National Republican.

VOL. XVII--NO. 283. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1877. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

THE DEAD ARCHBISHOP.

A WHOLE PEOPLE MANIFEST THEIR GREAT SORROW.

Funeral Ceremonies in Baltimore—Sermon by Bishop Foley—The Remains at Rest at Emmettsburg.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—The obsequies of the late Archbishop Bayley took place this morning at the Cathedral, and were attended by thousands of persons. It had been announced that no person would be admitted to the church until 7:30 o'clock, but it was nearly 8 o'clock before the doors were opened. The pew-holders were supplied with tickets, and the crowd at the north gate was so large that the press was almost as great as that on the day of the arrival of the remains in this city. The throne and high and side altars were draped in mourning, as were also the galleries and organ loft. About 8:30 o'clock the Young Catholics' Friend Society and the members of the Catholic Library Association assembled at the Archiepiscopal's residence.

The line of procession was formed in the following order: Censor bearer, cross bearer and acolytes, sanctuary boys, reverend clergy, insignia bearer of the late most Rev. Archbishop and crozier, bier, Vicar General of the archdiocese, clergy of the Cathedral, Right Rev. Bishops.

When the line of profession moved the bell of the Cathedral tolled until it had passed from the archiepiscopal residence through Charles, Mulberry and Cathedral streets to the principal aisle of the Cathedral.

The casket was placed on the catafalque immediately in front of the altar. The dais was of black with silver fringe. Four candelabra, each containing eighteen lights, were placed at the head and foot of the casket. The procession entered the Cathedral at 8:45 a. m., the clergy singing a dirge. Upon the casket was placed a floral cross, and at the head a floral design, while at the feet was a pillow of flowers. After the beginning of the service additional flowers were placed upon the casket, entirely covering the lid. The office for the dead was sung by the entire clergy, numbering upwards of one hundred, with benediction by Cardinal McCloskey.

THE PRELATES PRESENT

were Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishops Wood, of Philadelphia, and Williams, of Boston; Bishops Gibbons, of Richmond, Coadjutor, of Baltimore; Laughlin, of Brooklyn; O'Reilly, of Springfield, Mass.; O'Hara, of Scranton; De Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vt.; Becker, of Wilmington; Shannahan, of Harrisburg; McGlerny, of Albany; Gross, of Savannah; Foley, of Chicago, and Lynch, of Charleston. Among the prominent citizens present were his Excellency Gov. Carroll, Attorney General Gwynn and Mayor Latrobe.

The Requiem Mass followed, with Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, as celebrant, with Rev. Father Dougherty, of Ellicott City, as deacon, and Rev. Father Lyman, of Govanstown, sub-deacon. The Mass was in Gregorian.

The celebration of the Mass was concluded shortly after 11 o'clock. During the services Archbishop Gibbons sat next to the throne soon to be occupied by him.

The other bishops occupied seats to his left in order of rank.

Cardinal McCloskey, at the beginning of the Mass, took his seat at the left of the altar upon a throne covered with purple. Seated by him was his secretary, Rev. Father Farley. The Cardinal wore a red skull cap and a red baretta. To his left sat several bishops.

THE PONTIFICAL REQUIEM MASS

was celebrated with great solemnity and impressive ceremonies. Most Rev. Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, the celebrant, was clad in black silk vestments, trimmed in white silk and silver, and wore a white mitre. The assistant priests and deacons were also in black vestments. The music was Gregorian, and was chanted by the choir and clergy with great effect. The seminarians of St. Sulpice acted as acolytes and in the place of the sanctuary boys. Candles were distributed among all the clergy, which were lighted.

During the celebration of the Mass two monks of the Order of Franciscans, in their coarse garments and long beards, were assigned seats in front of the altar.

Archbishop Wood sang the Mass in a remarkably clear and distinct voice, and could be heard in all parts of the Cathedral.

BISHOP FOLEY'S SERMON.

At the conclusion of the Mass Bishop Foley ascended the pulpit, which was placed in the centre aisle, just in the rear of the casket, and took his text from the Book of Wisdom, chapter fifteen, tenth verse, as follows: "The Lord conducted the just through the right ways, and showed him the kingdom of God and gave him the knowledge of the holy things, made him honorable in his labors and accomplished his labors."

He said the mute emblems of mourning around us tell us of the loss we and the whole diocese and the Church have sustained. The voice that once was so strong and expressive of the truth which swelled up from his own heart is still. There is a prince of the Church present to day to honor his memory; and his own priests upon whom he imposed his hands and confirmed mighty power, and this great assemblage are here to justify their love and respect for his memory. During the early years of the Archbishop the young Mr. Bayley grew up with qualifications that fitted him for almost any position. He first proposed to devote himself to medicine, but had not pursued it long before he discovered that there was another profession that afforded him more opportunity to follow the bent of his heart and to do good to his fellowmen.

He studied with great diligence and qualified himself as a minister of the Church of his choice. At that time there was a movement across the water that was turning men's minds from the channels that had been trodden to paths of honor and fame in churches of their own belief. Among the earliest to be attracted by this movement was the young Mr. Bayley. He was not a man to follow a delusion or false impression, but after calmly investigating the subject abandoned whatever hopes he had of advancement in the respectable denomination he belonged to, went to Rome, made his profession of faith and, being actuated by the highest motives, announced his resolution to give himself to the service of God and the welfare of his fellow-men.

He betook himself to a school of severe ecclesiastical study, and afterwards received holy orders at the hands of Bishop Hughes, of New York. Entering the priesthood, he devoted himself to relieving the sick and suffering in the pest hospitals of New York, and became as faithful and loving a son as if he had been born in the Church. He was made Secretary of Archbishop Hughes, and for several years served in that responsible position. Archbishop Hughes found in him not only a secretary but a friend and counselor.

In his conduct toward his co-laborers he was unassuming, and never for a moment alluded to the sacrifices he had made to enter the Church. He was called to the important duty of building up a new diocese, and for this he was fully qualified. He was consecrated in 1853 by Bishop Hughes as Bishop of Newark, and made it one of the model dioceses in the country. He founded some of the most valuable schools in the country in his diocese. No man was more imbued with the importance of education or ready to do more for that cause than he. In founding the great college of Seton Hall he has conferred upon the diocese of Newark and upon the country at large an inestimable benefit.

It is resorted to by the sons of some of the best Protestants in the land. He founded other colleges for young ladies, and dotted his whole diocese with houses of learning. He was a man without guile, frank, and in whose every word told of his sincerity, and could not be seen or heard without imparting to others some of the high and elevated Christian character which he possessed. Thoroughly wedded to his own diocese he made a great sacrifice in being removed.

He was idolized by the people of his old diocese. Bishops are but men, and have their attendants like other men. Bishop Bayley loved his old diocese. But he was a man who loved holy things, and was ready to make the sacrifice the Holy See demanded. He came to take up the crozier that a Carroll, a Neal, a Whitfield and a Marechal had wielded. He followed the great and noble Archbishop Spalding with the determination to carry out the designs he had originated. He labored faithfully while suffering from a grievous disease. The affection he had felt for his first diocese was transferred to this, and we should feel grateful for the eminent services he has rendered to us and to the Church.

In all his work, as priest, bishop and archbishop at Baltimore he devoted himself to his duties. He was a great student and an accomplished scholar in his own language. He not only studied books, but he studied men, and had a most correct judgment of men. He was too honest to pry out the arts of language, but was plain-spoken, and always had something good to say. He died surrounded by his devoted sons and by the angels of mercy, who did all that man could suggest to relieve him. There were kind and loving friends to attend him in his dying hours. He ascribed his conversion to his aunt, who was also a convert, though she died when he was but seven years of age. In conversation he often said he believed he owed his conversion to her prayers in heaven. When he visited her humble grave he forgot the more honorable sepulture to which he was entitled, and chose to rest beside her.

At the close of the sermon solemn benedictions and five absolutions were pronounced by Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn; Bishop Becker, of Wilmington; Bishop Corrigan, of Newark; Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, and by Cardinal McCloskey.

The final benediction was pronounced by the Cardinal who presided at the concluding services. The casket was removed from the Cathedral to the hearse at the close of the services and borne in procession to the Union depot.

THE PROCESSION

was formed on Cathedral street in the following order: Platoon of police, Chief Marshal James Donnelly and aids (forty-four in number, one from each society in the city,) Knights of St. Patrick, Knights of St. Peter, Knights of St. Martin, Knights of St. Ignatius, Knights of Holy Cross, Knights of Father Matthew, Knights of St. Augustine, Knights of St. Francis, Consolidated Board, St. John's, Immaculate Conception, St. Peter's, St. Martin's, St. Paul's, St. Mary's Star of the Sea, St. Patrick's, Sons of St. Patrick, Hibernian, St. Vincent's, St. John's No. 2, St. Bridget's, temperance societies, &c., German societies under the command of John A. Ostendorf, St. Alphonsus', St. Boniface's, St. Martinus', St. Georgius', St. Marian, St. Ludgerus', St. Aloysius', Fourteen Holy Martyrs, St. James', St. Francis', St. Johannes', St. Michael's, St. Stephanus' St. Joseph's, St. Heindrick's, St. Peter's, St. Alphonsus', Young Men Pius Literary Association, Holy Cross Society, St. Paula's, Sacred Heart Association from Canton, St. Wenceslaus', Bohemian, four students of St. Mary's Seminary acting as censer-bearer, cross-bearer and two acolytes, twenty sanctuary boys wearing surplices and black cassocks, Christian brothers from Calvert Hall and St. Vincent's orphan asylum in this city and from Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, seminarians from St. Mary's Theological Seminary, Paca street about eighty in number, students from St. Charles' College, Preparatory Seminary of St. Sulpice, Howard county, about thirty in number, reverend clergy from this and other dioceses, insignia-bearer of the late Most Reverend Archbishop and crozier, pall-bearers, hearse, drawn by four horses; members of the household, Rev. Fathers Lee, Curtis and Starr; carriages containing the Right Reverend Bishops, carriages containing the various female religious orders, citizens in carriages and on foot.

The Young Catholics' Friend Society acted as escort and guard of honor. In accordance with the wish of Archbishop Gibbons and Vicar General Dubreil, the Knights and others dispensed with their regalia and wore the usual citizens' dress, with crape on the left arm and black gloves.

The route of the procession was from Cathedral street to Franklin, to Park, to Madison, to Charles street, to the depot.

For an hour before the procession moved these streets were thronged with people on the sidewalks, doorsteps, windows and balconies. There must have been ten thousand people along the line, a large majority of whom were ladies. The procession and cortege moved very slowly, and were over an hour in reaching the depot. By the time it arrived there the streets were almost impassable on account of the crowds that had gathered, and at the depot thousands had assembled, and from every point of view they were to be seen eagerly watching the procession.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when the cortege reached the depot, and it was with difficulty that the crowd could be cleared to enable the procession to file into the grounds at the station. Five hundred coaches were in waiting at the station. The remains were placed on board, the coaches all filled, and the train moved off at 2 o'clock, half an hour later than was intended. The Cardinal, Archbishops, Bishops and many of the clergy accompanied the funeral train to Emmittsburg, to assist in laying the remains of the beloved Archbishop to rest.

The Remains at Emmettsburg.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—Along the line of the Western Maryland railroad the people had gathered at all the villages to witness the passing of the train, but there was no event of consequence until the arrival at Emmettsburg at 4:30 p. m. The stop was made at St. Joseph's Seminary, the seat of the Sisters of Charity, where all the clergy, professors and students of Mount St. Mary's and the Sisters of Charity, the postulants and young ladies of the school were assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased Archbishop. The students, some two hundred in number, with their professors, were drawn up on the left side of the broad avenue leading from the depot to the house, and the young ladies of St. Joseph's and Sisters of Charity on the right side. As soon as the body reached the avenue a procession was formed.

The Young Catholics' Friend Society, which had acted as an escort to the reverend clergy to the right of the cortege, followed by the license and cross bearers, the students from Mount St. Mary's, the pupils of St. Joseph's Catholic Library Association, acolytes of Emmettsburg, acolytes from Baltimore seminarians, Christian Brothers, the reverend clergy, bishops and archbishops, including Cardinal McCloskey and Archbishop Gibbons, with his mitre and crozier, the body of the deceased archbishop, flower bearers, Sisters of Charity and citizens, of whom last named several hundred had gathered. The bell of the chapel tolled, and the procession moved down the avenue, the clergy chanting the Miserere.

It proceeded to the beautiful burial place of St. Joseph, in the midst of which is the mausoleum of Mother Seton, the founder of the Order of the Sisters of Charity. The building is a Gothic structure, with two inverted angles, and gre-s-capped spire from the centre, and altar within was dressed with flowers, and tapers burned upon it. In the crypt immediately under the floor the remains of Archbishop Bayley were laid, those of his aunt, Sister Seton, lying to the right. After the

REMAINS WERE DEPOSITED

Archbishop Gibbons sung the burial service, which was responded to by the clergy who stood without the building. This closed the obsequies. The prelates and clergy partook of refreshments, and shortly after 6 o'clock the train started on its return to Baltimore, and reached its destination about 9:30 o'clock.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

No Cause for Fright at the Wallach Building.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at their rooms last evening, all the members present and Dr. T. S. Verdi (president) in the chair.

The following is a synopsis of the operations of the health office for the week ending October 6: Nuisances reported, 250; abated, 236; referred, 49; referred to Commissioners, 3; notices issued, 22; complaints, 41; causes of death investigated, 16; sanitary conditions investigated, 17; burials at public expense 16; investigation for local causes of disease, 2 (diphtheria) tons of garbage removed, 181; dead animals, 144; privies cleaned, 624; inspections, 5,149 bunches fish, 5,845 bushels oysters; condemnations, 194 bunches fish, 200 bushels oysters, 39 pounds beef, 19 pounds veal, 15 pounds pork, 62 pounds bacon, 25 pounds sausage, 59 cabbages, 13½ bushels pears, 34 bushels oysters, ½ bushel apples, 5 egg plants, 5 dozen corn, 46 watermelons, 59 cantaloupes; animals impounded, 117; redeemed, 21; killed, 96; in pound, 1

The wooden structure and premises in alley between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth and I and M streets northwest, the property of Owen O'Neal, was condemned as a nuisance and the health officer ordered to abate the same.

The health officer in a communication stated that learning some alarm had spread among the parents of children attending school in the Wallach building in consequence of the sudden death of the two children of the janitor of the building, who lived in the basement, and as reports are current that the rooms occupied by the janitor's family are in a very bad condition and unfit for habitation, he reported that he visited the premises, and although there were certain insanitary conditions which he would recommend for improvement, they were of minor importance and in his opinion did not contribute to cause the sudden death of the children, and need cause no alarm as to the safety of the health of any persons that may attend the school.

The communication was adopted as expressing the sentiments of the board.

The health officer called attention to a pool of stagnant water on square bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth and L and M street northwest, the property of John Evans. The matter was referred to the ordinance committee with instructions to confer with Assistant Attorney Miller and know why he solicited the judge of the Police Court to allow this man three weeks to abate the nuisance.

The board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

The National.

The management showed their good judgment last night in curtailing much of the dialogue in the play of "Lady Jane Grey." The audience was quite a large and intelligent one. Miss Von Stamwitz was in good voice, and her rendition of Mary Tudor was simply magnificent. The rest of the cast were well up in their parts, and delivered their lines with more vim than on Monday night. Altogether, the play went off well. It will be repeated to-night. There should be a crowded house.

The Opera House.

The spectacular drama of "A Tale of Enchantment" was repeated last night to a crowded house. It will continue all the week.

The Corcoran Fire Insurance Company.

The Corcoran Fire Insurance Company is an enterprise of the District, and as such deserves to be patronized by District people. It is managed by successful business men, who have earned the confidence of their townsmen. The cash capital of the company is $100,000. The office is at No. 1426 Pennsylvania avenue. The present board of directors is composed of the following gentlemen: John T. Lenman, president; A. H. Herr, vice president; H. Clay Stewart, Chas. A. James, Edward Droop, Dr. A. H. Lee, George A. Mellhenny, Wm. Orme, James L. Dyer; J. Tarbell Dyer, secretary.

A Doubtful Story.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The *Tribune's* special dispatch from Fort Benton, Montana, dated October 15, says the scout who brought the report of the late fight between Joseph's band and the United States troops stated Joseph was a prisoner in Miles' hands, but was exchanged for Lieut. Jerome, 2d cavalry, who had been captured by the Indians. The story needs confirmation.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

PACIFIC RAILROAD MATTERS BEFORE THE CABINET.

No Interference Between Scott and Huntington—Congress Must Decide the Case—New Supreme Court Justice—Army and Navy News.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

At the Cabinet session yesterday most of the time was devoted to discussing the action of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in building their road through two Government reservations, near Yuma, without first obtaining authority from the Government. The important question was presented whether or not the company should be allowed to use the portion of the road built through the reservation before Congress had decided such a privilege should be granted. After a thorough discussion of the question it was decided to permit the company to use that portion of the road pending action by Congress on the subject. Neither the New York custom-house appointments nor any foreign appointments were discussed during the session yesterday.

Hon. E. W. Stoughton, of New York, has been tendered a foreign appointment, but it is understood that he has not signified to the President whether he will accept or not. In regard to the English mission it was stated last night on very high authority that it is at the disposal of the State of Pennsylvania. Were it not for the fact that the Lieutenant Governor of the State is a Democrat Governor Hartranft would be prominently considered in connection with this position. The selection of a Pennsylvanian for this mission is contingent upon the selection of a gentlemen who will be acceptable to all parties.

The State of Pennsylvania, not being represented in the Cabinet, is regarded as entitled to the next most conspicuous recognition. Next to Pennsylvania the claim of Kentucky is recognized as entitled to prominent consideration, and the name of ex-Secretary Bristow is associated in that connection. It is the intention of the Administration to tender Mr. Bristow a position commensurate with his previous distinguished services to the Government.

Army Orders.

With the approval of the Secretary of War the extension of leave of absence granted Major H. A. Hambright, 19th infantry, in special orders No. 176, August 18, 1877, from this office, is still further extended five days. Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieutenant M. B. Huges, 9th cavalry. With the approval of the Secretary of War leave of absence for six months is granted Captain A. S. Bennett, 5th infantry. The extension of leave of absence granted F. M. Crandall, 24th infantry, in special orders No. 92, October 2, 1877, from headquarters military division of the Missouri, is further extended two months.

By direction of the Secretary of War Commissary Sergeant Orison R. Pierce, U. S. A., is relieved from duty at Fort Abercrombie, Dakota Territory, and will proceed to Stone City, Iowa, and report in person to the depot commissary of subsistence for temporary duty at that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the subsistence department commutation of rations at the usual rates. The resignation of First Lieut. Brodie, 1st calvalry, is officially announced.

Democrats Jubilant.

The Tilden and Hendricks Club "received" their friends and telegrams from friends in the West last night, and were quite elated with assurance of Democratic successes. The enthusiasm died out early, the dispatches being too meagre and indefinite to keep it up, owing to the mixed character of the tickets, which made the count very tedious and the announcement of the result impossible.

National Bank Dividends.

The comptroller of currency has declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Northumberland county, National Bank, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania; and ten per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank, of Winchester, Illinois, making in the case of the latter bank in all, dividends of twenty per cent.

Justice of the Supreme Court.

It has been decided to appoint General John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States vice David Davis, resigned. The nomination of General Harlan will be sent to the Senate immediately after its meeting for business.

Frogs are Not Fish.

On a reference of the question to that officer the Secretary of the Treasury has written a decision taking the ground that frogs are not fish, and cannot be imported from Canada as such under the treaty of Washington. They must come in under the general tariffs as live animals.

Naval Changes.

Medical Inspector Thomas J. Turner ordered as a member of the naval medical examining board in addition to his present duties. Assistant Surgeons J. H. Hall and W. A. McClung to examination for promotion. Passed Assistant Paymaster John McMahon to examination for promotion.

District Attorney Appointed.

The President yesterday signed the commission of Robert S. Anderson, to be United States District Attorney for the Territory of Montana.

The New State Department Building.

Under the direction of Superintendent Dooney, the work of the new State Department building is progressing very rapidly. The number of workmen now employed on the work is 123, and this force will be increased as soon as the roof is adjusted. During cold weather the windows and doors will be boarded up and work will continue. Creswell & Co., of Philadelphia, have twenty-three men employed in putting up iron roofing; this work will be completed soon. If Congress makes the requisite appropriation the building can be completed in the spring of of 1879. The north half of this building will be used temporarily by the War Department and the southern half by the Navy Department. The building will be heated by hot water.

The entire building is fire-proof. The roof is composed only of iron, concrete and copper, not a splinter of wood being used. The propriety of pressing the work forward is because all the other public buildings are more or less composed of wood. The War Department has no fire-proof buildings whatever, and no safe place in which to remove the records, papers, &c., in case of fire. The arrangements have nearly all been completed for putting in the heating, water and gas apparatus. Proposals have been invited to furnish the iron to go around the windows and doors of the three upper stories, but the appropriation is not sufficient for the purpose.

In one of the rooms of the building is going on the process of modeling in plaster-paris a handsome device eighteen feet long and eight feet high, to cover the main tympanum of the Navy Department, facing east. The model is being cast by Henry Thomas; it is a beautiful and highly appropriate piece of ornament for such a magnificent building. It consists of a large shield, crossed by an anchor, surmounted by an immense eagle and relieved in the background by a large sea shell. Placed on each side of the shield is a dolphin, representing the fish of the sea, interwoven by water lilies and numerous other sea plants.

When the whole building is completed it will accomodate the State, Navy and War Departments. The present War and Navy Department building will be to in down, in the course of three years, and will be supplanted by additions to the structure in course of completion. The War Department will occupy the northern portion, fronting on the Avenue, a space of 159,000 square feet, and this will not be a sufficiency. A space of 299,000 square feet is really required, but the deficiency is to be supplied by the Winder's building, which is the property of the War Department.

Republican Victory in Newark.

[By Associated Press.]

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—The Republicans re-elect Mayor Yates by 381 majority over Pine, Democrat. The Republicans carry nine wards, and the Democrats 6. The next common council stands: Republicans 19, Democrats 11. The Republicans also elect a majority of the school board and free-holders. The Democrats gain four aldermen, four school trustees and five freeholders. The workingmen's ticket polled 1,349 votes. The vote was light—over 1,200 less than last year.

A Bad Showing.

[By Associated Press.]

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 9.—A statement of the Allegheny Savings Bank is published to-day, and shows the liabilities to be $846,000, with assets amounting to $256,000. The concern went into bankruptcy yesterday.

Return of Governor Hendricks.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Among the passengers by the steamer Bothnia from Liverpool are ex-Governor and Mrs. Thomas A. Hend c s.

THE SITUATION.

The Contest for the Speakership and the Other Officers of the House.

Yesterday and last night were all that could be desired in the way of magnificent weather. The politicians took advantage of it, and circulated around to an alarming extent. Even the news from Iowa and Ohio did not for a moment suspend the pulling and hauling, the backing and filling, and cross-firing indulged in by the candidates and their friends.

Mr. Sayler is expected to get here at an early hour this morning, and then all the candidates for the Speakership will been hand. Yesterday and last night Hon. John Ellis, of New Orleans, represented Mr. Sayler at the headquarters arranged for him at Willard's hotel.

Mr. Morrison also has his headquarters at Willard's hotel. Mr. Springer and others of the Illinois delegation are working for him with an earnestness which indicates a purpose not to surrender his claims until after they have exhausted every legitimate expedient to secure his election.

Mr. Cox and his friends seemed very sanguine last night. They say that if Cox cannot be elected his friends will vote for Sayler.

Mr. Blackburn and his adherents are working like beavers, and say that if they cannot succeed Sam. Randall shall be beaten.

Randall announced last night that he would be the choice of the caucus on the first ballot. His friends allege that Blackburn will not be able to hold the ten votes of Kentucky, nor will Goode be able to hold the eight votes of Virginia.

Sayler and Cox are certainly the strongest candidates next to Randall, yet Mr. Cox does not get Wood and Hewitt, the former being for Randall and the latter being in Paris and, of course, will not be present at the caucus. In reference to the combinations alleged to have been made against Randall, no one seems to know the facts.

Certain it is that no one candidate will be able to deliver the vote cast for him over to any other candidate should an effort be made to combine to procure the defeat of Randall. Of course a great deal of talk was indulged in by the hotel lobbyists about this and that combination, but no certain signs of such a plot could be discerned among the prominent adherents of the respective candidates. Conceding New York to Cox, Ohio to Sayler, and Kentucky to Blackburn, Randall's strength is thus located by his warmest and nearest friends: From New England, 5; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 5; Virginia, 4; West Virginia, 3; North Carolina, 7; South Carolina, 2; Georgia, 9; Alabama, 8; Florida, 1; Mississippi, 3; Louisiana, 2; Texas, 4; Illinois, 2; Missouri, 3; Kentucky, 4; Arkansas, 3; California, 2. Should Blackburn, Goode and Morrison abandon the contest before the caucus assembles, or after the first ballot, it is alleged that Randall's strength will be considerably increased from Kentucky, Virginia, Illinois and Missouri.

The roll as made up by Clerk Adams will show 152 members. Should that number be present at the caucus seven-fire votes will be required, and the enumeration of Randall's strength, as given above, shows eighty-two votes.

It seems very certain that if all the candidates remain in the field, Randall may not receive the nomination on the first ballot; but it is regarded as certain, from present indications, that he will win on the second.

Mr. House, of Tennessee, was talked of last night, as a probable compromise candidate if the contingency arrived, necessitating a "compromise" candidate. However, the Democrats don't take it kindly when any one speaks of "compromise." It may be said that the friends of all the candidates mentioned for the speakership deny the intimations that have been made, that some of them are in the field only to secure prominent places

ON THE COMMITTEES.

It is claimed for each candidate that he is sincerely in the fight. All cannot hope to be elected, and the disappointed will naturally look for recognition from the successful candidate, who may be elected in part through their influence. Members, of course, have their preferences for committees, and it is but natural that they should attempt to make bargains before hand, or at least to suggest what they would like, in the hope of having their wishes respected. Hence it is not at all surprising that the question for the make up of the committees should enter considerably into the Speakership contest.

THE CLERK, DOORKEEPER, SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND POSTMASTER.

There is no opposition to Col. John Thompson, present Sergeant-at-Arms, and no doubt he will be re-elected.

The contest for the Clerkship lies between Adams, the present incumbent, and Colwell, of Arkansas, an ex-member of Congress. The chances are about evenly divided.

The aspirants for the place of Doorkeeper, (the office that has the greatest patronage,) are Mr. George Wedderburn, of Virginia, a well-known and popular journalist; Mr. Pike, of Missouri, and Mr. Patterson, the present incumbent.

The place of Postmaster is sought after by at least a dozen or more of those desirous to serve their country for their own good.

AN ALLEGED COMBINATION TO DEFEAT RANDALL—THE LATEST ACCOUNT.

There was any amount of rumors afloat at a late hour last night, among which was the startling one that the combination against Randall had assumed a definite shape. We do not place any confidence in it, but give it because it makes good reading at this time.

It is said that Messrs. Cox, Morrison, and Blackburn, who are all here, are said to have agreed to the plan after a personal interview, and Mr. Sayler consented to it by telegraph. Mr. Goode, of Virginia, and Mr. House, of Tennessee, whose names have been spoken of as possible compromise candidates, have been invited to enter into the arrangement. The plan proposed is for each candidate to select a friend to represent him. The gentlemen so selected are to meet and name the candidate, and all the others are to give him their support against Mr. Randall.

The story is a very pretty one, but will the gentlemen who are so earnest for Mr. Randall's defeat be able to deliver the goods? If the gentlemen selected to name the man agree of course all parties to the compact will be obliged in good faith to support the gentleman named. But will each of them be able to so control all his followers and friends as to throw all their votes in the direction indicated? The very fact that such a combination was talked of and deemed necessary would seem to establish the correctness of Mr. Randall's claim that he had more votes pledged than any two of his opponents. The cry now seems to be "anything to beat Randall." The not Democratic gain in these parts like a persuasion, and the very agency formed to defeat him may secure his election by rallying about him members who have been rather lukewarm in the support of other candidates. And it must be confessed that there are many such.

Mr. Randall and his friends do not abate in the least their hopes of success by reason of this combination. They laugh it to scorn, and were as jubilant and contented last night as they have been at any time since the campaign opened.

RESOLUTIONS AT THE CAUCUS.

There was more or less gossip about the hotels yesterday and last evening of a purpose on the part of some members to ask the caucus to adopt different resolutions expressing the views of the party on various questions. If a majority of the caucus shall adopt the resolutions each candidate for Speaker will be required to agree to support the determination of the caucus in the appointment of committees, &c. There are others, however, who are opposed to committing, or attempting to commit, the caucus to any course of action except upon purely political questions.

While the representatives of the diverse interests should struggle manfully and earnestly to place in the chair a man who was in consonance with their views of measures of internal improvements, finances, &c., they deny the right to commit the party to any specific line of conduct. They insist that members should be left entirely free to represent their constituencies and State in such a way as in their judgment may seem best. This course will likely prevail, as there is a wide-spread objection to party caucus dictation except on political subjects.

ANOTHER RUMOR.

It was stated last night that there was a new element in the contest in the shape of a committee of workingmen from Pennsylvania, who have come here in opposition to Mr. Randall because they suppose he is being supported by Col. Tom Scott, to whom they are bitterly opposed.

Y. M. C. A. Work.

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. this evening will be one of interest, being their first temperance prayer-meeting, to be repeated every Wednesday evening from 6 to 7 o'clock. On Friday evenings hereafter Prof. Bischoff, the wonderful blind organist, will conduct a praise meeting at the association, using the new book, Crystal songs. This meeting will doubtless attract large numbers. The work of this association is progressing with increased interest, and its rooms being open at all hours of the day and until 10 o'clock at night, young men find there a place of pleasant and comfortable resort.

President Patton's Inaugural.

The Congregational church was filled last evening with the friends and pupils of Howard University, on the occasion of the inaugural address of Rev. W. W. Patton, who has been recently elected president of the institution. Dr. Patton spoke for about an hour, and his remarks were listened to with great attention, and at the close he was heartily applauded.

A Sad Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, the infant daughter of Mr. Ross, residing on Congress street, between Bridge and Water, Georgetown, fell from a porch in the second story of her father's dwelling and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. Drs. Mackall and Kleinschmidt were called in, but up to a late hour last night had not succeeded in restoring her to consciousness.

THE ELECTIONS.

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S WORK IN OHIO AND IOWA.

Four Tickets Running—A Greatly Diminished Vote—Scratching on All the Tickets—Delay in Counting the Vote.

The election returns from Ohio and Iowa came in very slowly last night owing to the fact that there were four tickets in the field and a large amount of scratching was done. The indications are, however, that the Democrats have carried Ohio and that the Republican majority in Iowa has been decreased. Returns as far as received are given below.

OHIO.

[Special Dispatch to the National Republican.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The election passed off all quiet. The vote is as large as usual, but the workingmen's vote surprised all. The general result is in doubt. Judge Stallknecht kept the crowd in good humor at the Republican rooms to-night.

[By Associated Press.]

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—The election to-day has been a quiet one, with good weather but light vote, probably twenty per cent. less than that of last year. The National party developed unlooked for strength and claim the election of a portion of their county ticket. Speculation in various political circles at an early hour to-night is to the effect that the Republicans have elected the treasurer, recorder and one representative, with the remainder of the ticket divided between the Democrats and Nationals. Much scratching has been indulged in by all parties and reliable figures unobtainable until a late hour.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—With beautiful weather the election passed off more quietly than for years. Scarcely any attention was paid to the registry law, but its provisions requiring subdivision of wards was generally commended as tending to keep objectionable crowds away from usually troublesome precincts. A fair vote was polled, but very badly scratched on the local ticket. It will be late before the full returns of the city can be obtained.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—Returns from seventy voting precincts, scattering throughout the State, but not including many from cities, show a Democratic gain of 1,700.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 9.—At 11:30 p. m. returns were received from two hundred and sixty-five precincts, including some from nearly every portion of the State. The net Democratic gain in these is four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight, indicating a Democratic gain in the State of thirty thousand, and the election of Bishop, Dem., for Governor by twenty-five thousand majority.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 9.—At this hour returns have been received from but twenty-four out of one hundred and forty-seven precincts in this, Hamilton county. These give Bishop 2,334, West 2,034, Bond, Workingmen, 1,607. The Democrats have probably elected their entire county and legislative tickets.

IOWA.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Returns from thirteen wards, township and precincts in Iowa give the following aggregate of votes: Gear, Republican, 2,220; Irish, Democrat, 1,363; Jessup, Prohibition, 440; Stubbs, Greenback, 857. Twenty-one other precincts and townships, and one or two counties, give the majorities for Gear 1,813, for Irish 385. The votes on State Senators and Representatives are badly scratched, but do not vary greatly from the result on the Governor. The State officers seem to be running pretty even.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Oct. 9.—Marshall county gives Gear, Republican, ten to twelve hundred majority.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Oct. 9.—This city is probably Democratic by 100 to 150 majority. Irish runs considerably behind.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, Oct. 9.—Returns from four towns, including Sioux City, indicate a Republican majority of from 150 to 200 in the county.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Iowa returns come in slowly, and the figures cannot be given to-night more than approximately. The Greenback vote is showing up pretty heavily. Thus in Centre township the legislative ticket has 620 Republican, 266 Greenback and 40 Democratic votes.

THE TURF.

Jerome Park Races Yesterday.

[By Associated Press.]

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 9.—This is the fifth day of the fall meeting of the American Jockey Club.

The first race was a sweepstakes of $25 each, p. p., with $400 added, the second horse to receive $100; one mile. The starters were Virginius, Viceroy, Bertram, Sister of Mercy, Cuba, Inspiration, Madge, Explosion and Lady D'Arcy. Virginius was the favorite. The race was won by Cuba, Virginius second, and Viceroy third. Time, 1:49¼.

THE SECOND RACE

was for a purse of $600, of which $100 with entrance money to the second horse. Maidens allowed five pounds; two miles. The starters were Algerine, Barricade, Shylock, Henry Owens, St. James and Dauntless. Algerine was favorite. The race was won by St. James by a length, Algerine second and Dauntless third. Time, 3:49¼.

THE THIRD RACE

was for a purse of $400—for two-year-olds; beaten maidens allowed five pounds; winner of $300 to carry three pounds, of $1,000 five pounds, of $2,000 seven pounds extra; three quarters of a mile. The starters were Maritana, Fusillade, Garrick and Danicheff. Maritana was the favorite. The race was won by Maritana by a neck, Danicheff second and Garrick third. Time, 1:23

THE FOURTH AND LAST RACE

of to-day was a handicap steple chase—purse, $300, of which $100 to the second horse; entrance free; about two and a quarter miles. There were six starters. The race was won by Deadbeat by a length ahead of New York and Risk third. Time, 4:27¼.

LEXINGTON TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

LEXINGTON KY., Oct. 9.—The fall meeting of the Lexington Trotting Association commenced today.

The first race, for three-year olds, was won by Kentucky, Wilkes' Red Jim second. Best time, 2:39¼.

Second race, for three-minute class, was won by Proline, Pompey second. Best time, 2:29.

Third race, 2:27 class, was won by Magenta, Glendale second. Time, 2:29¼, 2:24¼, 2:25¼.

RACING AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—The races at the Columbus Driving Park were inaugurated to-day. The 2:25 race was won by Calmar, taking the second, fifth and sixth heats. Lewinski took the first and third heats. Time, 2:28¼, 2:29, 2:28, 2:25¼, 2:25, 2:25½.

A H. Stephens' Letter.

There has been a great deal of discussion about the letter by Mr. Stephens in reference to the Electoral Commission:

To W. J. Leach and others, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

DEAR SIRS: Your note of yesterday just received. What I said was in substance as follows: I think Mrs. Hayes' tenure less assailable than that of any President ever inaugurated in the United States. The others all held by *prima facie* cases. The matter of his tenure is *res adjudicata*. He holds his office by the judgment of the highest judicial tribunal ever created in this country. That tribunal, I think, was constitutionally created; and though I thought their decision wrong, yet I bow to its authority, and think all good, law-abiding citizens should, as to every other judicial decree constitutionally rendered. Considerations of "fraud" or "usurpation," therefore, in connection with his title are now utterly out of the question.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,

4 East Sixty-fourth street, New York city, Oct. 5.

British Importation of Wheat.

[By