The National Republican.

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THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

An Interview with Senator Matt. H. Carpenter.

His Absence from the Stump—Democratic Success and Rebel Ascendancy—The Blunders of the Extra Session—Sacred Results of the War—Southern Republicanism—Judge Settle.

A Stalwart View of the Situation.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN interviewer raided Senator Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, in his commodious law chambers on F street, last night, and subjected him to a brief catechism on political events, with the following result:

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.—Senator, how is it that you are not on the stump this fall?

SENATOR CARPENTER.—Well, there are two reasons for it. First, I am in the hospital, and for the first time in my life, I succumbed to a severe cold and an unusual amount of labor during the winter and spring impaired my health, and my physicians advised me that what I need is rest, which they say will be followed by complete restoration. From a doctor's decree there is no appeal, and so I am excluded from the labor and excitement of a political canvass. I have regretted this, because it has become a fixed habit of my life to take a hand in on every such occasion. In the second place, Wisconsin is certain to go right. Our ticket there is headed by Hon. William E. Smith, who has made a popular and efficient Governor. All the State officers were renominated, and their administration having been unexceptionable they are all certain to be re-elected.

N. R.—How do you account for the result of the recent campaign in Ohio?

Senator C.—Our Northern people are intelligent and practical. They see that Democratic success means rebel ascendancy in the administration of the Government. They will never give up the results of the war. They shed too much blood and incurred too large a debt in suppressing the rebellion ever to consent that political management shall reverse the judgment rendered on the battle-field. Everybody is ready and willing to accord to the Southern States their full constitutional rights and to the people of the South equal participation in the benefits of government. But our people will never consent that the colored people at the South shall be disfranchised by fraud or violence. The amendments to the Constitution provide that Congress shall have power to carry their provisions into full effect. And our people know that the leading politicians of the South cannot be relied upon in this respect.

N. R.—Of course the extra session and its blunders had much to do with this result?

Senator C.—Undoubtedly. The extra session, with a Democratic majority in both houses of Congress, gave Southern leaders an opportunity to develop their plans and show their purpose to rule or ruin the country. Their attempt to repeal all laws to protect Federal elections from fraud and violence, which was overcome by an Executive veto, and their final refusal to make appropriations to execute laws framed to secure peaceful elections disclosed the means by which the Democracy hoped to succeed in 1880. With a solid South and the votes they consider certain, if they could carry New York they could elect the President. This they can only do by giving free license to fraud and violence. And under their enactment the only day in the year when the United States is prevented from preserving the peace is the day of election. The indignation of the North was naturally aroused, and the Democracy can expect no success in the Northern States while their policy is dictated by ex-rebel generals. At the extra session everything was determined in Democratic caucus. The rebel element constituted a majority of that caucus, so that the laws enacted were in fact rebel enactments. The people of Ohio saw plainly that the only way to prevent this in the future was to drive the Democracy from power.

N. R.—And the same influences, you think, will prevail to bring about a similar result in New York and Pennsylvania?

Senator C.—Yes; the same motives will stir the people in those States as in Ohio, and a similar result may be expected.

N. R.—What will the effect of all this be upon the next Republican Presidential nomination?

Senator C.—If New York and Pennsylvania should go strongly Republican it will then be pretty certain that the Republican party, with any good candidate, will sweep the field in 1880, and the effect will undoubtedly be to open the prize to the widest competition among the candidates in the convention; and the choice will be determined by personal preferences, or by chance. Conkling, Sherman and Blaine will in that event have about equal chances, provided General Grant should refuse to be a candidate. As against him no one would have any chance, in my opinion.

N. R.—If General Grant is not nominated, or refuses to accept, who will be the Republican candidate?

Senator C.—It may be either Conkling, Sherman, Blaine or Chandler, and either one would be elected. General Grant never was a candidate in the usual sense of that term—that is, he never sought the office. Should he be nominated by acclamation, he will undoubtedly accept, and his acceptance would be equivalent to his election.

N. R.—Tilden will, of course, be the Democratic nominee?

Senator C.—I don't know. From present appearances it makes but little difference who the Democratic nominee is. Under the two-third rule in force in the Democratic convention no man can be nominated unless he is in full accord with Southern sentiment and policy. To elect such a man would be to place the Government in the hands of those who so recently fought to destroy it. I believe the people fully understand this, and for this reason I say it makes but little difference who the Democratic nominee is. He will not be elected.

N. R.—What do you think of the early policy of the Administration toward the South?

Senator C.—It served one good purpose. It proved that the South was in no mood for any policy of conciliation short of an absolute surrender of all the results achieved by the war. There is no danger that another Administration will follow the example of this one in that particular.

N. R.—Is there any practical use in encouraging a reorganization of the Republican party in the South?

Senator C.—Certainly there is. It should not only be encouraged, but everything possible should be done to promote it. Several of the Southern States are Republican, and an honest election will insure the ascendancy of the party there. It is the duty of Republicans to adopt and execute a policy of general administration that will secure to every citizen in every State the exercise of his elective franchise and protect him against cunning fraud and open violence.

N. R.—Suppose we should take a tried and trusted native Southern Republican like Judge Settle as a candidate for Vice-President, how would that work?

Senator C.—The nomination of Judge Settle would, I think, be very popular. He is a man of ability and integrity—would carry all the Republican strength in the South, and I think would carry North Carolina, Florida, and perhaps some of the other Southern States. He would also carry a full vote in the Northern States, because after the matter is plainly understood the Republicans of the North would realize that the nomination of a Southerner on our ticket would free us from the charge of being a sectional party. The Democrats will, of course, run a Northern ticket, so to speak, and the bulk of their vote lies in the South. These facts will enable them to claim that they are not sectional, you see; while, if our ticket is composed of Northern men exclusively, and the bulk of our support of Northern votes, the charge will rest against us that we are sectionalists. Besides this, Settle has been tried and trusted. He is as good a Republican as any man in the North to-day.

Report of the Sixth Auditor.

The report of Hon. J. M. McGrew, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, for the fiscal year ended on the 30th of last June, was handed to the Postmaster-General yesterday. It shows that the actual cost of the postal service to the general Treasury during this period was only $3,031,455—a remarkably small deficit—which is nearly $1,600,000 less than that of the preceeding year. The total revenues of the Postoffice Department were $30,041,982, an increase of $764,465 over the preceding year. The expenses were $33,073,437, being $1,091,647 less than the previous year. Of this amount $795,612 was saved by the law changing the basis of postmasters' compensation from commissions on stamps sold to commissions on stamps cancelled, and the remainder by a reduction of the compensation paid to railroads. The State returning the largest revenue was New York, the amount being $5,710,310; next is Pennsylvania, with $2,732,593; then Illinois, with $2,398,627; then Massachusetts, with $2,087,228; then Ohio, with $1,976,449; then Missouri, with $1,124,555; then Michigan, with $1,004,487. Alaska foots the list with a revenue of $53. The principal expenditures were for compensation of postmasters, $7,182,239; clerks in postoffices, $3,413,295; letter-carriers, $1,947,706; railroad transportation, $9,100,706; Star service, $5,537,245; steamboat, $665,107; foreign mail transportation, $203,917. The receipts are itemized as follows: Sales of stamps, &c., $28,145,074; box rents, $1,381,162; letter postage collected in money on insufficiently prepaid and foreign unpaid letters, $254,991; net revenue from money-order business, $219,226; fines and penalties, $9,080; dead letters, $3,323, and miscellaneous, $29,213. The gross revenues at the free-delivery postoffice were $13,066,470, and the gross expenses, including $1,942,264 for carriers, &c., were $5,133,657, leaving a net revenue from these eighty-eight offices of $7,932,813. The Auditor's report shows that the number of domestic money-orders issued was 6,372,243, amounting to $88,254,541. The foreign money-order business was as follows: Canadian, 16,231 orders issued, amounting to $316,283, and 20,757 orders paid, amounting to $339,072; Great Britain, 64,310 orders issued, amounting to $894,858, and 19,740 orders paid, amounting to $345,761; Germany, 47,342 orders issued, amounting to $829,788, and 25,462 orders paid, amounting to $639,542; Switzerland, 5,135 orders issued, amounting to $96,171, and 2,010 orders paid, amounting to $55,829; Italy, 4,970 orders issued, amounting to $103,352, and 348 orders paid, amounting to $10,040. The total amount of fees on orders issued was $862,042, and the total net revenue was $219,226.

United States Naval Institute.

The Washington branch of the United States Naval Institute convened last night for its first meeting of the season, with a fair attendance.

Lieutenant E. W. Very submitted a very able and interesting paper, entitled "England and Russia in Central Asia," which was listened to with marked attention.

After tendering the Lieutenant a vote of thanks for the erudite manner in which he handled his subject, the meeting elected him to the vacant secretaryship of the institute.

Suitable resolutions were then passed in relation to the death of one of the members, Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, late superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again on Thursday evening, the 13th proximo.

The Thomas Statue.

Mr. W. A. Short has received a letter from Colonel J. H. Gray, commanding the Fourteenth Pennsylvania National Guards, accepting the invitation to take part in the ceremonies of unveiling the Thomas statue, providing suitable arrangements can be made for transportation. Colonel Gray's command consists of ten full companies.

Organizing a Mounted Battalion.

A meeting of ex-soldiers was held in the parlors of the Ebbitt House last evening for the purpose of organizing a mounted battalion to assist in the ceremonies of unveiling the Thomas statue. H. D. Norton was elected chairman and H. D. Bodine secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed as a recruiting committee: Colonel G. F. White, J. G. Burrill, Captain William H. Higdon, F. M. Guild, T. E. Woods, John A. Harvey, Colonel H. D. Norton and H. D. Bodine. The meeting was adjourned for one week.

The District Attorneyship.

General Sol. S. Henkle is now being urged by his friends for the position of United States District Attorney, thus increasing the number and lessening the chances all around, provided each candidate has an equally urgent support. But one of the number pressed to the front can possibly be accomodated in this scramble for the position.

Certified Checks.

The attention of the Comptroller of the Currency having been called to the matter of check certification, he has written a letter to Mr. Meigs, the National Bank Examiner for this district, pointing out that the National Bank act forbids National Banks to certify checks in excess of the amount to the credit of the drawer of the check, and that the department must and will see that the law is respected and obeyed.

Virginia Senatorial Convention.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

The Republicans of the Senatorial District composed of Norfolk City and Princess Anne County, met here yesterday and organized by the selection of Mr. Littleton Owens as president; Laban J. Smith, vice-president, and James F. Milligan, secretary. Two sets of resolutions were offered, one by John T. Wilson, opposing the McCulloch bill and in favor of paying the State debt, and another declaring the question of the finances secondary to that of Republican or Democratic supremacy and declaring the right of opinion a heaven-born right, and that the nominee of the convention was entitled to the support of the entire Republican party. After considerable discussion both sets of resolutions were tabled, and Mr. Wilson, the mover of the debt-paying resolutions, was unanimously nominated for State Senator.

The city convention met last night to nominate delegates to the General Assembly, but at 1:30 a. m. adjourned, pending the discussion of the propriety of making nominations or not.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 29, 1879. SCOUT.

Utes Keeping Up the Shooting.

RAWLINS, WY. T., Oct. 30.—Colonel Bracket, of the Third cavalry, in command of the force at Rawlins, telegraphed to headquarters today that on the 28th instant, while two of his men were out hunting, one of them had his horse shot under him. A careful investigation proved beyond doubt that the shooting was done by Indians. Pony tracks were found in the vicinity, and it was discovered that the bullet came from a 50-calibre rifle, a pattern not used by the troops.

Lieutenant Weir's Remains.

The remains of Lieutenant Weir, of the ordnance corps, arrived at Rawlins to-day and were received by the troops encamped here. They were escorted to the court-house by a company of the Ninth infantry, under command of Captain Bowman. At the court-house an impressive address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, and the burial service of the Episcopal Church was read. The body remains at the court-house under a guard of honor until midnight, when it will be shipped East.

WHAT THE WIRES BRING.

Current Items Gathered in Hamlet and Town.

Return of the Monongahela—Convention of Temperance Women—Boston Enthusiastic Over Joseffy—Weather Predictions Not Verified—Singular Poisoning Case—The Storm at the East.

The Monongahela at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The United States Steamer Monongahela has arrived here from Yokohama under sail.

Woman's Temperance Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—In the Woman's National Christian Temperance convention today the various committees reported, showing a highly satisfactory state of the work of the society.

Joseffy in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Joseffy, the Hungarian pianist, received a complete ovation from one of Boston's most critical audiences to-night. The audience refused to leave the hall after the programme was ended until the pianist returned and rendered another selection.

Wedding Guests Poisoned.

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—At the wedding of the daughter of L. D. Heath, of Spring Lake, last evening, all of the guests—of whom there were more than 100—were made ill by poison in some of the ingredients of the food, supposed to be arsenic in the baking-powder or flavoring of the cake. Although several were dangerously ill for several hours, all are expected to recover.

Blockade at San Domingo.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—The Spanish consul at San Domingo reports to the government that the ports of Puerto Plana and Monte Cristo are declared blockaded on account of the rebellion. The blockade goes into effect for vessels from Antilles in a fortnight, from the United States in thirty days and from Europe in forty-five days after date, but the date of the declaration of the blockade is not given.

The Haulan-Courtney Row.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—Haulan and friends are considering the unsigned articles received today from Courtney. It is probable that they will consent to the choice of a stakeholder authorized to deliver the purse on order of the referee. Hanlan has received a new Swaddle & Winship boat from Newcastle-on-Tyne, of the same dimensions as the Toronto, in which he rowed Elliott and Hawdon and pulled against time at Lake Chautauqua.

A Grumble at "Old Prob."

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 30.—Considerable complaint is made at this port relative to the unreliability of the Signal bureau reports as displayed here. Out of a total of thirteen signals ordered up since July 1 only *four* have been justified. Many of the warnings reached this station too late to be of any advantage either to marine or inshore interests.

Failure of a Congressman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mr. Charles H. Voorhis, of Hackensack, N. J., representative in Congress from the Fifth district of New Jersey, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Mr. Hardenburg, president of the Hudson County National Bank of New Jersey. Mr. Voorhis' liabilities are estimated at $200,000. The value of the assets, which consist of New Jersey real estate, bonds, mortgages and notes, is not known.

Another Growl.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 30.—Much dissatisfaction is expressed here among the shipping interests, owing to the misleading character of the signal-service reports. For the last twenty-four hours storm signals have been flying, although the weather has been during that time exceedingly fine. It is complained that the signals are displayed here too late to be of service and continued after fine weather sets in, frightening passengers from taking coastwise steamers and demoralizing shipping interests generally.

The Academy of Sciences.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The semi-annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences was continued in the new building of Columbia College this morning, with Professor W. B. Rogers presiding. Papers were read by Joseph LeConte on "Glycogenic Function of the Liver;" by G. F. Barker on "Arago's Experiment," and by J. L. Newberry on "Vegetation of the Atlantic Coast of North America in the Cretaceous Age," and "Some Interesting Deposits of Gold and Silver Ores in Utah and Colorado."

The Gale in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Guysboro says that the town was visited yesterday by a fearful gale, accompanied by rain. All the wharves were damaged and two houses were blown down. The dwelling-house of Hugh Frazer was blown down and Frazer instantly killed. Mrs. Flavin was instantly killed by a chimney falling. Her son was also seriously injured. Both the upper and lower Salmon-river bridges were swept away. Everything moveable was blown away. It is said to have been the heaviest known at Guysboro for many years. Four schooners were driven ashore in the harbor.

A Novel Case Decided.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 30.—A novel case was decided in the United States District court by Judge Connelly to-day. Miller Hurst, an ex-Federal soldier, was convicted by the Morgan County Circuit court ten months ago of the murder of Thomas Staples in 1865, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. He was taken from the penitentiary on a writ of habeas corpus by Colonel John P. Murray, an ex-Confederate soldier, to-day, who proved that when the act alleged to have been done was committed Hurst was a member of Captain Dave Beattey's company, which was recognized as belonging to the United States Army; and it was not known that he killed Staples or any of the forty composing the company, and that Staples was a captain in the Confederate army. Hurst was discharged.

New Railroad Project.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 30.—Articles of association have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Hartford of the New York, Connecticut & Eastern railroad. The capital stock is $4,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The officers of the company are George L. Clark, of Providence, president; William W. Douglas, of Providence, treasurer, and Andrew L. Winton, of Bridgeport, Conn., secretary. Accompanying the articles of agreement is a sworn statement that cash to the amount of $10,000 for every mile of the proposed route has been paid in. The route is virtually the same as that adopted by the once much-talked-of Parallel road to compete with the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and is through the principal towns of Connecticut south of New Haven.

Precautions Against Fever Next Year.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—The National Board of Health will, during the month of November, begin a sanitary survey of the city, which work will be supervised by Colonel Waring and Major W. H. H. Benyaurd. As soon as the absentees have all returned a house-to-house inspection will be made under the auspices of the National Board, with a view to ascertaining the necessities for proper sanitary improvement. This work will be completed about the 25th of November, and submitted to Dr. J. S. Billings, vice-president, and Drs. Johnson and Mitchell, members of the National Board, and Dr. Folsom, of Boston, who will visit the city at the period named. A test of Wolf River and cistern water will be made by Dr. Smith, surgeon United States army. The survey of the city will be made in compliance with a request of the taxing district government.

Tilden's Income-Tax Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The examination *de bene esse* of James B. Colgate, of the firm of Trevor & Colgate, brokers, was continued today before United States Commissioner Lyman in the suit against Samuel J. Tilden to recover arrears of income taxes. Witness refused to produce his books and papers, and was taken before Judge Choate, in the United States District Court, who heard the argument in the matter and reserved his decision until to-morrow.

Witness' examination was resumed before the Commissioner, but he could not recollect any stock he purchased from Mr. Tilden. By looking at his books he might be able to refresh his memory and answer that question, but witness refused to do so, and would give no reason for his refusal. The case then went over until to-morrow.

A Pennsylvania Town Burned.

PARKE, PA., Oct. 30.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning, originating, at 3:30 o'clock, in a small office. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. The flames spread so rapidly, on account of high winds and a scarcity of water, that but little could be done to arrest their progress until that portion of the town lying between the Mansion House and Wilson & Mansfield's dry-goods house and from the river to the bluff was totally destroyed. About 100 buildings were burned, comprising the principal business portion of the town, and involving a loss of probably $200,000, upon which there was but little insurance, as policies were generally cancelled. Individual losses are unobtainable at this writing.

LATER.—The loss is estimated at $200,000. The hillsides and river shores are lined with homeless families and household chattels. Great excitement prevails.

GENERAL GRANT.

Demonstrations on His Trip Eastward.

WINNEMUCCA, NEV., Oct. 30.—General Grant arrived here last night at 10:30, in a special train. When the train stopped it was immediately surrounded by a large crowd. The General soon appeared on the rear platform of his car, when he was greeted with loud cheers. Some one said: "General, we hardly expected to see you up at this time of night." He replied he thought it better to remain up than to be obliged to turn out after reaching here. The General then asked about the mining and agricultural interests of the country. When asked for Mrs. Grant, he said she had retired and would be unable to witness the reception tendered him by the citizens of Winnemucca. After remaining fifteen minutes they left, amid the blowing of whistles and firing of bombs.

Arrival at Ogden.

OGDEN, UTAH, Oct. 30.—General Grant arrived by special train at 3 p. m. Governor Emory and General Nathan Kimball made addresses of welcome, to which the General replied that he was glad to be at home among the American people, and regretted that he was unable to shake each one by the hand. He hoped at some time to visit the whole Territory. The train left at 3:30 p. m. It is expected at Cheyenne to-morrow noon and at Omaha about 2 p. m. Saturday, where it will remain over night.

An Invitation to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The Soldiers' Memorial Association and citizens have joined in sending to General Grant an invitation to visit Cincinnati.

An Invitation from Columbus.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 30.—An invitation, signed by over 100 citizens of this city has been forwarded to General Grant, asking him to visit Columbus. The signers represent all political parties.

Preparations at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 30.—Extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of ex-President Grant, who is expected to visit Louisville during the latter part of next month. Regarding the matter the *Courier-Journal* says:

General Grant telegraphs a response to the mayor's invitation, in which he says in a hearty, informal way that he does not know when he will go East, but when he does, he will drop in on Louisville. It is sufficient to say at this present moment that we shall all welcome General Grant; that politics aside, there is not a man, woman or child in Kentucky who will not be glad to see him and extend to him an old-fashioned cordial greeting.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

There was a slight fall of snow at Sioux City, Iowa, last night.

Indications point to the closing of the public schools of Louisiana for two months on account of a want of funds.

The corner-stone of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce building was laid yesterday. Hon. Henry Palmer was the orator.

One hundred bales of cotton were burned on the levee at New Orleans and seventy-five bales on a flat-car train at Norfolk yesterday.

The storm of Wednesday was very severe on the coast of Nova Scotia. Many buildings were blown down and much damage to shipping was done.

John Crogan, a son of Deputy-Sheriff Crogan, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., missed his footing and fell and was cut in two by a train of cars at that place yesterday.

All hope of saving anything from the hull of the steamer Amazon, wrecked near Grand Haven, Mich., has been abandoned. She is rapidly going to pieces.

Cincinnati is making preparations for a grand reception of Southern merchants on the completion of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, now near at hand.

Hon. J. M. Kavanaugh, the first member of Congress from Minnesota after her admission as a State, and a delegate from Montana in 1869-70, died at Leadville yesterday of erysipelas.

CABLE SPARKS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—M. Marie Roache Louis Reybaud, the author, is dead.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Bank of France statement show a decrease of specie for the week of 21,150,000 francs.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—2:30 p. m.—The Bank of England statement shows a decrease in specie for the week of £1,160,000.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—The Emperor of Austria has accepted the resignation of Count Zichy as Ambassador at Constantinople.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—Dr. Friedberg, Imperial Secretary of State for Justice, has been appointed Prussian Minister of Justice.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Henri Rochefort has refused a proposal to contest the election of Vaucluse, but recommends the nomination of M. Humbert.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—*L'Europe* publishes a telegram from Berlin stating that the shareholders of the Berlin & Anhalt Railway Company have rejected an offer of the German government for the purchase of that line.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—An official decree has been issued annulling a resolution passed by the council-general of the same in favor of plenary amnesty. Other decrees dismissed twenty-six mayors for participation in faction manifestations.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs: "Russia, convinced that she is isolated, has been earnestly seeking to be admitted to the Austro-German understanding. It is almost certain that there will be a meeting of the three Emperors."

A RECORD OF CRIME.

A Wife Shoots Her Husband and Kills Herself.

A Verdict of Not Guilty in Two Murder Trials—Sentence of O'Neill, the Mollie Maguire, Commuted—Canadians Ambitious to Become Hangmen—The Southern Express Robbery, &c.

Verdict in the Barnes Case.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The jury in the Barnes case returned a verdict of not guilty at 9:40 to-night, and the prisoner was discharged.

Acquitted After Five Days' Deliberation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—In the case of William Rusk, charged with the murder of David McCool, the jury, after being out five days, returned a verdict this morning of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

An Assailant Shot.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Oct. 30.—Chris Ferrier this evening climbed into J. Cooley's wagon and attacked Cooley, who shot and killed Ferrier, drove to the sheriff's office and delivered himself up together with the corpse.

Imprisonment for Life.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 30.—In the Circuit court to-day Joseph Patterson, who killed Charles Kern last August in the Wetwoods neighborhood, was sentenced to the States' prison for life. The quarrel was over a game of cards.

Death Sentence Commuted.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 30.—The Governor to-day approved the recommendation by the Board of Pardons for a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life in the case of John O'Neill, the Northumberland County Mollie Maguire.

A Shocking Tragedy.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 30.—News has reached here that Mrs. Frank Chairs, living at Curtis' Creek, near Walker's Pavilion, Anne Arundel County, shot her husband yesterday afternoon and then shot and instantly killed herself. Mr. Chairs is thought to be mortally wounded.

A Constable Shot.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Walter Lacy, a constable, while serving a writ of restitution on William Parvin, at Oakley, Hamilton County, five miles from Cincinnati, this afternoon, was shot by Parvin with a carbine, the ball shattering the bone of Lacy's right arm and passing through his leg.

A Switch Fiend Arrested.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The *Gazette's* Athens (Ohio) special says: "Fred Lane was arrested to-day and bound over on a charge of having misplaced the switch which caused the accident to a passenger train on the night of October 20. Lane was discharged from the service of the road about a year ago."

A Lone Widow Murdered.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 30.—A *Pioneer Press* dispatch says: "Mrs. Kenderick, a widow living alone near Winona, was found murdered this morning. The crime was committed with a hatchet and butcher-knife, which were found, and the body saturated with kerosene, as if it was intended to burn it. The motive was probably robbery. There is no trace of the murderers."

Bank Swindler Arrested.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 30.—John Woodfield, formerly a clerk in the Bridgeport, Ohio, National Bank, and occasionally employed by it on extra work, a few days ago filled out a draft on New York, signed in blank by the cashier, and obtained $1,000 on presentation at the Bank of Wheeling. Woodfield was arrested at Cambridge, Ohio, and will be brought here.

Indian Outbreak in New Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—A Tucson special says intelligence was received this morning that Apaches had captured a station on the Jarnada del Mierto, near Fort Craig, New Mexico, and killed thirteen persons. The Navajoes had broken out and the troops at Fort Wingate were dispatched against them. The Indians stole all the stock, including mail mules. No murders are reported. A later dispatch says Fort Wingate has been burned.

Ambitious to be Hangmen.

CORNWALL, ONT., Oct. 30.—Clark Brown's confession is now in the hands of Rev. Dr. McNish and will be read immediately after the execution. It is said that twenty-seven persons from Ottawa have applied for the job of hanging Brown, the Winchester murderer. The man who hanged Whalen, the murderer of Darcy McGee, is reported to have sent in a certificate from the Ottawa jail officials that he performed his work in a systematic manner.

Held for Robbery.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 30.—Walter S. Lynch, a messenger of the Southern Express Company, who, about a year ago, reported a loss from his car while between Yemassee, S. C., and this city of a package containing $25,000, and who has since been imprisoned on a civil suit entered for the recovery of the money, was tried in the Superior court of this county and the jury this morning rendered a verdict against him for the full amount, to be returned by Lynch within twenty days, during which time he remains in jail. The case excited a great interest.

Supposed Murder for Plunder.

IRON MOUNTAIN, MO., Oct. 30.—The body of an unknown man with his skull smashed in was found yesterday on the road about three miles from this place. When last seen this man, in company with another named Charles Hardin and two women and two teams, were at the toll-gate nearly, and it is supposed that the murder was committed by Hardin for the purpose of plunder. Letters addressed to Robert Ferguson dated Plumfield, Ill., and Rockwell, Kan., were found on the person of the murdered man. Hardin has since been arrested in Kentucky, but what has become of the women is unknown.

Criminals Sentenced.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Dr. Daniel F. Kimball and Madame Caroline C. Goodrich, recently convicted as principals in the murder of Jennie P. Clark, were this afternoon sentenced, the former receiving six years in the State prison and the latter ten years in the house of correction. It is stated that Kimball, in order to avoid the sentence, attempted to cut his throat, but the particulars have not yet been obtained.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The facts of the attempt are that Kimball, after shaving this morning, made a slight cut under his left ear. The wound was soon discovered, and was found not to be so serious as to prevent his appearance at court. He has several times since he has been in jail threatened suicide. The counsel for the defendants made a plea for Mrs. Goodrich this morning, on the ground that her health was such that she could not survive very long in prison; but the judge, without any response thereto, sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment for the term already mentioned.

The Suicidal Mania.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mortimer C. Tunison, proprietor of Tunison's Hotel, on old Coney Island road, and who is widely known both in New York and Brooklyn, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. Deceased was about sixty years of age, very jovial and vigorous. The cause of suicide is attributed to the loss of his daughter last spring, and who was his favorite, and about twenty years of age. He was worth about $100,000 and owned considerable property in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and two daughters. His hotel on Coney Island road was considered a model establishment, and nearly everybody driving down the road would stop there.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—James Carder, or Carden, formerly of Philadelphia, purchased a revolver at a pawnshop in this city, this morning, and after loading it shot himself in the head. He died instantly.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Retirement of Count Schouvaloff.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says it is announced as a positive fact that Count Schouvaloff will quit his post at London at the end of November and retire for a time into private life. This determination will only be modified if the relations between England and Russia become more bitter, in which case Count Schouvaloff will remain at his post.

VIENNA, Oct. 30.—The Montenegrins have advanced to take possession of Plava and Gusinje, meeting with no resistance.

The Afghan Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Lahore states that a brigade starts immediately from Cabul to open communications through the Khyber Pass. Orders have been issued for the destruction of the Bala Hissar. The trial of the Ameer's ministers is about to begin. There is said to be convincing proof of their complicity in the massacre of the British embassy.

Elections in the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—In the lower house of the Prussian Diet to-day Herr von Kueler was elected president. He received 218 votes against 161 cast for Herr von Bennigsen. Herr Banda, National Liberal, and Herr Herrman, Ultramontane, were elected vice-presidents.

Fresh Floods in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—There have been heavy rains throughout the entire country. At Malaga a water-spout uprooted trees and injured many persons. At Vera, in Almeria, the river overflowed and flooded the mines, throwing 1,500 men out of work. Twenty-one persons were drowned, and thirty houses and 30,000 pesos' worth of ore were carried away. At Cuevas several lives were lost and one house was destroyed. Marauders are taking advantage of these events to depredate on property. The Seragossa & Barcelona railway is submerged for a distance of sixteen kilometres.

Reported Russian Repulse.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the *Telegraph* says: "It is said the government has received information that General Tergukasoff has sustained a fresh disaster in Turkistan and has been obliged to retreat hurriedly with loss of baggage. The correspondent says he cannot vouch for the correctness of this news, but it has obtained general credence in well-informed circles."

Relief for Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A large meeting of the corporation of Dublin to-day passed resolutions asking the government to alleviate the distress in Ireland and praying for the establishment of a peasant proprietory. Copies of the resolutions will be forwarded to Lord Beaconsfield.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Princess Louise, on her arrival at Liverpool, made arrangements with the Allan Company to return to Quebec by the steamer Sarmatian on January 22.

A GOOD DAY FOR FIRES.

Four Alleged Incendiaries Arrested—Fire on the Steamer Leary.

The fire department was kept busily employed yesterday. At 3:20 a. m. an alarm was rounded from box 32. This was caused by the burning of two frame houses on O street, between Second and Third northwest, owned by Mrs. Martha Bailey. The houses were each insured for $500, which will not cover the loss. The adjoining house, owned by Mr. W. Campbell, was badly damaged. About an hour after the fire the police arrested James, Zachariah, Millie and Joseph Bailor on suspicion of having set fire to the houses. Suspicion was directed toward them because some days ago they were ejected from one of Mrs. Bailey's houses, and it is thought they took this way of "getting even." Later in the day the four were presented in the Police court on the charge of arson, and the case was continued until to-day.

A fire broke out about 11 o'clock in Warren & Co.'s tar works, at the foot of G street northwest, but was quickly extinguished with slight damage.

About 1 o'clock an alarm was turned in on account of a fire on board the steamer George Leary, lying at the Seventh-street wharf. A kettle containing heated turpentine and oil boiled over and set fire to the woodwork in the forward part of the main deck. The apparatus on board the vessel was used promptly, so that when the fire department arrived there was little left for them to do. The damage amounted to about $200.

At 1:05 p. m. an alarm was turned in from box 43, a fire having originated from a defective flue in a house in Cullinane's alley southwest, occupied by Charlotte Harris and owned by Henry Stewart. The damage was slight.

Perjury Promptly Met.

A case of bold, false swearing occurred in the Criminal court yesterday, and was met with a prompt rebuke. John Brown, colored, was on trial before Justice Hagner, charged with burglariously entering the parsonage of the Fourth-street M. E. church, on the 14th of August last, and taking therefrom a pair of shoes, the property of Rev. G. V. Leech, pastor of the church. The evidence of the prisoner's guilt was very strong. Mr. Leech and the shoemaker identifying the shoes, which Brown was wearing when arrested.

James Briscoe was put upon the stand to testify for the defendant, but, after contradicting himself, he refused to swear positively as to Brown having owned the shoes.

Henry Thompson, colored, was not so particular. He not only swore that Brown wore the shoes last June, but that he spent a good deal of time with him in this city last winter and spring.

The two witnesses were directed to remain in the court-room, and the court record was produced and showed that Brown was serving a term in the Albany penitentiary at the very time Thompson swore positively to being in company with him in this city. Seeing that the man had committed deliberate perjury, the Court ordered that Thompson be placed in the prisoner's dock, and the matter was referred to the Grand Jury, who were then in session. Later in the day they came into court with an indictment against him, and on being arraigned to plead he answered, "Really, I think that I am innocent." The case will be called for trial at an early day.

The Crusaders.

The "Crusaders" yesterday paid their respects to President Hayes at the Executive Mansion. Mr. W. A. Short introduced the visitors. Afterward they visited the cash room of the Treasury and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. All of the party left for home yesterday. At the banquet Wednesday night a letter of regret was read from Mr. W. J. Florence, the comedian, and his wife. The crusaders will meet next year in Chicago—in September, during the triennial meeting of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

Violaters of the Law.

The Grand Jury yesterday brought in indictments against the following parties: Geo. Cole, assault with intent to kill; Morris Connors, resisting officer; Henry Kaiser, robbery; John Gaither, second offense petit larceny; Richard Ross, receiving stolen property; Geo. Bruce, alias Spider Brown, second offense of petit larceny, and Henry Thompson, perjury. The Grand Jury was resplied until November 17.

THE PASSING SHOW.

What was Done at the National Fair Yesterday.

Closing Day of the Running Meeting—Surge, Edwin A and Lizzie D the Winners—A Jockey Gets a Tumble—Premiums Awarded in Several Departments—Programme for To-day—Fair Notes.

Third Day of the Fair.

The third day of the National Fair opened under favorable auspices yesterday morning, a pleasant "Indian Summer" day attracting a larger crowd than has yet been seen upon the grounds. An increase in the number of carriages was also noticeable, the field in the rear of the judges' stand being filled. For the first time the hill near the club-house presented a lively appearance, as its advantages for seeing the races began to be appreciated. A number of committees were busy at work making awards, and as far as heard from their decisions gave entire satisfaction. The races were of course the event of the day and very exciting, as in two cases the finish was neck-and-neck.

THE RACES.

Yesterday was the last day of the running races, and the spectators were treated to three first-class contests. Of course everybody couldn't win, but the losers bore their ill-luck good-naturedly, and acquiesced in the judges' decisions with as good grace as possible. The pool-selling on each event was unusually good, and the Paris Mutual men did a big day's work. The favorites won two of the three races, an outsider carrying off the honors in the first race and rewarding his backers for their confidence with a handsome return in cash.

The first race was a handicap, one mile and an eighth, for a purse of $400, of which $50 went to the second horse. The starters were Virgilian, Gabriel, Surge, Konrad, Utilita and Scotilla. Claudia had been entered, but was withdrawn, with the consent of the judges. Gabriel sold as favorite in the pools, although Scotilla had many supporters. After numerous attempts the horses got off, Virgilian having a trifle the best of the start. He held his advantage all around the track, closely pressed by Utilita, and Konrad finishing, an apparent winner by two lengths. Upon retur