The Sun.

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WESTERN ELECTIONS.

Indications of a Sweeping Democratic Victory.

HEAVY GAINS IN OHIO.

Indiana Democratic on the Largest Vote Ever Polled.

WEST VIRGINIA ALSO DEMOCRATIC.

Hayes's Majority of Last Year Wiped Out in Ohio.

THE VERY LATEST REPORTS.

Skies Bright for Governor Tilden in the West.

The returns from the Western elections received since our editorial columns were made up very clearly indicate that the Democrats yesterday won sweeping victories. It is absolutely certain that West Virginia has gone heavily Democratic. It is probable that the majority will be in the neighborhood of 5,000, which is large for so small a State. Though the returns from Indiana are still meagre they very clearly indicate that the State has gone Democratic by a handsome majority. And unless more complete returns from the rural districts of Ohio will make up for the great losses of the Republicans in Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus, Gov. HAYES's own State, has gone over to the Democrats. If it has, this puts a finishing touch to Hayes, and practically ends the Presidential contest. The details below will afford refreshing reading for the friends of Tilden and Hendricks.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 10—10 P. M.—Scattering returns from various parts of the State indicate that the vote polled was a very large one, and so far they look as though there was a Democratic victory in the election of Bell, candidate for Secretary of State. Comparing the majorities received thus far with those of last year on Governor, the Democratic gains are large, and if the same ratio is kept up throughout the rest of the State, there is no doubt of a handsome Democratic victory. A few returns from Gen. Garfield's district indicate that Gen. Casement will reduce his majority of two years ago fully one-half, and in doing so will reduce the Republican majority in that district on the State ticket nearly the same. In the Second District (Cincinnati), it is thought that Banning (Dem.) is defeated. In the Sixth District, Hurd (Dem.) has good chances of election. In the Twelfth District (Columbus), very large Democratic gains are reported, particularly here in Columbus, where in four wards alone the Democratic gains foot up 478. Ewing's majority for Congress will not fall short of 7,000. At this time the Democrats are very jubilant and claim the State, while the Republicans are correspondingly depressed.

CINCINNATI—10 P. M.—The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee claims that Hamilton county has gone Democratic by 2,500, against 1,295 Republican majority last year. Banning (Dem.) for Congress in the Second District claims that he is elected by a fair majority. The Republicans concede the election of Hayes (Dem.) in the First District.

Early returns show Democratic gains at nearly all points. Four wards in Columbus show a Democratic gain of 500 on the vote of last year. In this city the gains are very even so far.

A dispatch from Toledo says that Lucas county will give 5,000 Republican majority—a Democratic gain of 1,046 over last year.

A dispatch from the editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* says the Democratic gain in twelve wards of this city and from townships in Cuyahoga county is 2,800.

A despatch from Columbus says the Democratic majority in Franklin county is 1,500 larger than that of last year.

Bell's majority in the city of Sandusky is 448, a Democratic gain of 197.

The Democrats claim to have elected their ticket in Hamilton county by 2,500 majority.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 11.—The Democrats here are now very confident, from the returns they have received, that they have elected Bell and carried the entire State ticket. A message received from Cincinnati announces the election of Banning (Dem.) to Congress by a majority of 1,500. Add to this Savler's majority, conceded at 1,500 to 2,000, renders it certain that Hamilton county has gone Democratic by from 3,000 to 3,500. Payne's re-election in Cleveland is regarded as certain, as is also Hurd's in the Toledo district.

Most of the country districts show considerable Democratic gains, though in some of them the Republicans have gotten to show. The Democrats, however, feel that they are in the ascendant, and are very jubilant over what they consider the greatest victory they could possibly attain. It is impossible at this hour to make accurate calculations of gains through the State, but enough is already known to make them very confident of the result. John G. Thompson, Chairman of the State Committee, telegraphs to W. T. Leon of New York that all the returns are favorable, and indicate the election of Bell.

Later.—A private despatch from Cincinnati says Bell's majority in Hamilton county will be from 4,000 to 5,000. Savler's majority for Congress will be about 4,000, and Banning's about 1,500. Ewing is elected to Congress from the Twelfth District by more than 7,000 majority.

INDIANA.

A Large Vote Polled—The State Undoubtedly Democratic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10—10 P. M.—It is impossible at this hour to give reliable reports or even estimates on Indiana. The ticket is so long that accurate returns need not be expected before to-morrow. The Associated Press and the Republican Committee base estimates of gains and losses on a comparison with the vote of 1874, when the State went Democratic by 21,000 majority, though the aggregate vote was 12,000 less than in 1872, which was the last gubernatorial election. The Democratic Committe compare with the vote of 1872, when the full vote on both sides was out, and this is the only fair calculation.

The city election has been quiet. This central county has been contested as never before. The Democratic wards have polled an enormous vote, all indicating that the majorities in the northern wards will either be entirely neutralized by the southern wards or so kept down that the Republican majority will not exceed 500 in the county, whereas they have been claiming all the way from 1,000 to 3,000. The poll shows an increase of Democratic strength in the city.

Reports from the State at large are meagre. Seven precincts in the counties of Wabash, Greene, Floyd, Harrison, and Lagrange show a net Democratic gains of 255. The first precinct of South Bend, heretofore strong Republican, shows a Democratic majority of 122. Harrison, as was expected, runs a few hundred ahead of the ticket, but the ladies will be turned down the county vote is heard from.

Reports just in show that the Democrats have gained the entire seven southern wards, some of which were lost in the last election. Results will only be tolerably well foreshadowed by midnight.

LATER—The estimated Republican majority in this city is not more than 600—a large Democratic gain. Terre Haute and the county in which it is located is claimed by the Democrats. New Albany, Jeffersonville, and Clark and Floyd counties, in which those cities are situated, are Democratic by largely increased majorities. Dearborne county will give a Democratic gain of 300. The State has undoubtedly gone Democratic.

West Virginia Democratic.

PARKERSBURG, Oct. 10.—The indications are that Matthews, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will carry the State by 5,000 majority.

The Democrats Ahead in Colorado.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—Grand county, claimed by the Associated Press despatches as late as last night to be Republican by 50 or more, gives the Democrats, by the official count 108 majority. Butler's figures puts the Democrats 287 ahead on Hughes, Patterson, and Fields.

NEWARK'S ELECTION.

A Republican Loss over the Vote of Last Year—The Elected Ones.

The Newark charter election yesterday was unattended with violence or disorder, except in the First Ward, where George K. Coleman, late City Clerk and Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, had some difficulty with a contractor named Hannon, who was working against the reelection of Alderman William E. Pine, the latter having opposed the giving of a certain contract to Mr. Hannon.

The wrangle resulted in Mr. Coleman striking the contractor. The officers voted for were member of the Aqueduct Board, Tax Commissioner, Trustee of the City Home, Aldermen, School Commissioners, Chosen Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and other minor ward officers. The day was very pleasant and a full vote was polled.

The election to-day resulted in a Republican majority of about 1,600. Of the fifteen wards the Republicans carry eleven, being a gain of five as compared with the election of 1874. They gain the First, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh, and Fifteenth Wards for Aldermen, losing but one, the Sixth. The gain over 1874 is 1,000 votes, but the Republicans lose 1,600 as compared with the election of 1875.

The ticket elected is as follows: Water Commissioner, Samuel Atwater, Rep.; Tax Commissioner, Joseph Buchanan, Rep.; Trustee of City Home, James C. Ludlow, Rep.; Surveyors of Highways, David Young, Rep., and Jacob Lefferts, Rep.

Aldermen.—First Ward—S. V. C. Van Rensselaer, Rep.; Second—N. Van Ness, Rep.; Third—John S. Clark, Rep.; Fourth—H. W. Gedicks, Rep.; Fifth—W. F. Lorne, Rep.; Sixth—William H. Fudier, Dem.; Seventh—Timothy Donnelly, Dem.; Eighth—James L. Marvin, Rep.; Ninth—George W. Hubbell, Rep.; Tenth—Edwin Lister, Dem.; Eleventh—Henry Lang, Rep.; Twelfth—Jacob Kaiser, Dem.; Thirteenth—John Hunkele, Rep.; Fourteenth—William Stainsby, Rep.; Fifteenth—C. M. Theberath, Rep.

The board of Aldermen is now twenty-four Republicans to six Democrats.

THE REGISTRATION.

The First of the Outrages that are Contemplated by the Officeholders.

George H. Bloomer, of 10 Jones street, a supervisor of the Twelfth Election District of the Fifth Assembly District, was arrested last night, Patrick Lavelle, of 73 King street, charging that he had stolen his naturalization papers. At eleven o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Lavelle applied at Bloomer's registration office to be registered. Being challenged by Bloomer he produced his papers, which he took out in 1868. Bloomer took them from a table that Lavelle had put them on, and then refused to give them up. Bloomer on being arrested last night, told Sergt. Riley of the Prince street police that he had been obeying instructions; that the Supervisors had been warned to look out for a large number of forged naturalization papers, and that he suspected that Lavelle's were of that number. Lavelle said that he had been voting for the past eight years, and that the papers are genuine. Bloomer denied that he had Lavelle's papers, but they were found on his person. He was then locked up.

The registration yesterday, by Assembly districts, was reported as follows:

1	2083	9	3131	17	3735
2	1740	10	2159	18	2037
3	1708	11	2727	19	1434
4	2688	12	2294	20	4465
5	2321	13	2824	21	4366
6	1783	14	1754	23d Ward	1197
7	2172	15	2880	24th Ward	570
8	3115	16	3036		
Total					56,829

THE STATE THAT IS TO BE.

The Eighth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Field of Yara.

The sunlight poured through the stained glass windows of the Church of Santiago in Twenty-second street, as the New York Cubans celebrated the eighth anniversary of the Independence of Cuba yesterday. The sanctuary was lit in shadow and half in sunlight, and as the choir sang there was solemn silence through the house. The musical programme was conducted by Miss Griswold, the soprano; Miss Kents, the contralto; Mr. Agramonte, the organist. The pieces were: "The Aria from the Creation," "O, Thou who Tellest" (from the Messiah); and the "Te Deum," in B flat (Dudley Buck, composer). Among the most influential persons who attended the exercises were Gen. Quesada, Gen. Aguilera, Messrs. Lamadrid Cardenas, editor of *La Patria*, and Luna, editor of the *Independencia*. There were about 400 or 500 persons in the church, who listened with rapt attention to the eloquent words of the pastor. All the exercises were in Spanish.

After the reading of prayers and the recitation of scriptural passages the Rev. J. De Palma spoke at length on the Cuban cause. Then he unfolded his manuscript and began his discourse. The text was: "Ye are bought with a price; be not ye the servants of men." 1. Cor. 7, 23. He began by explaining how the world was saved and redeemed by the sacrifice of Christ, the preacher went on to speak of moral liberty and the moral and physical glory of men in religion. Then he spoke of the redemption of the Cuban people, their sacrifices, and the price they are paying for their independence.

A grand Te Deum was celebrated in the church at noon yesterday, and many other musical exercises were performed. In the morning at the request of many Cuban ladies, Father Colyn, of St. Stephen's Church, in the Twenty-eighth street, celebrated a high mass for the repose of the souls of the Cuban patriots who had died on the field of battle.

A TRAGEDY IN A MARKET.

Hatchets and Knives Brandished and One Man's Skull Fractured.

A free fight raged for a little time in West Washington Market shortly after six o'clock yesterday morning. Hugh McCabe was until recently employed by W. McCarren & Bro., produce dealers at 36 West Washington Market. They did not agree, and he went to work for James A. Judd, who keeps an adjoining stand. He sold goods to some of McCarren's customers, and this rousing the ire of Frank McCarren, the latter said that if McCabe did not quit the market he would murder him.

McCabe replied that he had his living to make, and he wished to do it quietly, and that he had not interfered with anyone and did not intend to. This answer seemed to infuriate McCarren's singer, and on Friday afternoon he attacked McCabe and beat him badly. Friends interfered, and it was hoped that that would be the end of it.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning McCarren again attacked McCabe, and he ran into George Furman & Co's stand, but two of the "McCarren boys" followed him in and beat him severely. In the melée, Mr. Furman, an elderly gentleman, was very severely struck in the mouth. Again the fight was stopped, but only to be renewed two hours later. In the second attack the "McCarren boys" were joined by their helpers, the friends of both parties took part, and for a time there was a scene of the wildest commotion. Hatchets, "scrapers," and knives were brandished, and many persons were wounded. At the end of the fight McCabe was found bleeding from an ugly wound in his head. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, and it was found that he had a compound fracture of the skull. Frank McCarren had a scalp wound, which was dressed, and he was then arrested by Officer Murray.

Later in the day Capt. Sanders learned that James Rice, one of McCarren's men, was the man who struck McCabe, wounding him, it is supposed, mortally. Thereupon the Captain went in person to the market and arrested Rice.

Wife, or Mistress?

Henry Holten died March 5, 1872. Marianna Mangold, who had been in his employ as a servant from April, 1871, sued his heirs for dower in his real estate, claiming she was his widow, a contract of marriage having been entered into between them. No one was present, however, she said, and her testimony was excluded. A child was born in February, 1872, which deceased had acknowledged as his child. On the other side it was shown that she had continued to perform the duties of a servant, and had made admissions inconsistent with her subsequent claim. The jury on the first trial disagreed, and the second trial resulted in a verdict for defendants. The case was argued in Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday on appeal. Decision reserved.

GREAT REFORM MEETINGS.

THE HON. FERNANDO WOOD'S PRESENTATION OF THE FACTS.

The Republican Party Self-Convicted—The Insincerity of its Professions of a Desire for Reform—The Enormous Expenses of the Government Under Republican Rule.

The rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, at 6 Union square, were crowded last night. The walls were hung with banners, and bore portraits of Gov. Tilden. Mr. Menzo Diefendorf, President of the Club, called the meeting to order, and introduced Mr. Mott, who congratulated the Democracy of New York upon the fact that, in this city at least, they would present an unbroken front to the enemy.

The Hon. Fernando Wood was received with enthusiastic applause as he entered the rooms, and, when the President introduced him, the members of the Club rose to their feet and greeted him with three hearty cheers.

Mr. Wood said that amid the commercial gloom arising from depression of trade there was one cheering sign—the emphatic declaration of both Republicans and Democrats that a change had become necessary. Reform was inscribed on every banner, and a purification of the Administration was the war cry everywhere. Now, when people of opposite political opinions were agreed upon one great public question, that question must be a very important one indeed. The general demand for reform in the civil service could only have one signification—that the existing condition of the civil service is bad, for if good no reform would be necessary. So when the Republican National Convention declared for civil service reform it admitted the inefficiency of the Administration, and in so doing placed the Republican party before the country self-convicted; for that party had controlled the National Government for nearly sixteen years, filling every office with its own followers and rigidly excluding any man of opposite political opinions. [Applause.] The Republican party, then, confessed its own maladministration of the Government by demanding reform where it had ruled so long.

But this apparent yielding of the party in power to the demand for reform, Mr. Wood said, should be received with extreme caution coming from such a source. It was never safe to trust mere declarations of principles made by parties before election, for it frequently happened that they did not live up to them. [Laughter.] The Republican party was especially distinguished for its disregard of resolutions passed in its National Conventions. It was an easy matter for National Conventions to say what their candidates were in favor of, but it should not be forgotten that President Grant had been false to nearly every one of the principles that were set forth for him eight and four years ago.

As two-thirds of the members of the last Republican Convention, Mr. Wood continued, were Federal office-holders, who would retain their places if their party won, it might reasonably be supposed that their declaration for reform in the civil service was a mere delusion and a snare. With the President, as the Chief Executive officer of the Government, lay the power to cleanse and purify or to corrupt and deteriorate the entire service, civil and military. He should be the original dispenser of the patronage of all national employments. But though this was his prerogative under the laws and Constitution of the United States, during Grant's Administration other influences than merely Presidential had controlled the appointments, and through fear or weakness the Executive had permitted Senators and Representatives of the dominant party to exercise the right which should have been exclusively his own. [Applause.] A few leading Republican Senators constituted, in reality and in fact, the executive authority of the nation, in addition to their own legislative powers, so far as filling places of profit was concerned. They had their grasping hands on the Treasury, and would require something more than a mild, a amiable gentleman, like the Republican candidate for President, to make them relinquish their hold. [Applause.]

"Now," said Mr. Wood, "look at the action of the Democratic Convention. [Cheers.] It not only declared for reform, earnestly and sincerely, but acted up to the declaration practically by putting forward as a representative man who was a true reformer, who had the bold, aggressive, manly fight for reform, whether inside or outside of the Democratic party." [Great applause.]

The speaker described Gov. Tilden as possessing all the elements of a positive man. Gentle as a girl, and unobtrusive as a recluse in private life, he was a great warrior in battle, wielding a falchion that levelled abuses and wrong-doing, a shether emanating from friend or from foe. He had force, will, courage, brain, nerve, and undoubted moral courage. [Applause.]

Mr. Wood read from a tabular statement, showing conclusively that the expenditures and appropriations by the Administration were enormously increased during the past eight years, notwithstanding the immense reduction in the war appropriation, which in 1866 was $122,248,548, and in 1872 only $35,372,157.20. Nor was this general increase of expenditure the only result of the extravagance of the Government under the Republican party. Fraud in the civil list furnished additional evidence of it. A larger number of employees had been borne on the pay-rolls since the war than during the war, and it was unchristianlike to suppose that this horde of paid employees was, in the main, only an auxiliary to the general working of the political machine, devoted more to the continuance of the ruling power than to the public weal.

Mr. Wood here read from a tabular statement giving the number of employees borne on the civil list of the United States from 1859 to 1875, inclusive. The departments included were the State, Treasury, Interior, War, Navy, Justice, Post Office, and Legislative. In 1859 there were 44,527; in 1861, 44,187; in 1863 47,375; in 1865, 53,167; in 1867, 56,115; in 1869, 54,307; in 1871, 57,605; in 1873, 86,860; and in 1875, 94,119.

For the first time in sixteen years, Mr. Wood continued, the Democratic party recently obtained a majority in the House of Representatives, and the immediate result of this success was seen in the check given to the reckless extravagance of their predecessors, and the prompt punishment meted out to dishonest officials. [Applause.]

When the Administration asked for appropriations amounting in the aggregate to $265,000,055.48, the House reduced the sum to $188,732,265.65, a saving of $64,346,689.06. The Senate made a still larger reduction, but the President sent in a startling message, the Republican press throughout the country abused and calumniated the Democrats of the House, but they later retained in session night and day, through the summer heat, in their efforts to maintain what they believed to be right. They finally succeeded in forcing a reduction of about $65,000,000, appropriating $147,719,074.85, as against $212,663,627.71 for the preceding year. [Applause.]

The speaker read a statement of estimates and appropriations for 1876 and 1877. The objects included were pensions, Military Academy, consular and diplomatic services, fortifications, legislative, executive, and judicial, river and harbor improvement, Post Office, naval service, Indian, army, and ordinary civil. Estimates for 1877 were $203,099,253.48. The House Committee on Appropriations recommended for 1877 $157,253,155.71. The amount as passed the House for 1877 was $138,752,343.43. The amount as passed the Senate Committee for 1877 was $155,622,672.88. The amount as passed the Senate was $158,260,568.63. Law for the year 1877, $147,719,074.85. And law for the year 1876, $171,665,257.71.

"Now," said Mr. Wood, "the people may see a practical application of the Democratic policy to the national Government. [Applause.] We mean reform, and shall accomplish it in all the departments throughout the whole official service—in its personnel, in its efficiency, in its integrity and economy. Vote for Tilden for the great interests of the people. The election of Mr. Tilden will secure substantial improvements throughout the whole political organization." [Applause.]

ONE MORE REFORM CLUB.

The Best Men of the Eleventh Assembly District Declaring for Tilden.

A number of wealthy and influential residents of the Eleventh Assembly District united last evening in organizing a Tilden and Hendricks Club. Two hundred and fifty names were enrolled within an hour at the headquarters, 1,146 Broadway. Mr. Menzo Diefendorf temporarily presided, and Alderman Sauer of the committee on officers reported as follows: President, the Hon. John P. Azmey; Vice-Presidents, Leopold Hess, William S. Hascall, George W. Varney; Secretaries, James C. Starrett, John B. Palmer; Treasurer, Patrick Fallon; Sergeant-at-Arms, Albert Wedemeyer; Delegates to Central Committee—Peter Fitzpatrick, Menzo Diefendorf, Alfred J. Keegan; James McConnell was appointed a delegate to the Tammany Central Club.

The Hon. Ambrose H. Purdy said that the election of Hayes meant the continuance in power of Blaine and Babcock, the bribe-takers, and Zach. Chandler. Sitting Bull Morton, and others of the Grant Ring, who have flaunted the bloody shirt so long that it has become threadbare. The time had arrived to overthrow the party of thievery and corruption. If it was given power for another four years it would be impossible to oust it by the ballot, and the bullet would be the only instrument to dislodge it. The Hon. James P. Thayer and the Hon. William Hitchman also spoke for Tilden and reform.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT MEETING.

Some of the Most Interesting Speeches that Have Been Uttered in the Canvass.

Cheer after cheer was sent up in the Seventh District Tilden and Hendricks headquarters last evening when Col. Fred. A. Conkling stepped upon the platform. He said he had just returned from the West, and could testify concerning the lying speeches made by Jim Blaine and his followers in Indiana and Ohio. They said there that not a true Democrat fought in the Northern army, but that the whole party was active in trying to overthrow the Government. They even accused Samuel J. Tilden of being a rebel.

Gen. Sherman once told the Colonel that there was a cowardly set of men in the South who were never heard of until they began to cry "War! war!" after Lee's surrender. But that the greatest known cowards were those pretended loyalists who, when drafted into the service, followed Blaine's example and hired substitutes. Col. Conkling spoke of the Freedman's Bank fraud and the millions of extra appropriations for electioneering purposes as robberies, which could be stopped only as the Tweed thefts, the Canal Ring, and corruption on the bench were, by the election of "Samuel J. Tilden, the greatest reformer known to American politics."

"There are four cardinal points in the Democratic platform," said the Hon. R. T. Wild, "economy, retrenchment, and wise financial policy, and efficient men in office."

Col. E. L. Gaul said that the question was whether the people are to have a government in the hands of the people, and for the good of the people, or whether the thieves and Rings are to go on robbing the people. "What we want is genuine reform—not in the Republican party, for when that is reformed there is nothing left of it, but by Tilden and Hendricks, who are not identified with any robbery or disrace. They have brought prosperity into their own States, and will carry it into every State if elected in November.

Mr. A. E. Nickens, a colored soldier, said he fought under Grant and had been a true Republican, and a tool of the party, but that his eyes and those of many of his race had been opened to the truth that their votes were only things cared for by that corrupt Ring of politicians, known as Republicans.

Dr. A. H. Meiville, Mr. Peck, and Col. John Taylor, Chairman of the Colored Tilden and Hendricks Reform Club, addressed the meeting.

A GREAT WEST-SIDE GATHERING.

Col. F. A. Conkling Telling who the Opponents of Gov. Tilden Are.

There was a lively Tilden and Hendricks banner raising last evening at Seventeenth street and Ninth avenue, by the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Thirteenth Assembly District. John Jeroloman was chairman, and the speakers were Col. Frederick A. Conkling, Major T. H. Collins of Mississippi, the Hon. S. S. Cox, Leo C. Desaar, John Mullaly, Luke Cozzens, and John Rafferty. The corrupt administration of Grant received a scoring, and the prospect of pure government under the energetic Tilden was prophesied.

Col. Conkling spoke of a man whom a friend had heard speaking against Gov. Tilden in a barroom, and found that he was a fellow who had been discharged by the Governor from a sinecure position for watching canal banks for a short distance and reporting breaks in them. He had received $40 a month for duties merely nominal, and had given his attention to keeping a whiskey saloon. The Colonel thought that the man formed one of a large brotherhood of whom the Governor had relieved the finances of the State, and who would naturally oppose him.

THE AQUARIUM.

How They Caught a Whale on the Coast of Labrador and Brought It to New York.

Coup's Great New York Aquarium, the first of the kind on this continent, was opened last evening. The most interesting object in the exhibition is the young white whale, born last spring, and ten feet long by two feet in diameter at his widest part. He reached this city yesterday, and the box in which he lay was hoisted by a derrick and tilted, so that he might roll into the immense tank that had been prepared for him. He at once disported joyfully after his imprisonment. He was taken at Grain Harbor, Labrador.

There is a long cavity in the beach opposite Grain Harbor village, left dry at low tide. A great rush was made in it, and one day, at high tide, sixty men formed their two-deep nets in a semi circle, and were rewarded for their several days' waiting, by finding several young whales between them and the shore. This young whale took refuge in the cavity, and hid in its depths. Guarding the two inlets against his escape, the men waited for the tide to ebb, and as the water became shallow he ran into the tank, and thence he was lifted into a boat bedded with seaweed. A canvas was thrown over the boat, and it was towed to a schooner, and hoisted by a derrick, and lowered down the hatchway into a tank, well cushioned with seaweed, in the hold.

The water in this receptacle was scarcely two feet deep. This was necessary to enable the whale to lift his head and blow. The tank had a depth of only three feet, and had it been full, he would not have had water enough. His back being dry, it was essential that two men should bear buckets of water upon it every fifteen minutes. After seven days the schooner reached Quebec, and there the tank was transshipped into a railroad car.

The whale is fed with minnows and shrimps.

THE EUROPA HORROR.

The Health Board Requested to Look into the Holds of the Petroleum Ships.

At the inquest yesterday in the case of the bark Europa, it was shown that on her last trip to Europe, thirteen barrels of petroleum in the cargo lost their contents by leakage, and that while the workmen were overhauling her on the balance dry dock, on Friday and Saturday last, they worked in her hold by the light of tin candles.

Capt. Harding and others inspected the vessel, hold, on Saturday, and after the inspection, while they were in the Captain's cabin, a sudden explosion below filled the cabin with smoke, thus making their escape they were obliged to pass through a wall of flame that poured from the main hatchway, fifteen feet, and spread to both sides of the bark. Capt. Harding, who has had long experience in repairing and surveying vessels, thinks that candles are the only illuminators that can be safely used in ships that have carried petroleum. As the Europa has been thoroughly ventilated, the Captain thinks that the fire was the result of an explosion of gas.

Deputy Coroner Cushman told the jury that John McDonald, William Furlong, William Gill, and Thomas Ingraham, died of suffocation, and John Casey and Dennis Sullivan were burned to death.

The jury exonerated the employing shipwrights, and suggested that the Health Board should inquire whether gases generated from petroleum will remain in a vessel after ventilation.

The Death of a Journalist and Politician.

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Hon. Calvert Comstock, one of our most prominent and highly esteemed citizens, died at his late residence in this city at three o'clock this morning, of consumption. Prior to 1854 he was editor and proprietor of the *Rome Sentinel*. Then he became one of the editors and proprietors of the *Albany Argus*. He was also Postmaster in Albany under Buchanan, member of the State Legislature, and the first Mayor of this city.

Conflagrations in Mobile.

MOBILE, Oct. 10.—This city was visited by two conflagrations last night, one in the neighborhood of the county jail, destroying nineteen small dwellings and stores, and the other on the corner of Dauphin and Joachim streets, destroying three outbuildings, occupied as stores and dwellings. Amongst the losers are S. H. Solomon & Eberlein, grocery, whose loss will be upward of $21,000, insurance $5,000.

Stabbing in Sing Sing Prison.

John Landis, a ball boy in the Sing Sing Prison, overheard John Bates, a fellow convict, plotting an escape some weeks ago, and on Monday night as Landis was serving the ox to the German, Bates sprang upon him and stabbed him in the neck with a shoe knife.

As to Outpouring of Germans.

The German Democrats of the townships of North Hudson county, N. J., are to hold a grand mass meeting and torchlight parade on Friday. Chairs are to be there from West Hoboken, West New York, Weehawken, Guttenberg, Union Hill, town of Union, North Bergen, New Durham, and Bonnaville. The meeting is to be at Union Hill.

Bloodshed in Jersey City.

Patrick Mulleary and John Conners quarrelled in the Jersey City Steel Works, in Warren street. Mulleary with a piece of sharply-pointed steel stabbed Conners in the breast. The weapon pierced the lung. Physicians pronounce Conners's condition precarious.

A TREASURER IN DEFAULT.

SOME OF RICHMOND COUNTY'S CASH TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.

A Deficit of $72,157.54—A Republican Official who Says he will Make Good the Loss on the 1st of January—What Else he Says.

Both Democratic and Republican taxpayers in Richmond county charge the Republican incumbent of the County Treasurership, Mr. Hugh McRoberts, with appropriating county money to his personal use and benefit. The county expects to lose nothing by the defalcation, for ten bondsmen are to be held for all deficiency in McRoberts's accounts when he renders them to the Board of five Supervisors on the 1st of January next. The Democrats have in this third year of McRoberts's reign repeatedly pressed the charge home to the Republicans, but could give no figures, as the Republicans held the books. As the time approaches for the Republican County Convention to nominate the next Treasurer, and as some of the leaders of the party opened their eyes to the fact that the charges must be met before anything could be said in favor of McRobert's renomination in convention, two of the fathers thought they would ask McRoberts to let them look at the Treasurer's books. They were very sure that the alleged peculation was a tissue of falsehoods, so Capt. Abraham J. Wood told a SUN reporter yesterday, and this is what they ascertained:

Total receipts		$285,912.54
Balance in hands of Treasurer	$205,755.01	
Cash in Mechanics' Bank	2,000	
Cash in New York Life and Trust Company	4,000	
Leaving a deficiency of		$72,157.54

When the Convention met in Clifton on the 23d ult., the delegates knowing McRoberts's desire for reelection were astonished to hear this from the Chairman:

I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for County Treasurer. (Signed) HUGH MCROBERTS.

Mr. Henry H. Seguine was then nominated by acclamation.

Mr. McRoberts expressed his willingness to talk. He did not purpose answering the charges until the expiration of his term of office, Jan. 1. Then he would merely have to deal with the Supervisors. The charge was unjust, he said, except with regard to $23,000; that amount he lost by the failure of the Turner Brothers, bankers. For this sum he held as security $36,000 in first mortgage bonds on a Western railroad. The road is in the hands of a receiver, but he hoped that eventually he could realize the $23,000. The charges against him, he averred, had been trumped up by other Republicans to beat him, and to put a favorite into the Treasurer's chair. As he turned away he declared that any deficiency that might be found in his accounts at the end of the year he was good for.

Mr. Abraham J. Wood was, he said, a friend of McRoberts. He had done his duty and exposed the irregularities in the Treasurer's accounts. He had done his share and his duty, and wanted to be free of the whole business. "I found more than I went to see," he said, "but I'm bound to stick by the figures that don't lie."

He consented to have them published only because they had been accused by many Republicans of enmity and spite to McRoberts, and he wanted to show them that his opinion of the bankrupt condition of the county was founded on facts. Where McRoberts had invested the money he could not be induced to disclose.

With a balance on hand of $205,755.01, it appears that the treasury is not bankrupt. It is well known among politicians of Richmond county that appropriations have from time to time been made, and found that he was a fellow who had been discharged by the Governor from a sinecure position for watching canal banks for a short distance and reporting breaks in them. He had received $40 a month for duties merely nominal, and had given his attention to keeping a whiskey saloon. The Colonel thought that the man formed one of a large brotherhood of whom the Governor had relieved the finances of the State, and who would naturally oppose him.

ROSE BRESLYN'S DEATH.

Some Papers that are Said to have been Stolen from the Surrogate's Office.

Counsel requested Judge Barrett yesterday to substitute an attorney instead of Joseph R. Dickerson in the case of John Kelly, administrator of Rose Breslyn. The affidavits showed that Rose Breslyn was killed on the New York and New Haven Railroad at the tunnel at Thirty-fourth street in 1859. Rufus F. Andrews had Thomas Lynch appointed administrator of her estate, and he and Hugh Smith were the sureties on the bond. In 1863 Mr. Andrews, having been appointed Surveyor of the Port, Lynch resigned, and Dickerson applied to Mr. Andrews for the papers in the suit, saying that Mr. Lynch had sent him. The papers appointing Lynch administrator were stolen from the Surrogate's office, and John Kelly was appointed administrator in the place of Lynch. The men waited for the tide to ebb, and as the water became shallow he ran into the tank, and thence he was lifted into a boat bedded with seaweed. A canvas was thrown over the boat, and it was towed to a schooner, and hoisted by a derrick, and lowered down the hatchway into a tank, well cushioned with seaweed, in the hold.

The water in this receptacle was scarcely two feet deep. This was necessary to enable the whale to lift his head and blow. The tank had a depth of only three feet, and had it been full, he would not have had water enough. His back being dry, it was essential that two men should bear buckets of water upon it every fifteen minutes. After seven days the schooner reached Quebec, and there the tank was transshipped into a railroad car.

The whale is fed with minnows and shrimps.

THE OFFICEHOLDERS' PRIMARIES.

Col. Spencer's Report in Relation to the Republican Naturalization Mill.

The Republican Central Committee met last evening, and ordered primary elections to be held in the Assembly districts on Friday evening, Oct. 20, for the choosing of delegates to the various nominating conventions, as follows: County Convention, Republican Hall, Oct. 25, 8 P. M.; Congressional Conventions, Oct. 23, 8 P. M. Fifth District, 154 Franklin street; Sixth District, 167 Clinton street; Seventh District, 28 Avenue A; Eighth District, 231 West Sixteenth street; Ninth District, 253 West Thirty-fifth street; Tenth District, 453 Fourth avenue; Eleventh District, Brevoort road, East Fifty-fourth street, Abbermanic Church, Oct. 24, Fourth District, 225 Grand street; Fifth District, Bleecker Building; Sixth District, Concordia Hall; Seventh District, 453 Fourth avenue; Eighth District, Brevoort Hall. Assembly Convention, Oct. 26, at various district headquarters. Fifth Senatorial District Convention, Oct. 24, Bleecker building.

Col. Charles S. Spencer reported that 1,263 Republicans had been naturalized.

Yellow Fever in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 10.—The total number of interments here to-day was nineteen, of which all been were from yellow fever. Five of the burials were colored persons.

John J. Ward, who came from Charleston as a volunteer druggist, George N. Thompson, printer, and Sister of Mercy Mary Hilmine, all of Savannah, died today. Dr. B. S. Burke and Capt. J. F. Wheaton, President of the Savannah Benevolent Association, were taken sick to-day.

Murder at Bordentown.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 10.—The body of an unrecognized man, apparently twenty years of age, was found floating in the Delaware river at Mershon's dock this evening, and from its mutilated condition it is believed a murder has been committed and the body thrown into the water to hide the crime. There is a stab wound in the left breast and another in the right arm, besides numerous minor cuts and contusions.

Trying to Save a Railway.

The sale of the Newark and Clinton Horse Railroad, by the Newark Sheriff, yesterday, was postponed for one week. In the meantime vigorous efforts will be made to raise sufficient money by the residents along the line to buy the road and prevent a surrender of the franchise.

The Troubles in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 10.—The Democratic State Executive Committee publish additional letters from Judges of the State testifying to their ignorance of lawlessness and resistance to the courts. Martial law has not yet been decreed. It is reported that arrests will be made by troops to-night.

A Blaze for Reform in Hoboken.

The Hoboken Democrats are to hold a mass meeting for Tilden and reform, in Odd Fellows' Hall, to-morrow evening. The Cleveland Legion, Abbett Battery, John Hart Battery of Jersey City, and the Hoboken Ward clubs are to parade.

Smuggler Beating Judge Fullerton.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 10.—Smuggler defeated Judge Fullerton in a trotting match here to-day in three straight heats. Time—2:27, 2:21, 2:24¼.

A Seventy-five Mile Walk.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 10.—George F. Avery, pedestrian, has succeeded in walking 75 miles in 16 hours and 23 minutes at Waterbury.

AN ARMISTICE WANTED.

Turkey Agreeing to Suspend Hostilities for Six Months.

LONDON, Oct. 10—Midnight.—A Berlin telegram from Constantinople, Oct. 10, evening, says: "At the sitting of the Extraordinary Council to-day it was decided that Turkey should grant an armistice for six months, viz., until the end of March, 1877. This decision and its conditions will be communicated to the European powers to-morrow."

The Porte is now prepared to carry out the promised reforms. It remains to be seen what Servia will say to the unexpectedly long armistice; but Minister Ristics said only to-day, according to a Reuter telegram from Belgrade, that the Servian Government had for some time desired an armistice for a month or longer, and would doubtless accept one.

A despatch from Ragusa, dated yesterday, says: "The Montenegrins have attacked Moukhtar Pasha's main force, and an engagement is now proceeding. It is reported that the Montenegrins are gaining the advantage."

A despatch from Belgrade says the Servians yesterday repulsed the Turks in an attempt to cross the river Drina, near Ratscha.

A LIVELY FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

A Haying Party of Twelve Men Attacked by Twenty Savages.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Oct.