibility. The Republicans are willing to wait and see what the official count shows. If it is shown that Cleveland is elected by the smallest plurality he will be seated. If Blaine has a plurality he will be seated, all threats to the contrary notwithstanding. We do not believe that the great majority of people of this country will allow anything in the way of a revolution to be perpetrated."

Several additional cases of Democratic fraud have been reported and are being investigated. The official canvass will be carefully watched to-day in every county in the State. Local counsel have been employed in all the counties outside of New-York and Brooklyn.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FIRM.

NO CHANGE IN THE REPUBLICAN POSITION—THE CALLERS AND WHAT THEY SAY.

It was as busy at Republican National Headquarters yesterday as on any day since the campaign began. But the work was that of clearing up the building and getting ready to vacate it. Huge boxes of documents were brought out and shipped to the secretary, and furniture was taken out by second-hand dealers. It is understood that the committee will take quarters temporarily at the Victoria Hotel. Messrs. Jones, Chaffee, Elkins, Hobart and Clarkson were present all day, engaged in the transaction of executive business not made public. To all inquiries they responded emphatically that they had positive information that led them to believe that Mr. Blaine had a plurality of the votes in New-York, and that the fact would be established in the official canvass to be begun in the several counties to-day. Some comment was made on the incendiary speeches, telegrams and newspaper articles with which the Democratic National Committee has caused the country to be deluged, and it was said that the Republican National Committee would not be swayed for a moment by these violent exhibitions from the full performance of the duty it owes the party to require and exact a fair, honest and impartial count, without which the country will not be satisfied. That this count will show Mr. Blaine elected they confidently believe.

Among the callers were Alexander Sullivan, Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio; Colonel J. D. Slocum, R. G. McCord, Charles Emery Smith, of *The Philadelphia Press*; Emery A. Storrs, General N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; State Senator Birdsall, Elwood E. Thorne, ex-Governor Cornell, John Reach, Thomas Murphy, and F. W. Holls.

Colonel J. D. Slocum, who returned yesterday from Petersburg, Va., having been engaged for three weeks in the speaking canvass of that State and having remained through the count, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "There is not the slightest question that the State of Virginia was honestly carried by a handsome majority by the Republicans. The Democrats so admitted the day after the election. Many of the frauds were committed when the Democrats were assured that the electoral vote of Virginia was necessary to secure the election of their candidate. The character of the frauds, such as having duplicate ballot-boxes, stealing the registrars' books, etc., seems clearly to indicate this. I have no doubt Chairman Barbour of the Democratic State Committee had imperative instructions that the State must be carried."

Colonel A. L. Conger of Ohio, who is a member of the National Committee, and has come East on private business, said: "The Republicans of Ohio are thoroughly awake to the situation, and realize all its dangers. They will be satisfied with nothing but a fair and honest count. If it shall show Mr. Cleveland to have been elected, well and good. If it shall show Mr. Blaine elected, he will be inaugurated. There need be no trouble in any event. When the result is ascertained it will be carried into effect. Ohio Republicans believe Mr. Blaine to have a plurality of votes in New-York State. Ohio Democrats have no confidence that Mr. Cleveland is elected, though they claim it."

General N. P. Banks, who has been visiting in Western and Central New-York since the election, said: "The feeling among Republicans is one of doubt and uncertainty, but great hope and faith. No one really knows anything. There is great indignation at the course of the Democrats in attempting to forestall and mislead public opinion by public demonstrations, by firing of cannon, by newspaper articles and by inducing weak Republicans to admit that their candidate is chosen. That was Tilden's old game. It is disreputable, and will have no effect whatever on the final result, because the ballots must determine that. It is being systematically done at the direction of the Democratic National Committee to give the Democracy an opportunity to cry fraud in case the true returns show Mr. Blaine is elected."

A large number of telegrams continue to pour in on the committee, indorsing their firm position and their intention to have a fair and honest count. The committee has in this way abundant evidence that it is sustained by the country. Among telegrams received the following were made public:

DES MOINES, IOWA, Nov. 10.

The Hon. J. S. Clarkson:

Iowa Republicans indorse position of National Committee. Demand a fair count. Let justice prevail at any cost.

M. H. KING,
W. T. WILKINSON,
H. T. CHASE.

[Mr. King, who signed the above dispatch, is said by Mr. Clarkson to have been elected Alderman of Des Moines on the Democratic ticket.]

BANGOR, ME., Nov. 12.

The Hon. B. F. Jones, chairman:

Have the returns carefully scrutinized, and permit no fraud to succeed.

C. A. BOUTELLE.

EUFORIA, KAN., Nov. 10.

The Hon. B. F. Jones:

Hold the fort for a fair count. Kansas will stand by you.

C. HOOD.

WHAT MR. FESSENDEN AND MR. ELKINS SAY.

Secretary Fessenden returned in the evening from Connecticut, where he was engaged yesterday in arguing a law case. Speaking for the committee he denied in the most positive terms the lying reports that he had found circulated all through that State to the effect that the election of Mr. Cleveland was conceded by the National Republican Committee. He said the committee had never for a single moment believed any such thing or conceded any such thing in the remotest way. They were insisting on a fair count—nothing more and nothing less—and were certain that Mr. Blaine is the choice of the people of New-York and of the country.

The attention of Mr. Elkins was yesterday called to an interview with William C. Whitney, charging the Republican National Committee with sending men to manipulate the vote in the several counties of this State with a view of "Floridaizing" it, as Mr. Whitney put it. Mr. Elkins indignantly denied the charge in the most positive manner, saying among other things: "The Republican National Committee is surprised at so respectable a person as Mr. Whitney making such a statement. It has no acquaintance with the methods ascribed to it by Mr. Whitney. You may deny for the committee in the most emphatic language possible any charge which associates this committee with any attempt to defraud the people of their choice of President. It is not posted in questionable political methods. It has arranged that in every county in the State of New-York, beginning with the canvass to-morrow, able legal advisers from the local bars shall be present, to secure all that the party is entitled to of the votes cast one week ago. I challenge Mr. Whitney and his colleagues to point to a single case in which the Republican National Committee has attempted to manipulate voters, or returns, or ballots, or to do anything else than take proper steps to see that to-morrow's canvass is a fair one. The committee has had no other purpose. It is willing to abide a fair count whatever the result may be. In close elections an official count is always resorted to. Why should there be a different rule now? If the Democrats have a fair plurality, as they claim, they should also be willing to abide a fair count, and to co-operate with us in that work, rather than obstruct it, or attempt to discredit it. All the committee wants is the rights of the people protected under the law. They will contend for nothing more and they will accept nothing less. Incendiary appeals will not swerve them from this purpose. The National Committee finds itself placed in the responsible position of representative of the great Republican party of the country, to whom and to the people alone it is responsible for its actions. It does not propose at the bidding of the Democratic party or of the Democratic National Committee, representing the Democratic party, to surrender any rights the Republican party may have or hold under the law. It has never proposed anything else than to secure a fair and honest count, to which no patriotic and fair-minded citizen can find valid

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THE FRANCHISE BILL.

PASSED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

AN AMENDMENT REJECTED—INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. WEST.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The House of Commons to-day rejected by a vote of 194 to 109 an amendment to the Franchise bill introduced by the Right Hon. Frederick A. Stanley, Conservative member for Lancashire, the purpose of which was to prevent the bill from going into operation until a scheme of redistribution should be adopted. The bill was passed by the House in Committee of the Whole, without amendment. The result was greeted with cheers.

The Hon. A. Evelyn Ashley, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replying to an inquiry by William S. Caine, advanced Liberal member for Scarborough, said it was true that Mr. West, the British Minister at Washington, had been instructed to negotiate a reciprocal commercial arrangement whereby America should remit import duties on West Indian sugar, and the West Indies should take off the duties on certain articles imported from America. But no arrangement was contemplated, and no proposal had been made whereby the West Indies should impose differential duties on English as opposed to American manufactures.

CLAIM OF THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

A CIRCULAR TO ALL THE GERMAN SOVEREIGNS EXCEPT EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—*The North-German Gazette* publishes the text of a circular issued by the Duke of Cumberland, which has been addressed to all the German sovereigns except Emperor William. The reason that it has not been forwarded to the Emperor is because the latter has refused to recognize the notification issued by the Duke of Cumberland to the Brunswick Ministry, on the day of the death of the late Duke of Brunswick, assuming the government of the Duchy. The present circular of the Duke of Cumberland demands that his proclamation assuming the Government of the Duchy shall be countersigned by the Council of Regency of Brunswick. The Duke maintains that the validity of his succession is fairly established by the Constitution; that his hereditary right to the succession has not been contested in any quarter, and holds that it is impossible for the Empire to refuse him the right of assuming the Government of the Duchy without encroaching upon the laws and justice which formed the foundation of the German Empire itself. The Duke concludes his circular by stating that the Imperial constitution contains no authorization for such refusal, and if he is refused his succession to the Duchy of Brunswick the right of all other German sovereigns will be imperilled.

The manifesto containing his assumption of the throne of the Duchy was issued by the Duke of Cumberland to the Council of Regency of Brunswick on October 18, with his request to the members of the council to countersign it; but the Council replied that it could not accept the responsibility of such an act, and must leave it to the Duke himself to make good his sovereign claims to the Emperor and the Imperial Government. The announcement of this action by the Council of the Regency was made known to the Landtag (the Diet of Brunswick) and the decision of the Council was received with cheers. Herr Windthorst, who was at Gmunden when the Duke of Cumberland issued his manifesto, declared that Cumberland's right to the crown is undoubted and indefeasible.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA:

EXCITEMENT OVER THE CABINET'S DECISION NOT TO DEMAND AN INDEMNITY.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—It is reported that active negotiations, with a view to a settlement of the difficulties between China and France, are in progress in London between the Marquis Tseng and Earl Granville, the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Great excitement has prevailed in the lobbies of the Chambers this afternoon and evening, owing to the confirmation of the report published in this morning's *Liberte* that the Cabinet council on Saturday had decided to forego demanding an indemnity of China. Much discontent prevails on account of this in the Tonquin Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Charcean, the chairman of the committee, has resigned, and the committee has resolved to postpone presenting its report until M. Ferry has made an explanation.

Prime Minister Ferry, in replying to a query from M. Leroy, who has succeeded M. Charcean as Chairman of the Tonquin Committee, informed M. Leroy that he should decline to attend the meeting of the committee this evening, as he had no information to impart.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

MR. YOUNG AND LI HUNG CHANG—DETAILS OF THE CANTON RIOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which arrived here last night, brings Hong Kong advices to October 14, as follows:

The Overland China Mail, of Hong Kong, publishes the full text of the interview between John Russell Young and Li Hung Chang on the subject of mediation between France and China. The closing portion of the interview, not previously reported, is as follows:

Mr. Young.—"If France proposes American meditation will China accept it?"

Li Hung Chang.—"She might, but will certainly not again propose it."

Mr. Young.—"May I inform my Government to this effect?"

Li Hung Chang.—"You may."

Chinese mobs have been committing outrages on persons and places of Christian worship at Canton and interior points. In the province of Kwang Tung some four hundred Catholic and five Protestant churches have been destroyed, 120 houses of resident Christians looted and their occupants driven away. At Nam hoi three Catholic chapels were pillaged, as were also the houses of converts. The priests and the converts were beaten and the women assaulted. At Shi hung the Church of England chapel was destroyed. The Chinese tore the clothing from the preacher's wife and treated her shamefully. At Chant-sung the Wesleyan chapel was destroyed. Christians are fleeing from the province to Hong Kong. The Chinese gave them the alternative of sacrificing to their idols or leaving their houses. The authorities of twelve Cantonese villages have issued notices that all Christians must leave. Fifteen churches in those villages have already been destroyed, and several stores looted. Many persons are homeless. Although the attention of the Chinese Government has been called to these barbarous acts, no action has been taken to prevent them or to punish the perpetrators. At Kite-yang a mob destroyed all the Roman Catholic and English churches. At Swatow the Catholic priests were ordered to leave the place, and Chinese soldiers broke into the houses and criminally assaulted the women.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—From midnight till noon there were fifty-five new cases of cholera and twenty-two deaths in this city. At Toulon there were two deaths also.

At the session of the Municipal Council to-day a vote was passed appropriating 100,000 francs for expenses incurred by the Sanitary Department in its measures for eradicating the disease and 50,000 francs for the relief of families suffering from the effects of the epidemic.

The Government of Holland has adopted sanitary precautions against France.

Considerable interest was manifested yesterday in connection with the alarming reports by cable that the cholera epidemic in Paris was increasing. Those most deeply concerned were the persons contemplating a trip to France, and many inquiries were made at the offices of the French lines sailing from this port relative to the risks to be taken by going to France now.

L. de Bebian, manager of the General Transatlantic Line, said: "I do not apprehend any alarming spread of the cholera in Paris, as the sanitary precautions that have been taken and the near approach of the cold weather will have a tendency to check its violence. I observe that the district where it has made its appearance is the most densely populated section of that city, which corresponds to an extent with the neighborhood of the Five Points here. It is that part of the city where are collected the rag pickers, rag assorters, and other unclean people. It will no doubt have the effect of temporarily checking the travel from this side of the water to that part of France. Several persons have called to inquire my opinion as to the advisability of going now."

F. le Boulanger, general passenger agent of the Bordeaux Line, said: "I do not apprehend that the cholera will spread much in Paris as the precautions taken in the sewerage system and in sanitary protection will prevent its extending. The new scare does not affect our line; in fact, travel is increasing to the South of France now that cholera has moved northward. I do not think that we will have another outbreak in the South of France next year, but I think that the disease will develop itself then in the north of Europe.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

OVER A MILLION LOST.—The loss incurred by Messrs. Stewart Brothers & Spencer by the burning of their oil works at Strood will amount to £250,000.

FUNERAL OF MR. FAWCETT.—The funeral of the late Postmaster-General Fawcett occurred at Cambridge to-day. Fully 15,000 persons were in attendance.

CROFTERS DEFENDING THEIR CLAIMS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—There is no abatement of the excited feeling in the Isle of Skye. Crofters from the neighboring islands are flocking to Skye to assist their brethren in maintaining their claims. Fully 2,500 crofters, it is believed, will meet the detachment of police on their arrival to-morrow and conduct them to Uig. There the crofters will demand of the police the object of their coming. If an unsatisfactory answer to this demand is given, the islanders will conduct them back to the landing place and request them to leave their shores. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone stated that the Right Hon. Sir William V. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, was primarily responsible for preserving peace in the Isle of Skye. A troopship with 200 marines has been ordered to proceed from Portsmouth to the Isle of Skye to assist the police in restoring order.

PROGRESS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

ROME, Nov. 10.—At a consistory to-day the Pope created nine new Cardinals. In his allocution the Pope adverted to the painful position in which the head of the Church was placed and the trial through which the Church was now passing. He dwelt on the progress that the Catholic faith was making throughout the world and especially in the United States, where a plenary council had just assembled. He mentioned the fact that new bishops had been appointed in Australia and India and throughout the East, and expressed especial gratification at the restoration of the See of Carthage.

The following are the names of eight of the nine new Cardinals announced by the Pope: Monsignor Gangibauer, Archbishop of Vienna, Austria; Monsignor Gonzalez y Diaz Tunoa, Archbishop of Seville, Spain; Monsignor Celesia, Archbishop of Palermo; Monsignor Nassaia, the venerable African missionary; Monsignor Merosi-Gori, secretary of the Consistoria Congregation; Monsignor Lorenzi, Assessor of the Holy office; Monsignor Masalte, secretary of the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars; Monsignor Verga, secretary of the Congregation of the Council.

HONORING THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The show in celebration of the entrance into office of the new Lord Mayor of London took place to-day. The weather was fair and the streets through which the procession passed were thronged with enormous crowds of people. A fine display was made by the various ancient guilds. Among the most noticeable and popular features of the procession were several Nile boats, fully manned, a herd of camels with Soudanese attendants, and a drove of elephants.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF MARIE VAN ZANDT.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Miss Marie Van Zandt, the American prima donna, was singing last night the part of *Rosina*, in the "Barber of Seville." In the second act she became ill and was obliged to retire from the stage. Mdlle. Cecile Mezeray, who happened to be in the audience, was thereupon induced to take Miss Van Zandt's place. She went upon the stage and sang the rest of the part, dressed just as she was.

TWO SCHOONERS IN COLLISION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. JOHN'S, Nov. 10.—In a fierce storm with a heavy sea on Saturday night, the schooners Northern Light and Elsie came in collision near Northern Point, Catalina, Trinity Bay. Both sank in a few minutes. Two of the crew of the Elsie, Ford and Carpenter, were drowned.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—President Grévy has published a decree stating that a universal exhibition in Paris will open May 5, 1889.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Eight persons have been arrested at Rostov for political offences. Many aristocrats and ladies are found to be implicated in Nihilist plots.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—The Spanish steamer Pedro, Captain Echeverria, from Wilmington, N. C., October 24, has arrived here. She has yellow fever on board.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The latest advices from Madagascar state that two French men-of-war had arrived with troops at Tamatave. The blockade of the east coast of the island continues.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Mr. Cornwall, ex-Post Office Secretary, will make application to-morrow for a new trial of the action for libel which he brought some months ago against William O'Brien, M. P., Editor of *United Ireland*. He places the damages at £5,000. At the first trial the case went against him. Charles Fitzgerald, one of the men accused of unnatural offences, was acquitted.

A PLEA OF INSANITY REJECTED.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF A MURDERER'S MENTAL UNSOUNDNESS.

TOWANDA, Penn., Nov. 10.—In 1864 Dr. L. U. Beach, who was a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, married Frances Sweeney, daughter of Dr. H. H. Sweeney, a leading physician of Bradford County, against the wishes of and unknown to her parents. Beach has since been under treatment by Dr. Sweeney for insanity. When the marriage of his daughter to the young doctor became known to him, Dr. Sweeney accepted the situation and took his son-in-law into partnership with him. Some years ago trouble arose between Dr. Beach and his wife, and finally she left him. He went to Hunterdon County, and opened an office in Altoona. He subsequently met and married Miss Knott of that city. It does not appear that she was aware that he had a wife living, but to all appearances the couple lived happily together. One day in April last Dr. Beach walked into the house of the young woman's brother, W. L. Knott, and told him that he had murdered his wife. The brother and others hurried to the doctor's house, where they found the dead body of the young married woman lying on the kitchen floor. The head was nearly severed from the shoulders. There were deep cuts on the arms, and the hands were badly cut, as though the wounds had been received while she was struggling with her assassin. A small butcher's cleaver and two sharp surgical instruments, each of the three covered with blood, lay by the dead woman's side. She had evidently first been attacked in bed.

Dr. Beach reiterated the statement that he was the murderer, but would give no reason for committing the crime, and none has ever been discovered. The murderer was arrested. A special term of court for his trial was called in September last. Beach's defence was conducted on the ground of insanity, and the case led to a special report in medical journals of the extraordinary mental condition of the Beach family, past and present, the testimony of the prisoner's father being especially noted. He testified that his father was a lunatic. "My older brother, Stephen," said the witness, "was insane. Brother Josiah was of unsound mind, and my younger brother, Charles, is an idiot. My sister Ann's oldest son died in an insane asylum. I married a sister of Ambrose Grace, who died insane. My son, the prisoner, I always regarded as a lunatic, although about the time he graduated his mind was somewhat improved." The prisoner's first wife testified that she believed he was insane. The jury was out but a short time and returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, to the great surprise of the prisoner and his counsel, who believed the mental antecedents of the prisoner had shown a strong case of insanity. The prisoner when the verdict was rendered became unconscious. A motion was at once made for a new trial. This was argued a week or so ago. Decision has just been rendered upon it, denying the application. Beach has been sentenced to be hanged on January 15.

ATTEMPTING TO CONCEAL A MURDER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 10.—Theodore Gillians, age about thirty, at 2 a. m. yesterday was found on the Erie Railroad track near Great Bend, Penn. His head and shoulders had been crushed by a car wheel which had shoved him about eight feet along the rail. It was thought that he had been killed in this manner until the inquest was begun, when it was found that a bullet had been shot through his side just above the left lung and that the wound evidently was the cause of his death. He was employed as a brakeman on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and had he been found on that track it would have been thought that he had fallen from his train and the shot might never have been discovered. It is evidently a case of murder and the opinion of the people of that borough is that the man was shot in the early part of the night, as he was cold and stiff when found. He was unmarried, but industrious and steady.

A LUNATIC IN CHURCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—As the services in the aristocratic Second Presbyterian Church, at Euclid and Sterling aves., began last night and just as the organ pealed forth the opening anthem, a man clad only in a suit of red underclothing walked into the church and going to a seat near the pulpit began to applaud with hands and feet. The occurrence thoroughly demoralized the congregation. The deacons marched on the crank in a body, and after a sharp struggle got him into the vestibule and "telephoned" for the police. The man turned out to be Adolph Frank Ulrich, a German coachman, living in McLean-st., and until recently employed by J. D. Briggs, the grocer, at his Euclid-ave. residence. He left his home at 8 undressed, and went into the church as he says, "to have some fun."

KILLED IN A BUSINESS QUARREL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—This morning Henry Moorem, a farmer living about ten miles south of Cleveland, had a dispute with a neighbor, George Cundall, about the ownership of some hay. Cundall became enraged and charged at Moorem with a pitchfork. In self-defence Moorem struck Cundall over the head with a broken rail and felled him to the ground. Cundal was carried to Moorem's house, where he died at 6 this evening. Moorem gave himself up to the Cleveland police. Cundall was a young married man, age twenty-four, Moorem is twenty-seven years old, and has a wife and two children.

A RAILROAD AGENT ASSAULTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TEMPLE, Ga., Nov. 10.—The schedule of the Georgia Pacific Road was disarranged last night, threwing the arrival of the train into midnight. T. J. Harper, station-keeper and postmaster, was the only person who met the train. As the train moved off he was felled by a blow on the head and robbed. Later he dragged himself into the office, where he made an ineffectual attempt to work the telegraph key, and he was found unconscious at the key. There is no clew to the assassin.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

LACKAWANNA TAKES A HAND.

PASSENGER RATES DRIFTING LOWER AND A NEW LINE IN THE FIGHT.

Further developments yesterday pointed to an increased bitterness in the war on through passenger rates to the West between the trunk lines in spite of the rumors early in the day that led many persons to believe that the prospects for peace were improving. It was reported in Wall Street that west-bound passenger rates from Buffalo had been restored by the Grank Trunk, Lake Shore and Michigan Central lines. The plain inference from the rumors was that the Western roads had refused longer to bear their part of the cut through rate. Theodore Houston, one of the receivers of the West Shore Railroad, said that he had the best reasons for knowing that the reports were not true so far as the through rates to Chicago were concerned. General Manager Layng added that he had heard that the open rate at Buffalo to Chicago was $5, but that he did not inquire further about the matter, because it did not concern the company. In regard to the rumor that the West Shore had proposed to the New-York Central to restore rates and pool the business, Mr. Houston said in emphatic terms that there had been no communication of any kind between the receivers and the New-York Central Company, and that the receivers had no proposition to make.

The schedule rate from Buffalo to Chicago before the war began was $14, but for some time past tickets have been sold at the companies' offices at $7 and by the brokers at $5. I. Frank, a ticket broker here, said that he had been advised by his Buffalo correspondents that the roads named above had ordered the local rates west of Buffalo restored, but he did not imagine that the through rates would be affected in consequence.

As a matter of fact, tickets to Chicago yesterday were freely sold by brokers on a margin of $1 to $2 below the open rate of $10 50 at the West Shore and the Erie offices and of $12 at the New-York Central. The West Shore offices cut the rate of $10 50, as they have no connection at present with the scalpers. An important movement was the adoption of the following rates late in the day by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for first class tickets: To Chicago, $10 50; St. Louis, $15; Cincinnati, $12; Detroit, $9 50; Cleveland, $9 50; Toledo, $10 50; Indianapolis, $14. The Lackawanna heretofore has kept out of the contest and under strict orders the offices have turned away business by demanding $15 for Chicago tickets. As the Lackawanna has no connection west of Buffalo except by the Grand Trunk system, its reductions settle the question as to the attitude of the Canadian road. Its action was interpreted in railroad circles as promising increased virulence in the war, and it was declared that the Pennsylvania road could no longer hold aloof from the war. "And when the Pennsylvania enters the field," added one well-informed official, "I think you will see even heavier cutting than we have yet had. The Pennsylvania will probably seek to make the war short, sharp and decisive, and while it may not be short it is almost certain to possess the other characteristics."

FAST TRAIN FROM BOSTON TO NEW-YORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The new fast express train over the New-York and New England Railway made its initial trip to-day, leaving Boston at 3 p. m. The train was run to Willimantic, eighty-six miles, without a stop in two hours and fifteen minutes, arriving exactly on schedule time. From Willimantic stops were made at New Haven, Middletown, and Bridgeport, arriving in New-York at 9 p. m., a six hours run. The train consisted of four cars, several men went from Boston to Willimantic and return including Receiver Clark, President Hart, and several directors. With the return trip, was President R. Watrous, of the New-York, New Haven and Hartford.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 10.—The rails of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company's Baker City Branch will be joined to-day, at Huntington, with the Oregon Short Line, completing the fourth railway across the Continent. Through trains will begin running on November 23 or December 1.

BUFFALO, Nov. 10.—A meeting was held this morning by the representatives of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore, Grand Trunk, Nickel Plate and the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio roads and the fares between Buffalo and Chicago were restored to the old rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, commenting upon rumors that the West Shore is favorable to a restoration of passenger rates under certain conditions, say that there is no prospect for a settlement of the passenger rate war. The New-York Central, they say, will consent to nothing but an unconditional adjustment of the war. The Pennsylvania is still maintaining rates, and announces that it does not intend to cut them under any circumstances.

The Board of Directors of the Reading Railroad Company will meet to-morrow to discuss the payment of the dividend of the Jersey Central Railroad Company due on December 1. It is generally believed that the dividend will be passed, although it is said that President Gowen will submit a plan for its payment.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

THE GUN SUPPOSED TO BE UNLOADED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 10.—At Guilford, on Sunday, two brothers, Alfred and William Harris, started to go out hunting. Their mother was talking with the young men, and finally Alfred started to go out to the barn, while William stood by his mother's side playfully threatening dogs, chickens and other animals near by with what he supposed to be an empty gun. Suddenly Alfred appeared and William raised the gun and laughingly pulled the trigger. To the horror of both mother and son the gun was discharged, killing Alfred instantly, the charge passing his head. Both were farmers and well known. They were the best of friends, and as there could be no possible motive the jury rendered a verdict that the shooting was accidental.

LOST IN THE MOHAWK RIVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 10.—Jacob Mohr, a wealthy farmer of Rotterdam, got off a Central train last night at Hoffman's Ferry and walked down to the Mohawk River with the intention of crossing over to his home in a skiff kept there for that purpose. To-day a reward was offered for the recovery of his body.

ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL VOTING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, Nov. 10.—Much surprise was expressed this morning at the arrest of Richard C. Gunning for illegal voting. Deputy United States Marshal Level made the arrest and the prisoner was arraigned before Commissioner Strong and held to bail. It is charged that he has been a resident of the State for less than one year, having come from Chicago. He boards at the Tift House and voted in the First District of the Fourth Ward. Mr. Gunning is the junior partner of the firm of Crosby & Gunning, marine insurance agents.

FATAL CARELESSNESS OF AN ENGINEER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ITHACA, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to *The Ithaca Evening Journal* from Van Ettenville says that an accident there this morning on the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad resulted in the death of William Howe and the probably fatal injury of another man. The railroad officials are reticent, but the accident is generally ascribed to the alleged carelessness of the engineer of a freight train who, while making a flying switch, ran his engine into a flat car attached to the rear of a working train upon which were several workmen.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 10.—A steam-tug passing through the East Erie Canal on Sunday afternoon near Auriesville, Montgomery County, was impeded by an obstruction in the w