Daily National Republican.

VOL. XII.] WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1872. [NO. 215

Special Notices

MASONIC.—A SPECIAL COMMUNICATION of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., will be held at the Temple, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. By order of the W. M.
ROBERT J. BLAKELOCK, Sec'y.

"OLD WEST" CLUB.—THE MEMBERS of the "Old West" Club are requested to attend a meeting of the club on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 7 o'clock, p. m., at Harmonic Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifth and Seventh streets. All honorably discharged soldiers and sailors desiring to take part in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, on the 17th of September, are invited to attend. Annual dues, 25c.
N. S. PITRIKIN, Pres.
REUB. AUSTIN, Sec'y. aug 8

HORTEVERE'S, MORNING STARTION, VIRGINIA, MICHLER'S and other BITTERS.
Bitter Wine of Iron, Freeman Syrup, Elixir of Calisaya and Other Fine Tonics. The largest stock and the lowest prices, at
COUGHLIN'S
TEMPLE DRUG STORE,
Under Masonic Temple, corner of Ninth and Ninth streets.
SODA and MINERAL WATERS in their highest perfection, on draught and cold as ice. aug8

GREELEY AND BROWN RATIFICATION MEETING.
ORDER OF PROCESSION.
The political organizations and District clubs included in, participate in the Greeley and Brown Ratification Procession THIS EVENING, August 8, 1872, will assemble promptly at 7 o'clock, at the following-named places in the order prescribed:
The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh district clubs will meet and form on Pennsylvania avenue, between F and H streets north, right resting on 4½ street.
The Jackson Democratic Association, Young Men's Democratic Club, the German Democrats, Sixth Ward Club, the First, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second District Clubs will meet and form on Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets west, right resting on Sixth street.
The Marshals of Clubs will form in the following order:
Jackson Democratic Association.
Young Men's Democratic Club.
Greeley and Brown Central Club.
Young Men's German and Brown Club.
The various District Clubs in numerical order.
Fred Gantz of Globe and Assistant Marshals will promptly report to the Chief Marshal immediately upon their arrival at the rendezvous.
The line of march will be as follows: Up Sixth street to F, along F, along Seventh street west, across the County, Seventh and other District Clubs will join the line in their numerical order; thence at 8½ precisely march down Pennsylvania avenue to Four-and-a-half street, and along Four-and-a-half street to the Ratification Stand, corner of Four-and-a-half street and D street.
All citizens favorable to the election of Greeley and Brown are respectfully invited to join the line of procession.
WILLIAM DICKSON,
Chief Marshal.

TERRITORIAL SAVINGS, LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION
Held seventh regular monthly meeting FRIDAY, 9th instant, at 8 o'clock p. m., in Lecture-room Young Men's Christian Association, corner Sixth street and D street.
BOOKS for subscription to the FIRST SERIES, STOCK, THIRD SERIES, now open.
(NO BACK DUES TO PAY.)
at office of Secretary, No. 451 F street, near Seventh.
DON'T fail to ask for your
FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT,
showing condition of stock in First and Second Series.
C. B. PULLOCK, President.
E. McN. THOST, Secretary.
aug 7, W, Th&F (Star-Th&F)

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—THE GRAND LODGE will assemble in annual session at K. of P. Hall, Sixth and D street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for instant, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
CLARENCE H. BARTON,
aug8-d Grand Sagha.
[Mar. Patriot, Chronicle, 3.]

OFFICIAL.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1872.
General Order No. 77.
The following is an extract from section 1 of the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1873, and for other purposes, approved June 10, 1872:
"For manufacture of arms at the national armory one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no money of this appropriation shall be used until a breech-loading system for muskets and cartridges shall have been adopted for the military service upon a board convened for that purpose, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: One general officer, one ordnance officer, one officer of cavalry, one officer of infantry, to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry, and one from the artillery: And provided further, That the breech-loading system to be adopted shall be one to be used by the Ordnance Department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service, and that no patent shall be used by the Government of the United States for the use of said patent in any of its offices or employees, or for any patent in which any officer or employee may be directly or indirectly interested."
In conformity with the above provision, a board will assemble in the City of New York, the 24 day of September, 1872, with authority to adjourn to Springfield Armory in order to avail itself of the resources of that establishment, which will be placed at its disposal, to consider and recommend for adoption a breech-loading system for muskets and carbines for the military service.
DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.
Brigadier-General A. E. Terry, U. S. Army, (Colonel 7th Cavalry), Chief of Department.
Colonel M. S. Ellis, 5th Infantry.
Major W. A. Rucker, 5th Cavalry.
Captain L. L. Livermore, 2d Artillery.
1st Lieutenant Henry Metcalfe, Ordnance Department, is detailed as recorder of the board.
All persons interested are invited to be present to submit samples and papers in proper order, under such rules as may be adopted by the board.
The Ordnance Bureau will furnish such information bearing on the matters under investigation as may be called for by the board.
By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

TO MANUFACTURERS, PAINTERS, VINE-GROWERS AND OTHERS.
I desire to sell the PATENT RIGHT OR AN IMPROVED BELLOWS, which is adapted to the use of Painters in sanding, being lighter and more durable, as well as economical, than any other now in use, saving at least one-half the time and expense, and is the most perfect instrument for sanding of the Grape disease by means of the fine phosphate.
Parties desiring to purchase State or the universal right will please address
JOHN W. HENDLEY,
Washington, D. C.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY
IN
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING,
corner of Ninth and D streets.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY would call attention to the fact that this is the only large Circulating Library in town. It contains over 12,000 volumes,
embracing works in History, Travels, Biography, Fiction, and general Literature.
The revenues, beyond incidental expenses, are devoted to the purchase of new books.
Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Terms, with right to take books home, $2 per annum.
Visitors respectfully invited to call and examine the catalogue. The Librarian will be in attendance at all times to give desired information.
ALEXANDRIA.—COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the speedy and prompt delivery of the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN throughout the city. Persons desiring to subscribe can leave their orders with carriers, or with the Dining Saloon of J. H. SIMPSON, No. 139 King street, and they will be promptly served at the rate of 15½ cents per week.
HENRY SIMPSON, Agent.

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HENRY SIMPSON, Agent.

Copies may be obtained every morning at Brooks' Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue, corner Sixth street and GEORGE E. FRENCH, 18 King street.

DR. A. PRATT, GRADUATE OF OHIO College of Dental Surgery, 411 Seventh street, between D and E, is prepared with Ether, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, to perform painless operations. Refers to Dr. R. A. Reese and Rev. W. B. Evans. aug6-d

FIRST WARD.—PERSONS RESIDING in the First Ward can have their REPUBLICAN delivered promptly at their residences by leaving their orders at Mr. Clipper's store on Pa. avenue, near 4½ street, or with the undersigned carrier, corner of Eighteenth street. aug 6-d
JAS. H. WARD.

GEORGETOWN.—PERSONS DESIRE ing the REPUBLICAN delivered at their residences can be served regularly for FIFTY CENTS per month by leaving their names at the Grocery store of Jas. E. Stakes, corner of N. St. Nitrar, 33 Bridge street.

DR. GARDNER'S CHOLERA HEMPEN Bitters are a sovereign remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all Bowel Complaints. Office—No. 439 F street, N. W. Trial size, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists in Washington, D. C.

THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Preparatory Department opens September 11, 1872.
The College opens September 18, 1872.
The Medical Department opens October 7, 1872.
The Law Department opens October 9, 1872.
For Catalogues, containing full information in regard to the several departments, address the president, aug6-eod2 JAS. C. WELLING.

A REPUBLICAN OF THE 9TH DISTRICT WISHES TO CONFER WITH ALFRED BOREN or a Republican in his district, relative to the selection of Delegates in behalf of laboring men and tax-payers. aug6-2t* MANY VOTERS.

SOUTH WASHINGTON.—PERSONS residing in South Washington can have their REPUBLICAN left at their residence promptly every morning by leaving their orders at the Post Office, Navy Yard, or at the store of R. HOGAN, on Seventh street between Virginia avenue and D street. aug6-d

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Young Men's Republican Club at the Club House, Fourteenth street, on THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. By order
JOHN W. STEWART, Pres.
jy31 taug3

PROPOSALS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE HARBOR AT BIG SODUS, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
Oswego, N. Y., July 1, 1872.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. SATURDAY, August 10, 1872, for dredging the channel at Big Sodus, N. Y., and for labor and materials for the repair of two sunken scows (192 feet, more or less, of the first-mentioned at that harbor. The amount of material to be removed by dredging is about 15,000 cubic yards, more or less, mostly soft mud, with a little sand and gravel. There will be required for the repair of the sunken scows about 1,000 feet board measure of timber, 10,000 feet board measure of hemlock timber and plank, 3,000 eight thousand pounds of iron, 1,500 hundred and twenty (120) cubic yards of stone, and the employment of a crew of four hundred and twenty (420) days' labor, on the repair of four hundred and twenty (420) days' work, more or less.
Forms and specifications can be obtained at this office.
JOHN W. WILSON,
jy31 Major of Engineers, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR WALLS.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 5, 1872.
Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 21st of August, 1872, at o'clock, m., when the bids will be opened, for the erection of the stone or brick lodges at the National Cemeteries at the following places, viz:
Knoxville, Tennessee.
Fayetteville, Arkansas.
Camp Nelson, Kentucky.
Plans and specifications for the lodges can be seen at this office and at the offices of the Acting Assistant Quartermasters at Cincinnati, Nashville and Louisville, Kentucky, where all the particulars with regard to the work will be cheerfully given to bidders either by calling in person or by letter.
The bids should be addressed to the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the South, and marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Lodges," and be left in care of the undersigned.
SAM'L A. KEIM,
Brevet Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, Dept. South.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE 3rd DAY OF JULY, 1872.
Robert P. Dodge
vs.
Mrs. Annie E. Taylor et al. No. 2025. Equity Docket 11.
On motion of the plaintiff, by Mr. M. F. Morris, his solicitor, it is ordered that the defendants, George Taylor, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first rule-day occurring forty days after this day; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. By the Court.
D. U. HUMPHREYS, Justice, &c.
True copy—Test: R. J. MEIGS, Clerk, &c.
By L. P. WILLIAMS, Assistant Clerk. jy31-w3w

FOREIGN.

GENEVA.

The Tribunal of Arbitration.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Geneva says the Alabama claims arbitration court at its session yesterday was engaged in hearing arguments of both British and American counsel in relation to the cruise of the Shenandoah, which case, it is understood, is now closed.

Although the day appointed for the reassembling of the court is Thursday, it is possible it may not meet again before next week.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dinner to Stanley.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. Mutler, the editor of the *Anglo-American*, entertained Stanley, the *Herald* correspondent, at a dinner given at the Junior United Club to-night. General Sherman, Minister Curtin, Mr. Morse, secretary of the American legation, and many representatives of the press here and in America were present. Pleasant speeches were made, and Stanley was warmly congratulated on his perseverance and success.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY TO STANLEY.

LONDON, August 8, 6 a. m.—Sir Henry Rawlinson, president of the Royal Geographical Society, has written a letter to Mr. Stanley thanking him for communicating intelligence with regard to Dr. Livingstone to the society, and referring to his enterprise in terms of highest praise.

A SEVERE STORM

yesterday caused much damage throughout England. Several persons were struck by lightning and killed.

GERMANY.

The Approaching Meeting of the Emperors.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The Provincial correspondence considers the approaching meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria as a guarantee of peace for Europe. It adds that it is the purpose of Germany to maintain and strengthen the bonds between Austria and Russia, for whose friendship she prepared the way.

RUSSIA.

Great Conflagration at Nischnii.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Nischnii, Novgorod, states that a great conflagration is now raging in that city. The fire broke out in that quarter of the place where the annual fair is being held, and has already destroyed a great quantity of valuable goods.

SPAIN.

Proposed Abolition of Slavery.

MADRID, August 7.—The Cabinet has submitted to the King a series of regulations for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish dominions.

CARLIST PRISONERS.

The Carlist prisoners taken during the late insurrection have been sent to the Canaries.

CANADA.

All Quiet at Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 7.—There have been no further election disturbances here. The police were posted last night to prevent a raid from another party, but none was attempted.

NEW YORK.

The Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK, August 7.—It appears that yesterday Gen. Dodge resigned the Erie vice presidency, but it has not yet been accepted.

PICNIC OF POOR CHILDREN.

Eight hundred poor children enjoyed a picnic at Rockaway from the *Times'* fund.

A HOAX.

The reported finding of the body of a Brooklyn clergyman in the water at Coenties slip proves a hoax.

JOINT DISCUSSION.

Rev. H. H. Garnett, of the Shiloh Colored Presbyterian church, and W. U. Saunders, (also colored,) of Maryland, to-day signed a document pledging themselves to a discussion of the merits of Grant and Greeley in the Cooper Institute Friday evening or on whatever evening the hall can be obtained.

HALLER FOR MANCORS.

Among the passengers who sailed by the Russia for Liverpool to-day were James McHenry and family, T. W. Kennard, J. R. Osgood, the publisher, and J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor.

THE KILPATRICK LIBEL.

The *Tribune* says that the grand jury yesterday presented an indictment against L. Jenkins Jennings, of the *Times*, for libel of General Kilpatrick.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

There is some excitement throughout Ireland over a report that gold has been discovered near the town of Kinsale.

END OF THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION.

Parliament will be prorogued on Saturday next at 2 o'clock.

CONNECTICUT.

Meeting of the Democratic and Liberal State Committee.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 7.—The Democratic State committee—Ex-Governors English and Cleveland being present—met to-day. The delegates to the Cincinnati convention and leading Liberal Republicans also met here upon the call of David Clark, of Connecticut. The members of the national executive committee voted in favor of an electoral ticket equally divided between the two organizations, and for conducting the canvass in conjunction with the Liberal Republican committee. The Liberals passed a similar vote, appointed a State committee, and sent a delegation to the Democrats inviting them to meet at their headquarters.

The Democratic committee accepted the invitation. They were followed by Hon. David A. Wells on the part of the Liberals. Mr. Wells made an address, congratulating the representatives of organizations on the cordial union of those who oppose corrupt practices. Judge Charles J. McCurdy presided. Ex-Governors English and Cleveland, Hon. J. F. Babcock, Mr. Felt and others addressed the union. The best feeling prevailed.

THE TURF.

The Races at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, August 7.—The first race to-day was for the West End Hotel stakes, value $1,000, added to sweepstakes of $50 each, one mile and three-quarters. Sister to Salina won by about a length. Time—3.30¼.

The second race was for a purse of $750, mile heats for all ages that have not won during either meeting. Artemus won the first heat, Express won the second. Time—1.46½. Express won the second heat. Time—1.46½. Artemus won the third heat and the race. Time—1.50¼.

The third race was for the Holy stakes, value $1,000, added to sweepstakes of $50 each, three miles. Fully $50,000 was wagered on the race. Susan Ann won. Time—5.33¼.

SPEECH OF REPRESENTATIVE DAWES.

An Able Defence of the Administration.

LOUISVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Hon. Henry L. Dawes spoke for nearly two hours at the court-house in Lonville, Lewis county, this evening, to a crowded and enthusiastic audience. He indorsed the administration of Gen. Grant, and was loud severe in his criticism of his colleague, Mr. Sumner. He said, already the financial interests of the country suffered from apprehensions of the success of the Democracy. No greater calamity could befal the country than the election of Horace Greeley. He gave an able review of the financial results of Grant's administration.

The Barnard Impeachment Trial.

SARATOGA, August 7.—In the Barnard case John H. Strahan, a lawyer, testified that Barnard's injunction against Tweed was the opening wedge for getting at the revelations concerning the frauds upon the city, while his order permitting Tweed to go on with the necessary work under the unanimous direction of the board of appointment, of which Comptroller Green is a member, tied up Tweed, and caused a great change in affairs and a great reduction in the government expenses. A large number of sinecures were thus cut off, and a saving of millions made to the city. He closed for the respondent, except the examination of Oliver Cherlock, which was reserved.

John Garvey, a brother of Andy, testified that he superintended work in Barnard's house in the fall of 1868. The work was done in two small chambers up stairs, the hallway and dining-room. On another occasion work was done, and some of it under the superintendence of Mrs. Barnard. Six weeks' work in all was done. Witness also swore to his brother's transfer of property to himself upon the consideration of ten dollars paid by witness. Three mortgages of $40,000 were sold by witness to pay Andy's debts. His brother went to Europe in September or October, 1871, and returned in January, 1872. Have made no arrangements with any city authorities as to the claims against Andy; don't know of his wife doing so. Never wrote him while abroad about such negotiations.

Oliver Charlock said responding as a witness, the Barnard case was closed for both sides, the court adjourning until Monday, when the counsel for the prosecution and defence will sum up the case before being decided.

HORACE GREELEY.

His Arrival and Speech at Rochester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 7.—Horace Greeley arrived at 5 p. m. to-day, and was received by a delegation of Liberal Republicans and Democrats from Hassan, headed by a Nassau band.

On arrival of the train a national salute was fired, and Mr. Greeley was received at the station, amid the cheers of the people, by ex-Gov. Jas. A. Weston, Democrat, and Col. Waterman Smith and A. F. Perry, Liberal Republicans.

A procession was formed and the visitor was escorted to the residence of Mr. Perry, where he remains during the night. At 8 o'clock a large procession of citizens, several thousand in number, headed by the cornet band, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Perry. In response to the cheers of the populace, Mr. Greeley soon made his appearance, and was introduced by Albert Jackson, esq., when he delivered the following speech, which was frequently interrupted with applause:

Fellow-Citizens of my Native State: You are aware that I am on a visit to my relatives and the playmates of my childhood, as I have often been among them since the half century when I left this neighborhood in quest of a living elsewhere. I first saw Rochester six years ago, when a flood and running ice in the Merrimac rendered it impassable at Reed's or Thornton's Ferry, and compelled my father to return with me from my grandfather's in Londonderry to our home in Amherst, to take a circuitous route in order to cross at this point by an old and rickety structure known as McGregor's bridge.

There were then three or four falsemen's tents on the site of this thrifty and prosperous city of 20,000 souls. Lowell and Nashua were unknown even in name, and not a single cotton mill, I believe, actually in point was in full in this State. Enterprise and industry have passed immense strides in the growth of our country's industries and useful arts. I trust that all sections are benefited thereby; that the cotton-grower and cotton-spinner may both rejoice in each other's thrift and prosperity.

Good men sincerely apprehended that if slavery were abolished, cotton would no longer be produced in adequate quantities, and many of them seemed to be actuated by the idea that the labor of a freeman is worth more than that of a slave. I trust other misapprehensions and sectional hatreds are yielding to lessons of experience, and that a long and bright era of peace and fraternity has dawned upon our once distracted country, and in that faith I bid you kindly good night.

Nine cheers were given, after which the people present passed through the house and shook hands with Mr. Greeley. Many personal friends took occasion later in the evening to pay their respects.

It is understood that Mr. Greeley will be escorted to Concord to-morrow, accompanying a joint delegation of citizens from Concord and Manchester.

CINCINNATI.

Convention of Boiler-Makers and Puddlers.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The National Forge of the Sons of Vulcan Boilers and Puddlers are holding a convention in Covington. A hundred persons are in attendance, seventy of whom are delegates.

THE COLORED EXPOSITION.

At the meeting of the exposition executive committee this evening the space committees reported that the applications for space are double that of last year, and it was estimated that only half the applications were in. The present applicants, it allowed all the space asked for, would fill all the buildings. The commission, therefore, ask that exhibitors show with reference to quality, not quantity. They also resolved to erect additional buildings at once.

Nominated for Congress.

DETROIT, August 7.—Moses W. Field, of Detroit, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First district, and J. C. Burroughs by the Fourth district.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The Republicans of the Third Iowa Congressional district to-day renominated W. G. Donnan for Congress.

The Liberals of the Tenth Illinois district nominated for Congress W. H. Nice, a Democrat.

The Liberals of the Twelfth Illinois district to-day nominated Jas. C. Robinson.

CINCINNATI, O., August 7.—The Democrats and Liberals of the Third district of Congressional district have nominated John W. Sohn, Liberal, for Congress.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—The Democrats of the Twenty-first district to-day renominated Henry D. Foster for Congress.

The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district, after 60 ballots, and no choice, adjourned till to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—The Conservatives of the First Congressional district nominated Elliot M. Braxton. The Democrats John Critcher, whose district (the First) and Braxton's (the Seventh) were consolidated by the last Legislature.

The Republicans of this (the Third Congressional) district nominated J. Ambler Smith.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 7.—The Republicans of the Ninth Missouri Congressional district to-day nominated Louis C. Fairley for Congress by acclamation.

UTAH.

$10,000 Stolen from the Mails.

SALT LAKE, August 7.—A registered package containing $10,000 was stolen from the mail between this city and San Francisco. No clue.

A hundred lodges of Indians are encamped on the Big Logan, levying contributions of food, etc., on travelers.

The Democrats and Liberals in Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 7.—The two executive committees of the Liberal Republican and Democratic parties met here to-day, and a fusion was agreed upon.

The businessof the committees was to put electors in the field. The following ticket was nominated for the State at large: J. R. Morphis, late Republican member of Congress, and E. Jordan, a leading Republican and judge of the Superior Court, being military rule. Presidential electors, 1st, D. B. Wright; 2d, E. C. Walthall; 3d, G. H. Wood; 4th, Judge Campbell, a supporter of Gov. Alcorn's administration; 5th, Judge Hancock; 6th, Thomas E. Stockdale.

The meeting was harmonious, and the nominations give satisfaction.

The Montana Election.

HELENA, Aug. 7.—Lewis and Clarke counties give Claggett, Republican, a majority of 300; Gallatin county gives Maginnis, Democrat, 170 majority, and Chouteau county gives him 40 majority. Madison and Deer Lodge counties are very close, and are claimed by both parties. Maginnis is still ahead throughout the Territory.

SALT LAKE, August 7.—A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says Maginnis, Democratic candidate for delegate, is 300 ahead, with Dawson county yet to hear from, which is expected to turn the scale in favor of Maginnis, Democrat.

Mexican Outrages in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, August 6.—Five whites were found before the commission to-day. The cases are accumulating. Full details are presented of the firing on a pleasure boat, the insult and injury to an American citizen, who was shot at and put in the guard-house, and details of thefts of cattle continue. Men are made poor in a day by the stealing of their herds over the river, which is a wealthy community. Men are killed about dollar bribes, and there is a reign of terror. The country people are robbed day and night. There is no redress. Property of neutrals on the ranches near the Mexican side is the first share of the spoils goes to those men.

Large Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, August 7.—A fire this evening destroyed the Bergs six story building known as the Continental sugar house and refinery on H street, south Boston. The damage is estimated at $500,000. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. A large amount of stock which was in the building is a total loss, supposed to be partly covered by insurance in Boston, New York, and other offices.

Call for a Labor Reform Convention.

GREENCASTLE, IND., August 7.—A. M. Potts, chairman of the national executive committee of the Labor Reform party, has issued a call for the reassembling of the convention in Columbus on the first of August. Each State is entitled to full representation under the original call.

SURE!

THE DEMOCRATS GIVE UP

A Republican Triumph in North Carolina.

Caldwell and the Entire State Ticket Elected.

Caldwell's Majority Over 2,000.

The following private dispatches were received here yesterday, which show beyond a doubt that the Republicans have gained a glorious victory in the old North State:

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7, 1872.

To the President, Washington:

North Carolina has elected the entire Republican State ticket by majorities ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

THOMAS SETTLE.

GREENSBORO', N. C., August 7, 1872.

Hon. G. S. Boutwell:

Caldwell has carried the State.

THOMAS M. OWEN.

J. H. Baker, Preston Office:

Glorious victory! Our whole State ticket elected by a majority near two thousand. The State is safe for Grant and Wilson. Rejoice and be glad.

J. J. YOTRE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The *Times* latest special, dated Raleigh, this evening, says returns from eleven counties of the thirteen heretofore unheard from are now in, and give Caldwell a net gain of 47. There are only two counties to hear from. Caldwell's majority is over 2,000.

The Legislature, with returns from all but ten counties, stands 37 Democrats to 19 Republicans. Lower House 65 Democrats to 52 Republicans.

WILMINGTON, August 7.—Robeson precinct in Brunswick county has been thrown out on account of informalities and fraud. This gives Merrimon an official majority of three in Brunswick county.

The Louisiana Liberal Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The Liberal convention conference committee have agreed to further time. The convention adjourned till to-morrow.

After a prolonged conference the Liberal, Democratic and Reform committees failed to agree. Subsequently the Pinchback Republican committee made a proposition to the Liberals, which was accepted, giving Pinchback a Congressman at large and Secretary of State, thus effecting a fusion of Liberals and Pinchbackers. The Democrats and Reformers demanded four places on the State ticket, including the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Fire at Portsmouth, Michigan.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—A fire broke out in the engine-room of the extensive saw-mill of John McGraw, at Portsmouth, Mich., this afternoon. The mill, planing mill, salt block, eight thousand barrels of salt and four million feet of lumber were totally destroyed. The lumber was insured for $175,000. The saw and planing mills were the most complete of any in the country. Total loss is estimated at $300,000.

Hon. J. S. Black Out for Greeley.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—In response to a communication from Hon. William H. Welch, of the Baltimore *Gazette*, Hon. J. S. Black, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter in which he reviews at length the political situation of the country and advocates the election of Greeley. The letter will be published in the *Gazette* to-morrow.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Aug. 7.—Ex-President Andrew Johnson arrived here to-day and took rooms at the Lamon house. By invitation of Democrats and Liberals he will address the people on Saturday, the 10th inst., on the questions of the canvass.

Suicide of a Son of Admiral Winslow.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 7.—Clinton B. Winslow, son of Admiral Winslow, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at the Occidental hotel this morning.

Convention of Druids.

RICHMOND, VA., August 7.—The ninth annual convention of the Grand Grove of Druids of the United States and Canada will be held here on the 13th instant.

The Troubles in Pope County, Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 7.—It is reported this evening that the Governor has determined to declare martial law in Pope county.

MR. SUMNER ANSWERED.

Speech of Prof. J. M. Langston.

Some Antecedents which the Senator Forgot.

Prof. John M. Langston returned to the city yesterday morning after quite an extended tour, during which he delivered stirring campaign speeches in New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania. The last speech was delivered to the colored Republicans at Harrisburg, there being, according to the reports published fully five thousand in attendance.

As will be seen from the subjoined report the Professor discussed Mr. Sumner's position very freely, beginning, however, by paying a tribute to his worth and efforts. He said: With gratitude to him for his efforts in abolishing slavery, in enfranchising the negro and for giving him the school, he would not hesitate to say that he, the greatest of Americans, had made the greatest of mistakes. He himself begged Sumner, in his study in Washington, not to write that letter. But, written it was, to take Sumner's advice is to forget what the fathers have taught. We must find out the Summer of the past, Gerrit Smith, Garrison and Phillips, Jefferson and Madison—all lovers of liberty and justice, before we can believe that letter. Counseling Charles Sumner to be the greatest of crowned heads of the Senate, we cannot accept his letter as our "Ten Commandments." In American politics the question is not what a man used to be, but what he is. Principles of justice never die. Men do change.

If one tampers with sin he becomes a sinner. Where is Greeley and where is Sumner? Are they in the Republican party? Not so if the negro is the Republican party. For Greeley is calling on his old friends to disbelieve in it. If he is in the Republican party there is no need of calling on them. There are two four political wrecks Greeley, Sumner, Chase and Andy Johnson, all turning their backs on the Republican party. If these are to be active this fall, they will be active for the Democratic party.

Sumner, in comparing Grant and Greeley, had given Greeley precedence as a man of intellect, of tender sensibilities and endowments. He did not agree with Sumner. No one was so endowed in the nation as Grant, and for natural and experimental Greeley was not to be compared with Grant. He would place Sumner beyond Greeley, and Grant beyond both.

Grant did not rely upon books. Napoleon had native talent. He believed Grant's was not a whit inferior, and Professor Langston added, "I am not paid to make this statement," but Mr. Sumner tells us Greeley was not educated at the public expense. Greeley's education was heritage of New England.

But has not Gen. Grant more than paid the Government for all he has received? Look at his war record for an answer. But, continues Mr. Sumner, "Greeley is an abolitionist and loves the negro." He had known Greeley before the war; at best he was but an ordinary Republican, believing that slavery was unconstitutional, and especially was he an advocate of colonizing the negroes in Liberia. Greeley never took the ground of a Garrison. When has Gen. Grant talked of sending negroes out of the country? Follow him from Cairo to Red river and so on in his history, and he has showed himself an active, earnest advocate of the negro and their friend.

Men are nothing to us only as they appear in their representative character. Compare Grant with Greeley as representative characters. Look at their supporters. With Greeley stand Doolittle and Blackburn, the Democratic lions. With Grant are Senators Thurman, Trumbull and Schurz. Why didn't Greeley say to such men, "I can't do anything with you if I am true to the negro?"

He had known Grant, had seen him, had watched him, and he was convinced that he was the best friend, practically, that the negro ever had, and in saying so he did not forget Phillips or Sumner, Garrison or Gerrit Smith. But facts we want. What has he done for us? He proposed to state some things of Grant which Sumner forgot to mention. He would call the first—

Antecedent No. 1—He has given us political power. It was Lincoln who stood at the tomb and said—"Oh, dead negro, come forth!" He went not an inch beyond. Gen. Grant has given us a home, has given us the ballot. Who has executed the Ku-Klux bill? Only Gen. Grant. Who has enforced the law that we might vote? Only Gen. Grant. Then it is that he has given us political power, and power to wield it as well.

Antecedent No. 2—He has given the negro official recognition. Gen. Grant sustained a negro in the United States Senate in the seat of Jeff. Davis. Did Greeley ever send a colored man to the New York Legislature through the New York *Tribune*? Greeley once had it in his hands to appoint delegates to the constitutional convention. Did he appoint any of the competent negroes of this State? No; he placed Adams at the head of the delegation at large. The official life of the negro comes not from the New York *Tribune*.

Antecedent No. 3—He has given us the school, more important than both. In long stretches of country, where school-houses could not be found, and where neither white nor blacks could read a sign board, the church and school-house now stand, under the protection of Gen. Grant. He was the father of negro boys, he had flaxen-haired relatives, too, in the South, and he thanked Gen. Grant for "Antecedent No. 3." He had supported Gen. Howard when he was doing a work that no other could do. When President Johnson was meditating his removal, Prof. Langston said he had an interview with Gen. Grant to solicit his influence in his favor. Grant was a silent man when it was proper, but when he did speak he always spoke, not indeed in Greek and Latin, in classic phrase, or in quotations of poetry, but to the point. In this interview he was overcome by the presence and language of the man, and he said he had resolved if he could, he would put all his power to make such a man President of the United States. He there pledged him the undivided colored vote of North and South, for he loved him, seeing that it was the purpose of his heart to elevate the negro. He had fulfilled that pledge in Chicago in '68, and in Philadelphia in '72, and, said the speaker, "I pledge it here again to-night, for he is our tried friend." Through him the negro has his full share of clerkships in Washington.

Antecedent No. 4—The platform on which General Grant stood. Sumner had said that the two platforms were substant