



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1876.

Notwithstanding the certainty of Mr. Tilden's election, we are compelled, by the obstructions put upon telegraphic communication by the radicals, who are holding back the returns from the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, in order to alter them so as to suit their own views, to again go to press without being able to renew our congratulations to our readers upon the official announcement of that auspicious event.

One reason why the attempt, in progress, to cheat Governor Tilden out of his legitimate election should not succeed, is that otherwise there must, unfortunately, necessarily be frequent and, we fear, serious disturbances between the white and the colored people, not only in the extreme South, but even here in Virginia, where the people are acknowledged, even by the radicals, to be quiet and law abiding. And these disturbances will arise solely and invariably from the impudent and insulting behavior of the negroes, who are impressed with the belief that the radicals hate Southern white people, and that, by a radical President, every indignity or personal injury they inflict upon people of that class will be looked upon as a feather in their caps. Their fears of the Southern people also have been so excited by designing demagogues that they hate the objects of their dread, and since the rumors of Hayes's election have been rife, imagining that they have license to manifest that hatred, the conduct of some of them in this city has been almost unbearable, and but for the cool discretion of those they intentionally insulted and jostled would have been resented instantly, and in a manner that would have been remembered. One of them was even heard to say that he would like to see the gutters running with the blood of Southern people.

THE SOUTH BOUNDARY.—As there has, of late, been some question arising relative to the exact location of the southern boundary of the county of Alexandria, we give the text of the proclamation of the President of the United States fixing that line. At first Alexandria was not included in the District of Columbia, the act of Congress having confined the commissioners to the choice of land "north of the mouth of the Eastern Branch;" but on the 3d of March, 1791, Congress having authorized the President to include within the District any territory "above the mouth of Hunting Creek, so as to include a convenient part of the Eastern Branch and of the lands lying on the lower side thereof, and also, the town of Alexandria," General Washington issued his proclamation making the southern boundary of the District as follows: "Beginning at Jones' Point, being the upper cape of Hunting Creek in Virginia, and at an angle in the outset of 45 degrees west of north, and running in a direct line ten miles." This line is the boundary on the south and west, which divides the county of Alexandria from the county of Fairfax, and is recognized by the acts of retrocession. The south boundary of the city is from near the Stone Bridge to Jones' Point, identical with the county line, the city charter fixing that boundary line from "a point on the line dividing the counties of Fairfax and Alexandria, ten feet west of Hood's Run; thence southerly with said line into the Potomac river." This and the river front are the only portions of the city boundary which coincide with that of the county.

It was a grievous sin and a crying shame for the radicals to scare the negroes as they did at the late election. The poor, ignorant creatures had been led to believe that, in case of Tilden's election, every one of them would be remanded to slavery, not necessarily to their old masters, but to any white man who might lay claim to them, and so firmly did some of them believe this, and such was their dread in consequence, that, when the news of the democratic success first reached here, there were weepings and wailings and gnashings of teeth among them, and some of the young women were so overcome by their fears that they fainted and swooned away.

While the election was proceeding quietly in Petersburg, last Tuesday, District Attorney Hoxie interfered with the arrangements of the poll in the First Ward, and tried to create a disturbance by demanding that the two lines, white and colored, should be thrown into one, which the Mayor, after consultation, conceded.

The next House of Representatives will have a good working democratic majority, and the present indications are that they will have a democratic Senate to give effect to their legislation.

PECUNIARY EMBARRASSMENT OF A. R. SHEPHERD.—Mr. Alex. R. Shepherd of Washington last night called together a number of his personal friends and creditors, stating to them that he was pecuniarily embarrassed and submitted to them a statement of assets and liabilities, showing an excess of assets of upward of \$600,000. A committee of five was appointed to examine details, and in a few days a meeting of his creditors will be called to hear the report of the committee. The feeling manifested at the meeting was in favor of providing such assistance as will relieve him from his temporary embarrassment.

The Richmond State says this morning when the special telegram was received here from Uncle Sammy, an omelette that he was certainly elected, is said that Postmaster Van Lew fainted away. The usual restoratives were administered, which resuscitated her, but in a few moments she swooned away again. At last accounts she was as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

There was but one movement in Savannah yesterday, and that from yellow fever.

THE TRIUMPH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The democrats here are in the most exultant spirits and the republicans correspondingly blue. Dispatches have been received giving Florida to the democrats by 1,750, and South Carolina by 1,000, Hampton's majority being about 1,300.

Louisiana is claimed by the democrats by 15,000 to 16,000, but the republicans claim that the State has gone for Hayes.

The election of Tilden and Hendricks is now conceded, and it will not be surprising if the democratic electoral vote exceeds 200.

Wisconsin and Oregon are both doubtful, each party claiming, but the chances are in favor of the democrats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—4:15 p. m.—There is nothing from Florida later than previous dispatches.

We are safe and will come out O. K. sure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Western Union bulletin, dated Lake City, Nov. 9, midnight, says: The Jacksonville Press will issue a leader to-morrow giving Florida a democratic majority of 1,638, prepared by experienced men, and based on reliable returns and carefully computed estimates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Herald bulletin says full returns from 23 counties give Florida to Hayes by nearly 5,000 majority. The republicans claim that Hayes will carry the State by over 1,200.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A dispatch received by the Western Union Telegraph Company, dated Lake City, Florida, Nov. 10—10:30 a. m., says: The steambot returned to yesterday reached Palatka from the upper St. John's river at 11 o'clock, last night, with returns, showing increased democratic majorities. It is conceded by the best informed that the State will give a democratic majority of at least 1,700.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The following bulletin is posted at the Herald office: A private dispatch just received at democratic headquarters says that Florida has gone democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Tribune says: It is tolerably safe to say that Messrs. Chamberlain and Hayes have carried South Carolina.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Associated Press has received the following from a source other than its regular agent:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 10.—This county gives the republicans 6,214 majority. Nearly all the counties heard from, officially or unofficially, give Hampton, democrat, for Governor, 1,213 majority. The democratic presidential ticket is not out as much as was at first supposed, and it is not believed that Tilden will fall more than 400 or 500 behind Hampton. It does not appear possible for the republicans to overcome the figures above given from the counties not officially heard from.

MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—The following are the estimates of estimated majorities for Congressmen in the districts outside of this city: 4th district, Hatcher, dem., 18,000; no opposition; 5th, Brand, dem., 6,000; 6th, Morgan, dem., 750. In this district the republicans claim the election of Haven by 200 majority, 7th, Crittenden, dem., 4,000; 8th, Franklin, dem., 7,000; 9th, Rea, dem., 2,000; 10th, Pollard, rep., 800 to 1,200; 11th, Clark, dem., 15,000 to 18,000; 12th, Glover, dem., 3,000. There was practically no opposition in the 12th district; 13th, Buckner, dem., 12,000 to 15,000. Unofficial returns from 50 counties in the State give Tilden 36,000 majority. Phelps, democrat, for Governor has about ten per cent less than Tilden. A re-examination of the vote in the third district of this city it was claimed last night gives Frost, democrat, one majority over Metcalf, republican, for Congressman.

MISSOURI. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Herald figures the democratic majority in the next House at 25.

The World says the additional returns received yesterday and last night from the several States sustain the claim made by the World that Tilden and Hendricks are elected. They also show that there is no actual basis for the claim of the republican managers that Hayes and Wheeler are elected. The latest dispatches clearly indicate that Louisiana has gone democratic by from 7,000 to 12,000 majority, thus giving her 8 electoral votes to Tilden and Hendricks.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The official returns in the 3d Congressional district show that Dean, dem., is elected by seven majority.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Gen. John M. Corse, a democrat, left this city last night for Louisiana. Besides the republican Congressmen gained in Illinois whose names have already been reported, Marsh is elected in the 10th district. This makes a gain of six republican Congressmen and reverses the Congressional election from Illinois. The republicans here claim also the election of Ashcroft over Sparks in the 16th district.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, a. m., 1876.—It is now said that the official count of the vote in Florida gives the democrats 1750 majority. The excitement is abating. Louisiana is claimed by the democrats by 15,000.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.—The admissions to the Centennial Exposition, yesterday, were reported as follows: At fifty cents, 169,998; at twenty-five cents, 6,757; total, 176,755.

Miss Sue Estlin, a resident of Philadelphia, while passing through the Main Building, was seen to fall suddenly to the floor. Several persons who hurried to her assistance, and who supposed she had merely fainted from exhaustion, endeavored to raise her to a sitting posture, but in a few moments they found her to be dead. Heart disease was alleged to have been the cause of death.

At night the grand pyrotechnic display attracted many thousands. The programme of the closing ceremonies will begin to-day soon after two o'clock. Invitations have been issued for a meeting of citizens to be held on Saturday next in favor of retaining the main building for a continuous international exhibition.

The Department of Admissions authorize the announcement that on Sunday next the Exhibition grounds will be opened free to the public, but that the buildings will be kept closed. No passes of admission to the latter will be issued.

PERSONAL. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Louisville says that several prominent democrats, including Congressmen Hermit, Clymer and Senator Beck had left that city on a special train for New Orleans. Mr. H. Witt, however, was in this city last night.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 10.—United States troops have been ordered from South Carolina to Florida. Two companies stationed at Aiken leave this afternoon for Tallahassee.

THE ELECTION.

At the democratic headquarters in New York last night all was excitement and enthusiasm. Dispatches from there last night say: Thousands of people who had been trembling in suspense during the day assembled around the front of the Everett House, eagerly awaiting the reading of special dispatches received there from all parts of the country by the national democratic committee.

When intelligence was read out that North and South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana had unquestionably gone sure for Tilden the scene of enthusiasm was indescribable and continued without interruption during a quarter of an hour. Crowds of several hundred paraded the streets cheering for Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. Suspense was over and conviction settled on the minds of all that Samuel J. Tilden is the next President of the United States.

The excitement throughout the city is intense on every street corner, on every exchange and place where business was transacted. The dubious situation of day was the universal topic of conversation, making business so secondary a transaction that dilutes made the tone of every commercial report.

Boating began early on Wall street, fluctuating with every bewildering report, from \$500 to \$250. Early only small bets were taken on Hayes upon reports from Chandler that Florida and Louisiana were certain. Later rumors stated that South Carolina and North Carolina were both democratic. Heavy bets were offered on Tilden, but little disposition was evinced to bet heavily.

Newspaper offices were surrounded during the day by eager crowds, who pressed forward as each dispatch was posted on the bulletin boards, receiving information with loud hurrahs. Papers of each shade of politics flew their flags and stimulated their courage by frequent announcements of victory. "Hayes Elected!" "Tilden our Next President!" &c.

The streets were flooded during the day with extras, every evening paper issuing an edition almost every hour up to midnight. The boys did a thriving trade, all sorts of canards were started. One to the effect that Hayes had committed suicide found many believers, and innumerable papers were sold.

Every dispatch favoring Tilden was received with the wildest enthusiasm, while that telling of republican gains was greeted with an ominous silence except at the Times office, where a number of Federal officials had congregated.

At republican headquarters, Fifth Avenue Hotel, matters looked exceedingly blue, and after Secretary Chandler's departure at the eleventh hour after a significant interview with Jay Gould to fix up things in Florida, the headquarters were closed in disgust shortly before noon.

The excitement to-night on the pending result of the election was even more intense than on the day of election. Thousands thronged the streets in the neighborhood of the republican and democratic headquarters. To-night Gov. Tilden spoke as follows to a large number of persons who collected in front of his house to congratulate him:

Fellow citizens: I thank you for the interest you show in the result of the election. You do not expect me to make a speech to-night. Fellow citizens, I bid you good night.

Senator Randolph spoke as follows to-night in front of the Everett house:

Fellow citizens: After the suspense in which you have been kept for the last two days I have now great pleasure in announcing to you that from dispatches received to-day we know for certain that the democracy have carried the States of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. The State of New Jersey gives to Tilden and Hendricks a majority of ten thousand. I beg of you as American citizens to remember that the victory we have now won is not for the democracy alone but for all the citizens of the republic who love truth, right and justice. The blessing of this victory will live through long years of peace to the nation and prosperity to the people.

Gov. Tilden received the following dispatch this evening from Senator Gordon, of Georgia: KINGSTON, Ga., Nov. 9.—Hon. S. J. Tilden.—With your election comes union of hearts as well as of equal States. The South will sustain you in every pledge you have made to the American people. J. B. GORDON.

Additional returns from Virginia confirm last night's dispatch in relation to Tilden's majority, and the Congressional delegation, excepting in the Fourth District, which was reported as very probable to elect Jorgensen, rep. Reported returns to-night from all counties in that district, but three, give Hinton, dem., over three hundred majority. It is believed the counties to hear from cannot change the result. This will make the Virginia delegation solid democratic.

Enough returns have been received from Alabama to show at least 35,000 majority for Tilden, and an unbroken democratic delegation to Congress. Shelly, dem., in Fourth district, has a handsome majority. Rapier, colored, and Harlow, colored, divide the republican vote between them. This makes a gain of two democratic Congressmen.

New Jersey has elected a democratic Legislature, which secures a U. S. Senator in place of Frelinghuysen.

Complete returns from Colleton and partial returns from Charleston county, South Carolina, together with official or trustworthy returns from the rest of the State, indicate that Hampton has carried that State by from 1,700 to 1,900 majority. The democrats gain seven Senators and thirty-four Representatives, giving them a sure majority of one on joint ballots, securing a U. S. Senator in place of Roberts. The vote for President is still closer. The democratic committee are confident of a small majority for Tilden.

Judge Charles E. Sinclair, who is now in this city, received a dispatch at an early hour this morning from W. T. Pelton, Gov. Tilden's private secretary, stating that the latest indications were that Florida and Louisiana had both gone democratic, unless the returns were falsified, and that South Carolina was uncertain.

VIRGINIA.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The returns from the counties in this, the 8th, Congressional district show the following majorities:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Majority. Includes Alexandria city, Fairfax county, Loudoun, Fauquier, Frederick, Warren, Culpeper, Rapahannock, Madison, Orange.

FOR HUNTON. Alexandria city 257, Fairfax county 255, Loudoun 938, Fauquier 900, Frederick 1,280, Warren 633, Culpeper 333, Rapahannock 416, Madison 500, Orange 160.

FOR O'NEAL. Alexandria county 857, Hunton's majority 6,002.

STATE SENATOR. General Lee's majority for the State Senate in this district is about 200.

STAFFORD C. H., Nov. 8.—I send you the result of the election in Stafford county. Tilden received 1022 votes; Hayes 233; Tilden's majority 789. Douglas received 1034 votes; Bristol 217; majority for Douglas 817. For amendments to the constitution—997 against 277; majority for amendments 680. The result has exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

Foreign News.

The new Lord Mayor of London was installed yesterday with the usual ceremonies. At the banquet at the Mansion House Lord Beaconsfield, in alluding to the efforts of the Government during the past year to preserve peace, said they had been guided by the principle of maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, which were guaranteed by the treaty of Paris. All the Powers, he said, had agreed to attend the conference, and he hoped for the establishment of a permanent peace.

The Pall Mall Gazette thinks it "a crazy or a calamity" to suppose that Mr. Tilden will extend any favor to the crude projects of the inflationists or the unintelligent dishonesty of the repudiationists. The Liverpool Post says that his election finds favor in commercial circles.

A terrible and most destructive cyclone has visited Back-runge, a district of British India. A thousand native houses were destroyed, and it is believed as many as five thousand persons perished in the submerging of a town.

Monterrey, finding herself incapable of maintaining troops in their present positions during the armistice, has opened direct negotiations with the Porte for a prompt conclusion of peace.

The port of Crossstadt and its roadsteads are ice bound, and navigation is stopped for the winter. The river Dwina is also frozen and navigation closed. The Neva is choked with floating ice from Lake Ladoga.

A Bombay telegram says that in view of the threatened famine forty five thousand persons had been furnished with employment and relief works established.

At the Liverpool races yesterday the autumn cup was won by Footstep.

Six hundred and fifty additional troops arrived at Havana yesterday from Spain.

Anticipated Trouble.

A dispatch to the Baltimore Gazette from New York says: A diabolical plot on the part of the radicals to seize the government and declare Grant dictator has just been discovered, and for villainy it is not only parallel to, but far beyond any of the unconstitutional measures which were adopted during war times to bridge the constitutional rights of the people. The plot is this: Some of the radical politicians, with a large array of legal talent from among their own party, met together yesterday and discussed the feasibility of setting aside the election by throwing out some of the Southern States on the ground of fraud. Sufficient of their deliberations have transpired to show that the grand jury take upon which to base their proposed action is this: They admit that Tilden has 184 electoral votes, and say that the law requires that the successful candidate must have a majority of all the votes cast; that Tilden with the vote which he has is not a majority of all when Louisiana and Southern States are thrown out on account of irregularity; that a majority, a bare majority, will not suffice, and that it must be a majority of all the votes cast; that neither Tilden nor Hayes having a majority, neither are elected, and that Grant will have to hold over until his successor is chosen.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says: The more hopeful republicans are still trying to figure out a majority for Hayes, but democrats here have no fear of the result. The alarming dispatches from the South continue to create the wildest excitement. It is positively painful to listen to the messages from the mouths of usually quietly disposed citizens as they stand on the street corners or crowd about the newspaper offices. Grant is bitterly assailed for his policy of intimidation, and there are loud murmurings which bode trouble from this quarter if he protects the Louisiana returning board in its attempt to defraud the people of that State. It is plain to be seen that further interference by United States soldiers will not be tolerated. Republican leaders are trying to persuade Hayes that he has the victory, but he has sense enough to decline to be imposed upon. It is generally acknowledged here that only frauds and violence in the South can defeat Tilden.

A dispatch from Tallahassee says Chandler and Edmunds have sent dispatches to the republican headquarters in this city, stating that the result of the Presidential election depends on Florida, and directing that the returns be doctored so as to show a majority for Hayes. Chandler offers to send any amount of money and any number of troops to this State to accomplish that purpose.

A dispatch from Raleigh says Gen. Kilpatrick arrived here this evening from Washington. He is now closeted with T. B. Keogh, chairman of the Republican State Committee, at the Yorkborough House.

A New York dispatch says Tilden's majority on the popular vote is conceded by over 250,000. Every body is discussing the result. If the returns are delayed in Louisiana to give the election board a chance to manipulate the machinery to reverse the returns, the Herald says there is danger of civil war. Democrats here have, it is rumored, sent prominent leaders South to watch events.

DR. P. C. RANDOLPH.—We think it due to the public, and to the Masonic fraternity particularly, to give this man more than a passing notice. We stated in our last issue, that he had swindled a few of our citizens—that he claimed to be a citizen of Fairfax county, Va., &c.

We now propose to give a careful description of the man, in order that he may be identified, and thus place the public on their guard; for we believe he is travelling under an assumed name.

He is very intelligent, handsome, and exceedingly plausible in manner—is about thirty-five or forty years of age, five feet, seven or eight inches in height—squarely built, well proportioned and weighs about 140 pounds—has dark hair—no beard—clear skin—rather ruddy in complexion—has a peculiar cast, his knees having the appearance at each step of yielding to the weight of the body. He becomes very familiar on short acquaintance—is quiet fluent and communicative—professes to have visited the Holy Land, and to have traversed all Europe; and without solicitation will give you to understand that he is an A. F. & A. M. of the first water; but if he has credentials, fails to produce them. A novice in the mystic art might be deceived by him.

We again advise our readers to be on their guard; the country is flooded with tramps.—Scottsville Courier.

STILL ALIVE.—Robert Hunter, the colored man who accidentally shot himself while celebrating an imaginary victory for Hayes and Wheeler, Tuesday night, was still alive last night with some prospect of his final recovery.

The story circulated yesterday that Hunter was shot by a white man, is simply an infamous falsehood. He shot himself with his own pistol, and any attempt to prove the contrary will be successfully controverted by indisputable testimony. He had no business with a pistol, and while we sympathize with him in his probably fatal affliction, we do not see that he really deserves sympathy. The bullet which now rests in his own head might have killed some other person, who valued life quite as highly as he did, for he was notoriously a bad character, and made himself conspicuous by his violation of decorum and common decency.

And yet we are deeply and sincerely sorry that ignorance and fanaticism forced him to place himself in a position resulting in a serious and probably fatal injury.—Lynchburg News.

Letter from Culpeper.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] CULPEPER, VA., Nov. 8, 1876.—The election passed off more quietly yesterday than has been known for many years. One and the principal cause of the order prevailing was due to the action of the conservatives, who, by keeping a force of white men at the polls, kept back the negro mob, which heretofore controlled and carried everything its own way. This township has always gone strongly radical; yesterday we carried it by two majorities, and the county by 332, Gen. Hutton, at several precincts, running ahead of the ticket. Excitement is at fever heat, and to-day news received amid general rejoicings. Preparations are rapidly being made for a glorious justification on Friday night, wherein the entire county will participate. Major J. W. Daniel and other prominent orators have been invited to address the crowd, and these, with torchlight processions, music, fireworks, &c., closing with a big barbecue supper, free to all, will make a few of the attractions of our anticipated meeting. The few white republicans here are exceedingly dispondent and gloomy, conceding Tilden's election, but the negroes are still believing in the all powerful Mr. Grant, say, and believe, that Hayes will be their next President, in spite of democratic majorities. As a general thing the colored men have behaved well; of course a majority voted as their leaders directed, but still a considerable number went with the whites.

There was a slight disturbance last night, which, at one time, looked quite serious. A white man was knocked down by a negro, and for a while intense excitement prevailed, and the least indiscretion upon either side would have brought about a terrible race difficulty, the end of which no one could have foreseen, as both parties were fully armed, and eager for a fracas. Happily the peace element prevailed and the offending negro lodged in jail.

I am informed by a gentleman from Madison county that, though hardly creditable, it is a remarkable fact, that in the election returns from that county, there was but one single vote cast for Hayes and Wheeler. It seems that the colored men, afraid to vote a printed ticket for fear of "being fooled," got one of their own color to write the tickets, and these tickets, without an elector's name, were solely for Hayes and Wheeler for President and Vice President.

Business in the town is greatly improving. The corn crop turns out about an average, though there is complaint in some sections that the crop is not filled. The acreage put in wheat, this fall is greater than in any year since the war, and fertilizers have been freely used, a fine crop may be anticipated. ADAL.

Troops in the South.

No trouble was expected by anybody to occur at the North. Therefore no surprise will be expressed over the absence of riots and personal encounters in any part of this section. But there were people who really feared—and ten times as many who professed to fear—that the elections at the South would be marked by disorders, particularly taking the form of outrages on the blacks, and their forcible exclusion from the polls. On the theory that these things would happen in the Southern States, President Grant ordered all the spare Federal troops to be stationed at points where they could be of most use for the political work which supplied the real motive of the movement. They were scattered where they would be most effective in all the Southern States, but were most strongly concentrated in South Carolina—a State which the radicals hoped by this desperate expedient to save for themselves.

It is observed that the ostensible object of this parade of force was to keep order at the polls. There was no pretense of any disturbances which required such interference in South Carolina or any other Southern State before the election. All was quiet there, or if there were any local squabbles, they were easily manageable by the local authorities. The whole justification of these outrages upon the liberty of the voter rested on the pretended necessity of securing a fair and peaceable election. We point to Tuesday's record in proof of the hollowness of this pretension. Through all the length and breadth of the South not a single outbreak is reported. In the regions where the regular troops held guard they were subjected to no attacks and no insults from the conservative; and there was not a single occasion for their services in preventing quarrels between the whites and the blacks. Had the democrats in any part of South Carolina, for example, been animated by the spirit of hatred to the negroes or of resistance to the Federal Government, of which we have heard so much from false reports, what would have been more natural or probable than the occurrence of disorders somewhere in that State in the form of assaults on the soldiers or on the blacks? Yet from all points of South Carolina—which were told was the hot-bed of a revived rebellion—comes the one story of profound peace and of obedience to the laws. That this good behavior was due to the specific intentions of the people, and not to the repressive effect of the presence of troops, appears from the fact that in all those parts of the South where the President had been unable to plant soldiers simply for the want of them, an equal degree of peace prevailed. In other words, the placing of bayonets about the polls in any part of the South was an act unequalled by anything which had happened or might reasonably be expected to happen. It was a wanton outrage on the freedom of the ballot-box and the rights of the people. Why wonder that the South is nearly "dited" in its indignant rebuke of such tyrannical proceedings and that the just men of the North have joined with her in demanding that these wrongs shall cease?—New York Journal of Commerce.

Negro Riots.

Dispatches to the Baltimore Gazette, dated last night, say:

The usual quiet of Richmond was broken to-night by a large body of negroes, who, with clubs, who collected in the streets and threatened the whites with whom they came in contact. The demonstration was caused by the reported success of Hayes, which was read from the republican headquarters at 7:45 this p. m. It culminated in almost a riot on Main street, near the State newspaper office. A brigade of 500 blacks marched down the streets, shouting: "Down with the rebels," and making other disorderly demonstrations. A small squad of police formed and charged on the negroes, when they broke ranks and ran. The police pursued them about two blocks, when the rioters turned back and assaulted them with bricks and stones. A large crowd of whites collected on the corner of Ninth street, and trouble was imminent, when Captain John Hampden Chamberlayne, editor of the State, addressed them, urging upon white people, in the name of the city, commonwealth and the United States, to preserve peace and order, and by their prudence and patience, to make it obligatory on all to remain at this moment of excitement the law abiding citizens whom Virginia prides. He reminded the crowd that he was known to them, and begged them to join him in making themselves one great and irresistible police force to curb their homes, their State and their country from the passions at once of others and themselves. The crowd applauded and at once dispersed in the best humor. The negroes are collecting at the corner of Eighth and the dock, but are comparatively quiet. In the upper part of the city the negroes are very disorderly, and are attempting to provoke a riot.

The negro riot visited the house of Rev. J. W. Dunne, a prominent colored democrat, and an active supporter of Tilden and Hendricks, broke the windows and doors, and drove his wife and children into the street. A detachment of police has been sent there to protect him and his family. Several whites were badly hurt by the rioters, but none seriously. The city is now quiet.

The intense excitement which prevailed in Washington yesterday and last night has quieted down, and the crowd about the telegraph offices has dispersed. Several attempts to create riots were made last night by negroes, but were quickly stopped by the police. About two hundred negroes, with a sprinkling of whites, armed with clubs, made a riotous demonstration in front of the democratic headquarters; but before they could do any harm they were dispersed, and a number were arrested by Lieut. Skipping and his men.

A special to the Baltimore Sun from Charleston, dated yesterday, says: There are symptoms of late evening of a renewal of the agitation of last evening on a much more extensive scale. Black "mob" showers have struck work, saying they have more serious work to do. The only hope of peace is in the U. S. troops. The negro police are in sympathy with the rioters.

Letter from Warrenton.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WARRENTON, Nov. 9.—Warrenton is a small town, but like the diminutive Becky Sharp, if she is little, she is smart, and this country hamlet has more ardent democracy penned up in its limits than any other place in the country. Yesterday the gushing party feeling and repressed patriotism found vent. All business was suspended, and every democrat was on the streets. The bar rooms did a rushing trade, and men who had touched the "ruby wine," as Dick Swiveler would observe, now drank crumpling bumpers. Every other man had a new plug beaver on, won on the election, and many a poor fellow had his rejoicing dampened by the knowledge that he had lost his last dollar on some side bet. Dr. Gordon had a select circle of friends at his house and celebrated the glorious event with appropriate ceremonies, and all who ever attended a stag party know what those same ceremonies are. Speaking of election bets reminds me of several notorious ones made here. Dr. Chilton agreed that if his favorite candidate was elected he would wheel in a barrow Mr. Wm. Williamson from Warrenton to the springs, a distance of six miles. As Tilden won, the disciple of Galen is going to fill his contract next Saturday, when the whole population will escort him on the route. As the doctor is the Christian, thin, tall and sallow looking, with William is rotund, chunky and solid, and is per se a good burden for a mule, and as the road is rocky and hilly, even mountainous, the doctor has a task before him. Louis Lyons made a wager also. Brevitely known to us, he keeps a beer saloon, and is an idyllic, anti-rational, blowing fellow, with curly hair, and a big Cape May diamond. Notwithstanding his name, he is harmless enough. Lyons is an enthusiastic democrat, and wagered if Tilden was elected he would stand on his head, smoke a glass of beer, and drink a cigar; or he would drink a glass, and smoke a cigar. Well, on Wednesday, the agreement was carried out. There was some discussion whether he should be allowed to rest his legs against the counter, which was at first negatived, but when it was found that he could not stand on his head circus style, he was told to elevate himself wrong side up and rest against the wall. He did so, and a lighted cigar was placed in his mouth. He got through with that well enough, only an occasional choke and straining cough showed that the smoke had gone the wrong way. Then the other part of the program was carried out. Now, did you ever see a man stand on his head and try to drink a glass of beer; if you haven't, you have something to look out for; it would make a lurch and sack race. It is natural for beer to go down when drunk and not up, and the effort to change this natural law brought tears to Lyons' eyes, as well as those of the spectators, who, by this time, were on the floor shaking with convulsive merriment. Lyons performed his feat, but he has been tight-headed ever since, and gave away a keg of beer, and did other foolish acts. The negroes as a general thing, in this county, voted the solid ticket, but many white republicans voted for Tilden or stayed away from the polls. The case of Mr. Frank Jennings excites a good deal of comment here. He is one of Mosby's appointees as mail agent, and on the eve of the election he wrote to that person, telling him that he was going to vote the democratic ticket, and had his resignation prepared, as he presumed that it be required of him, but that he could not sacrifice his honor for position or "Crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, That thrift might follow fawning."

I might say many true words of Col. Mosby's course, but it is not fair to hit a man when he is down, and he and others to the manor born, like him, are so utterly deeply down in the depths that in the light of past events, their fall is like Lucifer, that bright son of morning, and they can never hope to rise again, and they have sunk in the political waters to no more.

There will be a large, enthusiastic ratification and jubilation meeting here on next Saturday, when this old burr will be in its glory. CHASSEL.

By Harrison & O'Neal, Auctioneers.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS OF S. LINDHEIMER.

As I am determined on going out of the Dry Goods business and turning my attention exclusively to the Millinery and Fancy Goods business, I will sell out my entire large and well selected stock at a sacrifice—so to take place at NO. 108 KING STREET.

(Kaufman's old stand.) Commencing Wednesday, 15th,

at 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing daily until the entire stock is disposed of. The stock consists of DRESS GOODS in all varieties, Flannels, Shawls, Blankets, Fine Beavers, Cloths, Cassimeres, Furs, White Goods, Carpets, Hosiery,