TENNESSEE PORTFOLIO 4

Knoxville Daily Chronicle.

VOL. VII. KNOXVILLE, TENN.: FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1876. NO. 158.

City Directory.

K. P.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 7, K. of P.—Meets Friday nights at Castle Hall, 3d floor, 108 Gay st. I N Phillips, C. C.; Peter Ritter, M. E.; F. C. Rischmond, M. F.; Jno W Dawes, K. R. S.

HOLSTON LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.—Meets Wednesday nights, at Castle Hall, 3d floor, 108 Gay st. D. Eldridge C. C.; Jas Morrison, V. C.; S. Gratz M.F.; Harvey Clark, K.R.S.

HERMIONE LODGE, No. 15, K. of P.—Meets Monday nights at 8 o'clock, at Castle Hall, 3d floor, corner Gay and Main street. J R York, C. C.; Alex Allison, K. R. & S

F. & A. M.

MAXWELL LODGE, NO. 433—Stated Communication upon first Thursday night of each month at Hall on Broad street.
J H Post, Sec'y. Jos H Shepherd, W M.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 454—Stated Communication upon second Thursday night of each month at Hall in Masonic Temple.
E Bolit, Sec'y. Geo H Smith, W. M.

MASTER'S LODGE, NO. 244—Stated Communication on third Monday night of each month at Hall in Masonic Temple
E E McCroskey, Sec.y. H M Aiken, W M.

PEARL CHAPTER, NO. 44, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation upon first Monday night of each month at Hall in Masonic Temple.
S J Todd, sec'y. H M Aiken, H P.

ZABUD COUNCIL NO. 59, R. and S. M.—Stated Assembly upon fourth Monday night of each month in Hall at Masonic Temple, Wm. Aiken, Rec'r. H M Aiken, Thr. Ill. M.

COEUR de LION COMMANDERY, NO. 9.—Stated Conclave upon second Monday night of each month. Meetings for drill upon Friday night of each week at Hall in Masonic Temple, Emmanuel Bolit, Rec'r. N S Woodward, E.C.

I. O. O. F.

KNOXVILLE LODGE, No 18—Meets Thursday nights, at Odd Fellows' Hall, west side, Market Square. S. D. J. Lewis N G; J. A. George, V G; George K. Williams, Secretary; M M Harris, Permanent Secretary; R M Staples, Treasurer.

EAST TENNESSEE LODGE, No. 34—Meets Tuesday nights, at Odd Fellows' Hall, west side, Market Square. A A Barnes, N G; A Howes, V G.; W H Salmon, R. S.; Jno S Warters, Treasurer; E W Adkins, Perm't Sec.

CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL—Corner Cumberland and Walnut sts. Rev. Thos Duncan, Rector. Church services Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., except first Sunday in each month, at 3 P. M. Seats free.

Business Directory.

J. F. BAUMANN, Architect and Builder, will furnish Plans, Specifications, and Drawings of every class of Private and Public Buildings, and superintend their erection as required, or will erect and complete buildings by contract at moderate prices. Office on Bellevue street, west of Broad street. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT, Meals at all hours, prepared in the best of style at reasonable prices
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G. H. NELSEN, Practical Lock and Gunsmith. Stocking and repairing of all kinds done. No. 55 Gay street, between Vine and Church.

W. F. CUMMINS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pianos, Organs, Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise, 41 Gay street, Knoxville, Tenn.

A. C. BRUCE, Architect and Superintendent, Masonic Temple, Knoxville, Tenn. Special attention given to city and suburban residences.

G. HEINS, Boot and Shoe Maker, Prince street, opposite Presbyterian church. Repairing neatly done and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHAS. H. BROWN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office at the East Tennessee National Bank.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

E. G. LOCKE, No. 23, east side Market Square. Commission Merchant and dealer in Family Groceries Country Produce bought and sold.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. S. PROSSER, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in Cowan's Building, corner Main and Gay sts., up stairs, Knoxville.

BAXTER & SON, Attorneys at Law, Exchange and Deposit Bank Building. Practice in the courts in Knoxville

THORNBURGH & McGUFFEY, Attorneys at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery. Office on Main street, one block west of Court house.

FELIX A. REEVE, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. Office: Room No. 5, Masonic Temple, Knoxville, Tenn.

FIRE INSURANCE.

F. F. ATWELL, AGENT

Home Insurance Co, N Y,	Assets	$5,754,214
Continental do do	do	2 606,235
Franklin of Philadelphia,	do	3,308,856

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TOBACCO, &c.

PETER RITTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all grades of Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes No. 69 Gay street.

DRUGGISTS.

SANFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS, Wholesale and Manufacturing Druggists Proprietors of Dr. Hart's Family Medicines

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STILL IN DOUBT

WHAT A SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK HERALD SAYS

Which Must be Taken with Many Grains of Allowance.

FLORIDA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The New York Herald has a dispatch from J. J. Daniel, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, of the Second District of Florida, saying: I send you below the vote of the State by counties. The returns are all in except from Brevard. Here follows the details by Congressional Districts: In the First the Democratic majority in 18 counties is 5,171; the Republican majority in 4 counties is 4,565. In the Second the Democratic majority in 11 counties is 2,791; the Republican majority in 5 counties is 2,359. The Total Democratic majority in the State is 1,038.

The dispatch concludes: "This insures the election of the State and National tickets with Democratic Congressmen from both districts, and a Democratic majority in both Houses of the Legislature."

The Herald's Tallahassee dispatch says that it is impossible that Drew's majority can be cut down below 800, or Tilden's below 400.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Columbia, South Carolina, says: After hearing various protests, the board of canvassers made no answer, but in reply to another protest against their character as having judicial functions, they adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board will not act upon any proposition until the question of its powers and duties be decided by the Supreme Court.

The board then adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 16.—The Herald's New Orleans special makes Governor Kellogg say that he has no control over the personnel or organization of the returning board.

General Sheridan's visit is simply in a military capacity for the preservation of peace. Sheridan spends most of his time with General Augur.

The following is the disposition of the troops: Two companies at Mechanics' Institute, six at the Custom House, and five back of the State House, on St. Charles street. Total number of troops, 680.

In an interview with your correspondent to-night, Mr. E. W. Stoughton, of New York, stated that his visit to this city, as well as that of Messrs. Noyes, Matthews and Sherman, was only in the interest of a true and just count of the votes cast in the State, no matter which of the competing candidates it might elect.

It has not been finally decided by the Democratic visitors to entrust their case to Messrs. Trumbull, Palmer and Potter, who will remain here to watch and conduct it.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—The following is the reply of prominent Republicans to the communication from the Democrats inviting a conference at New Orleans:

Gentlemen: The majority of the undersigned to whom your note of the 14th inst. was addressed only arrived in this city yesterday evening. We have, therefore, been unable to reply until this morning, and can only regret that your communication should have been given to the press immediately upon its delivery and without the possibility of an answer accompanying it.

You remark that you are informed that we came at the request of the President to see that the board of canvassers make a fair count of the votes actually cast, and ask that we meet and confer in order that such influence as we possess may be extended on behalf of such a canvass of the votes actually cast, as by its fairness and impartiality shall command the respect and acquiescence of the American people of all parties. We will join heartily with you in counsels of peace, and in the expression of an earnest desire for a perfectly honest and just declaration of the results of the recent election in Louisiana by its lawfully constituted authorities, and we may add that we know of no reason to doubt that such a declaration will be made, but we do not see the propriety or utility of a conference on the basis and subject to the limitations you propose, for we have no such duty imposed on us, and as suggested by your note first quoted, we are almost requested to be witnesses of what shall occur in the canvass of the votes, without power or legal influence over the result, or over the means by which, under the laws of Louisiana, the result is to be determined. We can not doubt that you, upon reflection, will concur with us. We are here as private citizens, with no official power. We, therefore, can not supercede or modify any laws of that State, nor have we any right to control or influence any of its officers as to the manner in which they shall perform their ministerial or judicial duties imposed upon them by its laws, and should we, being strangers and without official functions, attempt this we should be condemned by the people of every State in the Union for an improper interference with local administration.

The following extract from the laws of Louisiana shows that the canvassing board is expressly required in certain cases to exercise judicial as well as ministerial functions:

"SECTION 3. That in such canvass and compilation the returning officers shall observe the following order: They shall compile first the statements from all polls or votiting places at which there shall have been a fair, free and peaceful registration and election, and whenever from any poll or voting place there shall be received the statement of any Supervisor of registration or Commissioner of election informs as is required by section twenty-six of this act, on an affidavit of three or more citizens of any riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbances, bribery, or corrupt influence, which prevented, or tendered to prevent a fair, free and peaceable vote of all qualified electors entitled to vote at such polls or voting places, such returning officer shall not canvass, count or compile the statement from such poll or voting place until the statements from all other polls or voting places shall have been canvassed and compiled. The returning officers shall then proceed to investigate the statements of the riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, and armed disturbances, bribery or corrupt influence at any such poll or voting place, and if from the evidence of such statement they shall be convinced that such riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influence did not materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did not prevent a sufficient number of qualified voters thereat from registering or voting to materially change the result of election, then, and not otherwise, said returning officers shall canvass and compile the vote of such poll or voting place with those previously canvassed and compiled. But if the said returning officers shall not be fully satisfied thereof it shall be their duty to examine further testimony in regard thereto, and to this end they shall have power to send for persons and papers. If, after such examination, the said returning officers shall be convinced that said riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery or corrupt influences did not materially interfere with the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place or did prevent sufficient number of the qualified Electors thereat from registering and voting to materially change the result of the election, the said returning officers shall not canvass or compile the statement of the vote of such poll or voting place, but shall exclude from their returns, provided that any person interested in said election by reason of being a candidate for office shall be allowed a hearing before said returning officers upon making application within the time allowed for the forwarding of the returns of said election. Hence, if there were any facts requiring the judgment of the board upon the validity of any election or returning as affected by such frauds or violence, it would be a manifest interference with State rights and local self-government for persons like ourselves, without official rights, to attempt to influence or control its judicial election. Had a corresponding board in the State of New York in 1868 been authorized to pass upon the fraudulent return of votes of the city of New York that year, and a delegation of citizens of Louisiana, however respectable, attempted to influence its judicial action upon the facts presented to it under laws of that State, such attempt would have been universally condemned. If the duties of the canvassing board of Louisiana are merely ministerial or clerical as in the case of any officer charged by law with the duty of verifying and declaring the result of any election or investigation with no discretion, and when the President of the Senate counts and declares the votes of the electors of the several States in the election of President and Vice President under the Constitution of the United States, a different case would be presented.

It is, in our judgment, vital to the preservation of the Constitution and liberty that the habit of obedience to the forms of law should be sedulously inculcated and cultivated, and that the resort to extra constitutional modes of redress for even actual grievances should be avoided and condemned as revolutionary, disorganizing and tending to disorder and anarchy.

To reduce the whole question therefore to the mere clerical duty of counting the votes actually cast, as proposed by you, is distinction from votes legally cast and returned, irrespective of the question whether they are fraudulently or violently cast or otherwise vitiated, involved a nullification of the provisions of the laws of Louisiana, which have already been adjudicated as valid by the Supreme Court, and would be wholly unjustifiable here as well as in any other State of the Union which had provided laws to protect the rights of voters and the purity of the ballot-box. We, therefore, concur in your proposition for a conference on that basis. Very respectfully,

John Sherman, Stanley Matthews, J. A. Garfield, Wm. D. Kelly, J. A. Kasson, E. W. Stoughton, C. Irving Ditty, J. H. Van Allen, Eugene Hale, M. S. Quay, Will. Crumback, Edward F. Noyes, Job E. Stevenson, John Coburn, Lew Wallace, J. M. Tuttle, W. A. McGrew, J. W. Chapman, W. R. Smith, A. Taylor, S. R. Haven, J. M. Beardsley, C. B. Farwell, Sidney Clarke, and J. C. Hilson.

To the Honorable John M. Palmer, Lewis V. Bogy, Lyman Trumbull, Jas. O. Broadhead, W. R. Morrison, and others, present at the request of the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The Secretary of State of Oregon will count the vote and issue a commission to Postmaster Watts unless restrained by the Supreme Court of the State. If necessary a writ will be asked for.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of the Methodist Missionary Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Lawyer Charles H. Hatch has been arrested as a defaulter in the sum of $50,000 in connection with an estate of which he was trustee.

The Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church appropriated a total sum of $625,000, and a committee was appointed to aid the secretaries in raising the money.

A Boy's Sad Fate.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A boy about thirteen years of age has for the past three months been working for a lame shoemaker on Gratiot street, but was thrown out of a job and upon a cold world yesterday through no fault of his. The shoemaker sent him down town to hear "the latest," and the lad consulted a bulletin board, and went back and said:

"Kelling says that Louisiana is sure for Hayes by 8,000."

"Good!" chuckled the shoemaker; "that defeats Tilden!"

In about an hour he sent the boy down again, and the lad reported:

"Wade Hampton carries South Carolina."

"Thunder! that elects Tilden!" growled the old man, and he threw down his lapstone in a rage.

A third time the boy was sent for news, and this time he reported:

"Florida Democratic, New York Republican, and both parties claiming the election!"

"You are discharged—you are not reliable!" roared the old man, but yet the lad had closely consulted "latest dispatches."

Kinder Mixed.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Lemme see?" mused Walter Gram, as he stood before the banana-colored bar of justice: "Tuesday they elected Tilden and I took a drink. Wednesday they elected Hayes, and I took another nip. Thursday they elected Tilden again and I had some beer. Friday they elected Hayes and I had some gin. Say, Judge, who have they elected for to-day? I've been locked up since last night and am kinder mixed."

"I believe that Mr. Perkins is ahead this morning," quietly replied His Honor, "but we don't put out any bulletin-boards here. We put offenders out."

"Then for Heaven's sake put me out, quick!" pleaded the prisoner. "I've got money bet on this election, and if Perkins has been voted in I'm a gone rabbit!"

"As this was a case of simple drunkenness," replied the court, "and as there has been much excitement over this thing, the law will excuse you this time. Don't drink any more to-day, nor to-morrow, and see if you can't keep sober for the next hundred years."

HOME NEWS.

Death of An Old Mason.

Fire in Charleston South Carolina.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 16.—Dr. John Dove died this morning, aged 84 years. He was a native of Richmond, and was a Mason 63 years, during which time he held high positions in that Order, and was the oldest Grand Secretary in the world, holding office over 50 years, and was Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the Knight Templars for thirty years.

The business portion of the town of Magnolia, North Carolina, was destroyed by fire last night. Nineteen buildings, including the railroad depot, telegraph and express offices, with their contents were burned. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—Nicholas Miller's brewery was burned to-day. Loss, $40,000.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.—A Fire occurred in King street to day, which destroyed the boarding house, dwelling house, store house and two other buildings belonging to James Harper, valued at $15,000. No insurance. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Governor Irwin denies having sent a dispatch to Washington that he would not certify to the election of Presidential Electors on account of frauds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The Tenth Annual Session of the National Grange met here to-day, John T. Jones, of Arkansas, in the chair. Nearly every State was represented. There were many ladies in attendance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The correspondents say that Austria contemplates a partial mobilization of her army.

There is reason to belive that Russia will call in her next year's contingent recruits numbering two hundred thousand men, instead of waiting till April, the usual time.

The first military train, with 16,000 men, left St. Petersburg yesterday for Kischbeneff. All the railway companies of Russia have been ordered to place their railways at the absolute disposal of the Government.

Lord Derby is on the point of addressing a protest to the powers against the mobilization of the Russian army. This report requires confirmation. If the report is true a conference is useless. Everything, however, combines to discourage those who hope for a peaceful issue.

The freight traffic on the railroads from the Polish frontier southward is stopped.

Turkey is concentrating her army, leaving only a defensive line on the Servian and Montenegrin borders. Four English engineering officers have been employed by the Porte to superintend the strengthening of the forts.

The Danube flotilla has been reinforced.

The Times editorially says it believes that a conference will be held, despite the war like preparations. If the Porte proposes a conference, it will stand alone.

The City of Manchester was lost off Akayb with all hands except the Captain and Steward. She was formerly the steamer City of Manchester of the Inman Line, and had been converted into a sailing vessel. There were 32 lives lost.

Earl Beaconsfield, who has been on a visit to the Earl of Shrewsbury, returns to London to-day, having received an urgent telegram from his colleagues.

A Press Association dispatch says the master spinners of north and northeast Lancashire have resolved to carry into effect a general lockout on Monday. Previous information, however, is that a meeting of operatives will be held on Sunday to decide whether the Madras lines shall be accepted absolutely as the masters require.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—In yesterday's session of Congress the Minister of the Interior introduced a bill restoring the electoral law formerly prevalent in Spain. This bill abolishes universal suffrage, establishes voting by departments, and grants suffrage only to persons paying a certain amount of taxes and to members of certain profession.

FLORIDA.

How They Made Tilden Majorities

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 14, P. M.—There is stirring news from Levy county, on the Gulf coast, whereof Cedar Keys is the principal precinct. In the first place there was no true or legal registration.

On election day extra trains came into Cedar Keys with 108 men—Tildenites—who had already voted, declaring that they were going to win there any way. They all voted for Tilden again. At the close of the day, after the forms of canvassing the votes had been gone through with, the ballot-box was placed where any Democrat who chose could have access to it.

After the Republican Inspectors had secured the box, a band of one hundred armed men took it into their possession, and it was held until Monday, the 13th. On that day the Deputy United States Marshal was driven away, and no opportunity given to correct frauds or make protest. It is further reported, officially, that for several days the Deputy Marshal's house was surrounded by bands of armed men and his life threatened. He was wholly obstructed in the performance of his duty, and declares he considers his life in danger. Other Republicans, some of them officers of the law, were compelled to fly for safety, and dare not return.

Other statements of a similar character might be added, showing that a state of anarchy and rebellion exists in Levy county. Threats were made by the armed mob, headed by a Democratic candidate, that if the Democrats were defeated they would rebel on the spot. The Deputy United States Marshal has been hunted by armed desperadoes, and he has been wholly unable to arrest persons for whom he has writs. The Democratic majority in Levy county is 284. C. D. B.

A young man in Chicago has been jilted by his girl for singing "Meet me by Moon-light." Her father is stockholder in a gas company.

Prince Bismarck is threatened with softening of the brain, it is reported. A little of that sort of thing, the Baltimore Bulletin think, would be beneficial to the German Chancellor, for he has the hardest head in all Europe.

LOUISIANA.

As Viewed by H. V. Redfield.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Unless Florida saves Tilden, his chances are bad, for Louisiana will almost certainly be counted for Hayes by the highest legal authority—the Returning Board. After thorough investigation and close observance of the drift of matters, I am satisfied that the Board will give the State to Hayes by a majority of not less than eleven hundred. They will throw out the five parishes where the blacks were so thoroughly intimidated. They will likely restore to these parishes the proper Republican majorities which they had two years ago, or something near it. These parishes in 1874 gave a Republican majority of 3,979, and this year a Democratic majority of 4,413, showing a net Democratic gain of over 8,000. This was accomplished by intimidation; by forcing negroes to vote the Democratic ticket or not vote at all. Restore to these parishes the Republican majorities they would have on a free election, and the Democratic majority all melts away, and Hayes has the State. From the best information I can get this will be done. Thousands of individual affidavits from these parishes, setting forth fully the facts of intimidation have already been filed. The Board will consider them, and take all the facts carefully into consideration. They will also hear oral testimony, and go for the bottom facts. The black registered vote of Louisiana is more than ten thousand in excess of the white registered vote. After making all allowances for errors and black Democrats, it is plain that the State is Republican on a fair vote. The Democrats only have the majority because they revolutionized five parises by intimidation. This will be so fully and conclusively set out before the Returning Board that there can be no doubt of the result. The Board is exclusively Republican, no Democrats upon it, but the one existing vacancy may be filled by a Democrat. The present members are Wells, Anderson, and two negroes. Charges that Wells and Anderson are disqualified are freely made, but there seems to be no legal way to remove them. There is a great deal of talk on the streets to-day about large amounts of money being used to influence the Board. The freedom with which it is discussed shows the demoralization of the times. Each side is very vigilant to see that nothing of this sort is attempted. It is reported that the two colored members of the Board are closely guarded to protect them from outside influences. Attempts are made to get them to resign, but without success. The black population are unanimously of the opinion that they must have representation on the Board in this extraordinary crisis. Many of the Northern visitors are astonished and discouraged at the condition of things. They find here, for instance, in the five intimidated parishes the number of white registered votes is 5,074 and black 12,904, or more than double. Northern men shake their heads gravely upon hearing that one thousand voters have run off thirteen thousand. They say it will be hard to make this understood in the North. It is likely that the Returning Board will be many weeks wrestling with the case, but their decision will almost certainly be that Hayes has the State. The surface indications show that plainly enough. In that event leading Democrats say the whole question will be thrown into Congress, and Congress will not allow the State to be counted for Hayes when the election returns upon their face are for Tilden. Business men, who do not make their living in politics, are much discouraged, seeing no solution to the difficulties. Privately they are satisfied to have troops here, as without them there would be great danger of rioting and bloodshed. Several companies are quartered in the Custom House and Mechanics' Institute.

The Returning Board will have ample protection during their deliberations. Looking over the ground carefully, I am perfectly well satisfied that the Returning Board will give Hayes a majority of not less than 1,100, and their decision is final, so far as the State is concerned. Congress and the Senate will worry with it next.

H. V. REDFIELD.

ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14, 11 P. M.—Returns from twenty parishes are not yet in. Republican prospects are brightening by the latest returns. Lamar, Watterson & Co. are busy in Democratic councils. Lamar declared openly at the St. Charles Hotel to the Democrats that they were fools not to have secured the repeal last winter of the Returning Board laws, as they are binding and constrain the Board to take cognizance of violence and its effects. Noyes, Matthews, Stevenson and Farwell are all impressed with the merits of the Republican claims.

A leading Republican, Charles H. Thompson, formerly of Indiana, while conversing with Senator McDonald, an old friend, was wantonly insulted by some Democrats, which aroused the wrath of Senator McDonald, who rebuked them publicly.

Democrats, last night broke into the office of the Clerk of the Court of Terrebonne parish, and opened the ballot-boxes. The official returns had already been filed in New Orleans.

A. J. DUMONT,
Chair'n Rep'n Ex. Com.

THE STATE SAFE FOR HAYES.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—12:45 P. M.

Senator West has a telegram from New Orleans, this morning, saying that the Republicans have undoubtedly carried the State and the Electoral ticket. This claim is made upon the supposition that the count includes all votes as returned, and so including those known to be fraudulent. The dispatch is from one of the most cautious and the best informed Republicans in the State. Senator West expresses the utmost confidence that the count of the ballots as they are now in the boxes, including the Democratic frauds, will give the State to Hayes by fully 1,500 majority.

Mrs. E. L. Davenport indignantly refused to play the part of Lady Capulet, in which she was cast in "Romeo and Juliet," at the Walnut Street Theater in Philadelphia, last week, and the papers thereupon say she needs a lesson in humility.

[ESTABLISHED 1865.]

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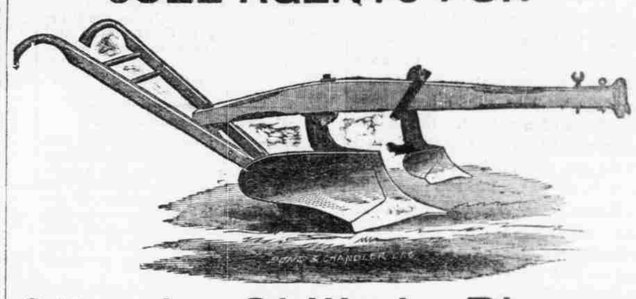

Oliver's Chilled Plows,
Fairbank's Scales,
Dupont's Rifle and Blasting Powder
Disston's Circular and Mill Saws,
Boston Rubber Belting Company,
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Sinclair Cutters and Shellers,
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Staple and Fancy Groceries,

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TOBACCO,

SNUFF AND CIGARS,

GRAIN BAGS OF ALL KINDS,

Manilla and Jute Rope,

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NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
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