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POLITICAL POINTS.

THE CAULDRON BEGINNING TO BOIL.

Thomas M. Marshall Declines the Nomination in Pennsylvania—Wolfe's Independents—Mr. Hewitt on Mr. Chalmers—The Georgia Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Tom Marshall, of Pittsburg, who was nominated for Congressman-at-Large by the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, has written a letter to Hon. George Lear, dated Pittsburg, May 22, in which he says: "The kind and eulogistic language of your letter conveying official notice of my 'unanimous nomination for Congressman-at-Large' by the Republican State Convention can be appreciated as the exuberant warmth of personal friendship. It would have been a man of stolid temperament who could be insensible to the enthusiastic reception accorded to the nomination. It was the result of passionate excitement, rather than the calm judgment of a deliberative body. The tender of the position, which would have enabled me to appear before the people of the commonwealth and demand a literal observance and fulfillment of the letter and spirit of the platform adopted by the convention, was a strong temptation toward

AN ACCEPTANCE OF THE TRUST.

The profession of faith therein set forth, in my judgment, embodies sound political doctrine and practice, and is in accordance with the patriotic wishes of the people. It would have afforded me satisfaction to enforce and maintain the proposition, that public trusts should be administered with the same scrupulous fidelity as private trusts; that no diversion from the original purpose should be permitted. It is a mockery of common business sense to displace tried and faithful public servants in order to provide places for hungry applicants who may prove as worthless as they are vorscious. No sane man so acts in his private affairs. It is equally repugnant to sound economy in the administration of public interests.

THE USE OF PUBLIC PATRONAGE

to control or direct the people in their choice of candidates for office is a grave political crime. It subverts the principles of representative government, and tends to make of the servant a master, to the common debasement of the people. To have aided in some degree in calling attention to these vital questions of the hour would have been my duty as a nominee. The great moral and political ideas which called the Republican party into existence have become imbedded in the organic law of the land. If it is the mission of the present party organization to go forward in the spirit of the platform it should succeed. If it fails to come up to the full measure of its promise it should perish. Mere party obligations sit very lightly on my shoulders.

THE CALL UPON ME

for party service was a genuine surprise—one not likely to be repeated in a lifetime. It came unsought, and should not be declined without adequate and commanding reasons. Such exist in my case. Personal and private duties, in which the public take no interest, demand that all my energies be devoted to their fulfillment. Therefore I must decline the proffered position. To say that I do so with great reluctance but faintly expresses the fact. My lifetime has been devoted to the advocacy of those principles which constituted the grand era and glory of the Republican triumph. That triumph was accomplished at a priceless cost. May the inheritors of the name and organization prove themselves worthy to administer the future of the party.

An Interview With Marshall.

READING, PA., May 23.—The *Times and Dispatch* has the following special dispatch from Pittsburg, in reference to Mr. Marshall's declination: "After handing me the letter, I asked Mr. Marshall what he meant by the reference to removal."

"I mean simply," said he, "to express my views regarding the removal of Sullivan and Wylie."

"I suppose you will support General Beaver?"

"As the ticket now stands I will; but should the Democrats nominate Judge Trunkey, I am in doubt what I will do. I regard Judge Trunkey as a pure and able man."

"Who do you think ought to be your successor?"

"Good judgment would suggest Josiah Cohu, chairman of the Alleghany Republican Committee. He is a member of the Jewish race and an able man. I think he would poll ten thousand Democratic votes. I have declined the temptation of my life. I would have been elected by 15,000 votes. I can take two of every three Catholic voters. I have been offered the Independent nomination, but I stood by and consented to the nomination of Beaver, and, as a gentleman, I would not run against him."

Pennsylvania Independents.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The Philadelphia delegates held a conference to-day, and were in session about three hours. They decided not to vote as a delegation in the convention, but to leave each individual member to his own judgment to-morrow upon all questions. Some of them favored the placing of Judge Ludlow, a Democratic common pleas judge of this city, on the ticket for supreme judge, but the large majority of the delegates are likely to support Major Merrick, of Tioga, for governor and Colonel William McMichael, of Philadelphia, for Congressman-at-Large, with Judge Agnew or George Shiras, jr., of Pittsburg, for supreme judge. The indications are that Major Merrick, Colonel McMichael, and George Shiras will find places on the ticket. It is also proposed to place Isaiah H. Wear, of this city, or some other able colored man, on the ticket.

The Greenback-Labor Party.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The national committee of the Greenback-Labor party met this morning at 10 o'clock. Jesse Harper, of Illinois, was chairman. Fourteen members and twenty-eight proxies were present. West Virginia was the only State not represented. It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to formulate an address to the people, of which 2,000,000 copies should be printed. The chairman announced the following as the executive committee: J. W. Baldwin, Connecticut; F. S. Heath, Pennsylvania; E. H. Gillette, Iowa; James Buchanan, Indiana; E. Howe, New York; J. W. Begale, Michigan; R. W. Ruter, Florida; W. Martin, District of Columbia; James B. Weaver, Iowa; George O. Jones, New York, and Samuel Wood, Kansas.

Georgia Republicans.

MACON, GA., May 23.—The State Republican central committee met here to-day and elected John H. Deveaux, of Savannah, chairman, over H. P. Farrow. The resolution indorsing Alexander H. Stephens for governor was tabled. The convention for the nomination of State officers was called for August 2, in Atlanta.

Vermont Republicans.

ST. ALBANS, VT., May 23.—The Republican State convention is to be held at Montpelier, June 21.

HEWITT ON CHALMERS.

The Shoestring District Member and the Northern Democrats.

A letter from Representative Hewitt, of New York, was on Tuesday received by Representative Manning, of Mississippi, which says: "I have read the letter of Hon. J. R. Chalmers, dated the 16th instant, and addressed to the editor of the Memphis *Appeal*, of which you have been good enough to hand me a copy. In this letter General Chalmers quotes me as having said 'in the Democratic caucus' in reference to his case that 'if it was a contest between two white men they could afford to filibuster, but being a contest between a colored and a white man, the Northern Democrats could not afford to do it.' And again, further on in the letter, General Chalmers says: 'When Mr. Hewitt, of New York, said in caucus that if it was contest between two white men they could filibuster for me, but being a contest between a colored and a white man, the Northern Democrats could not afford to do it, and when the Democratic caucus by its own action sustained him in the view my mind was made up, and I did not conceal it.' As I was not present at the Democratic caucus to which he refers, I could not there have made the statement for which he seeks to make me responsible. I am informed, however, that at the caucus Judge House, of Tennessee, stated that he could not advise the party

TO RESORT TO FILIBUSTERING

in order to keep General Chalmers in his seat. The opinion expressed by Judge House was also the judgment of Messrs. Tucker, Carlile, and Hammond, all Southern Democrats, whose names with that of Judge House had been announced by General Chalmers in a previous caucus as his friends chosen to present and manage his case. Similar advice was given by the Democratic members of the Committee on Elections. Although this view was opposed by a Northern Democrat, Judge Converse, of Ohio, the caucus decided, as was natural, to follow the advice of the chosen counsel of General Chalmers, who were all of them Southern Democrats. I fail to see, therefore, the slightest justification for the assertion that the loss of his seat is to be charged to the Northern Democrats. It was rather due to the fact that those who knew General Chalmers best, and the merits of his case, were not willing to advise extreme measures in order to defeat the will of the Republican majority. So far as concerns any statement which I may have made elsewhere than in the caucus, which I did not attend,

GENERAL CHALMERS IS EQUALLY AT FAULT,

At an informal conference, which preceded the caucus, I stated that filibustering operations were always regarded with disfavor at the North, and could only be justified when they might be necessary in order to get a fair hearing before the Committee on Elections and the House; that in the Chalmers case there was no allegation of unfair treatment by the committee, nor any desire to prevent a full and fair discussion in the House. To filibuster under such circumstances would, in my opinion, be unjustifiable; that our motives would be misrepresented in any case, and that the fact that the contestant was a colored man would intensify the misrepresentations, to the great

PREJUDICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

in the North. This view appeared to commend itself to the great majority of the gentlemen present, nearly all of whom were Southern Democrats. If the case had been fairly heard by the Committee on Elections, if testimony had been altered or suppressed; if evidence of such fraudulent transactions had been rejected by the committee, as in the pending Mackey-Dibble case, then every Northern Democrat would not only have been willing, but would have insisted on obstruction tactics in the House until the committee might be willing to hear the truth. But when a fair hearing has been secured, I do not think that any Democrat, Northern or Southern, would take any other course than was wisely pursued in the case of General Chalmers. In other words, that course was not dictated by personal considerations, but by the general conviction that he was entitled to have, and had had a fair hearing, and as much justice as can ever be expected

FROM A PARTISAN MAJORITY.

Finally, General Chalmers has no excuse for misrepresenting the views which I expressed at the informal gathering above referred to (at which he was not present), inasmuch as his erroneous impressions were corrected by Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, who authorizes me to say, that when General Chalmers repeated them to him, he told him that he was mistaken, and that the remarks which I had made were not capable of the construction which General Chalmers had placed upon them, to which General Chalmers replied that he 'was glad to hear it;' but this feeling of gratification appears to have ceased with the loss of his seat."

THE PIMLICO RACES.

Five Splendid Events—The Remarkable Performance of Surge.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The opening of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club to-day at Pimlico was an entire success. The track was rather heavy and several seconds slow, but the running was fine, and all the races well contested. There were about 4,000 persons present.

The first race was a dash of three-quarters of a mile for maidens of all ages. Venus won, Vulcan second. Time, 1:22. French pools paid $60.50.

Second race, annual home-bred stakes, for foals of 1879, one mile. Oakdale won, Colonel Watson second. Time, 1:49. French pools paid $7.80.

Third race, one mile and a quarter, for all ages. Crickmore was the favorite and won, Minerva second. Time, 2:16¼. French pools paid $6.30.

Fourth race, Rancocas handicap, one and one-eighth miles, for all ages. Blue Lodge won, Greenland second. Time, 1:59¾. French pools paid $70.55.

Fifth race, mile heats for all ages—The first heat was a dead heat between Sweet Home and Surge. Time, 1:47. The second heat was won by Sweet Home, Nettie second. Time, 1:48½. Third heat: Surge was a winner by a length, Sweet Home second. Fourth heat: Sweet Home was the favorite, but no pools were sold. An effort was made to sell other pools, but the judges would not permit it, because it would be a violation of the rules. In the start Surge got the lead, but before reaching the quarter Sweet Home overhauled him, and led around until in the lower stretch, Surge then outlasted her, and finished winner of the heat and of the race by two lengths. Time, 1:50. French pools paid $318.77.

THE POOLS FOR TO-DAY.

Pools were sold to-night on the races for to-morrow as follows: First race, one mile, for all ages—Blue Lodge, $25; Chickadee and Iota, each $6; and field—Rob Roy, Prosper, Minerva, Ohio Boy, and Krupp Gun, $9. Second race, vernal sweepstakes—George L. Lorillard's entry, Volucia and Oakdale, $50; Free Gold, $15; Heck, $6; Jenning's entry, Farewell and Cordova and Cliquinon, $8 each; and field—Belle of the North, Reverberation, Blushrose, Sly Maryland filley, and Fatima, $8. Third race, one and one-eighth miles, for all ages—Glenmore, $26; Crickmore, $25; field—Skyrocket or Preston, Edwin A., and Colonel Sprague, $7. Fourth race, Peyton handicap stakes, one mile heats—Compensation, $50; Greenland, $40; Clarence, $18; Clara A., $6. There were no pools sold in the steplechase, for which the following are named to start: Disturbance, Turfman, Deerby, Judge Murray, Bernardin, Gift, and Skyrocket.

The Starters for the Derby.

LONDON, May 23.—The following are the probable starters in the race for the Derby stakes to be run to-morrow: Mr. H. Rymill's bay colt Bruce, the Duke of Westminster's chestnut filly Shotover, Lord Bradford's bay colt Quick Time, Lord Falmouth's brown filly Dutch Oven, Mr. Cookson Sawrey's bay colt Purse Bearer, Mr. P. Lorillard's chestnut colt Sachem, Count F. De Lagrange's chestnut colt Executor, Baron R. Seilleres chestnut colt Fenelon, Mr. P. Lorillard's brown colt Gerald, Count Rosebery's bay colt Gareth, and Major Stanylion's chestnut colt Satrap. The betting is 5 to 1 against Bruce, 11 to 2 against Shotover, 13 to 2 against Quick Time, 8 to 1 against Dutch Oven, 15 to 1 against Purse Bearer, 16 to 1 against Sachem, 16 to 1 against Executor, 20 to 1 against Fenelon, 25 to 1 against Gerald, 66 to 1 against Gareth, and 100 to 1 against Satrap.

EPSOM, May 23.—Mr. Pincus, with the American horses, was on the ground at 5 o'clock this morning. Gerald cantered over the Derby course slowly. He looks very light and deficient in muscle. Sachem, who has greatly improved, galloped over the full course at the top of his speed. The two-year-old bay colt Comanche joined him during the last half mile. Sachem's gallop was one of the best of the morning.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—First race—Selling race, one mile. Pope Leo won; Regicide second. Time, 1:49¼. French pools paid $18.90.

Second Race—Club purse, two-year-olds, five furlongs. George Kenney won; Wandering second. Time, 1:06½. French pools paid $14.20.

Third Race—Merchants' stakes, all ages, one and one-eighth miles. Hindoo won; Checkmate second. Time, 1:56½. French pools paid $9.70.

Fourth Race—Purse, $200, three-quarter mile. Pride won; Carley B second. Time, 1:18¾. French pools paid $9.50.

Fifth Race—Club purse $350, mile heats. Brambaletta won both heats. Time, 1:49¾, 1:48¼. French pools paid $7.10.

The Races in England.

LONDON, May 23.—The Epsom summer meeting commenced to-day. The race for the Woodcote stakes for two-year-olds was won by Beau Brummel. Mr. Le Fevre's brown filly Houteur was second and Mr. T. E. Walker's bay colt Tindrum third. There were eight starters, including Mr. P. Lorillard's bay colt Massasoit.

Base-Ball Games.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—Cleveland, 4; Buffalos, 3; ten innings.

PROVIDENCE, May 23.—Brown, 9; Yale, 8. The Providence and Worcester game was postponed.

PRINCETON, May 23.—Princetons, 16; Amherst, 4.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Metropolitan, 12; Allegheny, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Athletics, 8; St. Louis, 12.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.

TROY, May 23.—Troy, 1; Boston, 0.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 12.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 23.—Louisville, 16; Merritt, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—University of Pennsylvania, 7; Rutger's College, 6.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The annual session of the Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was held in this city to-day. Reports from the various jurisdictions represent the order in a prosperous condition, there having been an average increase of membership of 50 per cent. during the past term. The following officers were installed for the ensuing term: Supreme chief, Edward S. Rowan, of Pennsylvania; supreme vice-chief, Julius Miller, of Massachusetts; supreme high priest, Daniel Siegler, of Maryland; supreme master of records, Timothy McCarthy, of Pennsylvania; supreme keeper of exchequer, William Culberson, of Pennsylvania; supreme sir herald, James M. Carroll, of Maryland; supreme first guardsman, William A. Kent, Maryland; supreme second guardsman, Marcellus S. Riggenfritz, of Maryland. Boston, Mass., was selected as the place of holding the next annual session.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, held a social levee with some of the Independents in Philadelphia yesterday.

—M. Roustan has had an audience with President Grevy, prior to his departure for his new post as French Minister at Washington.

—Horace G. Bosworth, of Pawtucket, R. I., a carpenter, committed suicide by shooting. The death of a child had caused unusual depression.

—A large number of reports from points in Iowa give further details of the damage by frosts on Sunday night, and indicate that Monday night's cold wave was equally severe.

—At an early hour Monday morning Henry Morrison, colored, shot his alleged wife through the head with a revolver at his residence in the suburbs of Middletown, Pa. Jealousy was the cause.

—Governor Barbee, of British Honduras, will arrive in New Orleans to-night on the steamer Otari. He will be welcomed to morrow by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce and other mercantile bodies.

—W. F. Whitton was killed by Edward McPherson at Russellville station, Arkansas, Tuesday, after leaving the magistrate's office, where McPherson had arraigned Whitton for running away with Mrs. McPherson.

—In the House of Commons Tuesday evening Mr. Chaplin withdrew a motion for adjournment of the House over to-morrow (Derby day) upon the government agreeing not to make the sitting on Derby day a precedent.

—About 20,000 votes were cast for the constitution Monday in Utah, and not 100 against it. The Gentiles paid no attention to it. The convention meets again June 5 to select delegates to go to Washington with the constitution.

—William Goldsborough had a hearing in Cumberland on the charge of criminal libel, preferred by William M. Price, growing out of the Morey letter. Goldsborough waived an examination and gave bail for his appearance at the October court.

—The Vienna *Presse* says that so tremendous was the rush of refugees in Brody Monday who were applying for assistance to proceed to America that a man was crushed to death. Three hundred fresh refugees are expected to arrive at Brody to-day.

—The Spanish cabinet, at a council in Madrid, resolved to proceed with reforms in their own way, regardless of the manifestations of a few impatient malcontents. Prime Minister Sagasta expressed himself as opposed to any modifications of the cabinet.

ACROSS THE WATER.

IRELAND IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Arrears and the Repression Bill—The Misery of Erin's Isle—Latest from Egypt—French Cabinet—Notes from Ireland—Davitt Not Coming.

LONDON, May 23.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, replying to Mr. Gorst, Conservative member for Chatham, said his attention had been called to the speech of Mr. Davitt at Manchester, in which he stated that he would disregard the conditions of his ticket of leave. He stated that the reports were very contradictory, and an authentic report would be necessary to justify any serious action whatever. Mr. Davitt may say he is subject to the conditions of the ticket, which will be revoked if he speaks contrary to law and order.

Mr. Gladstone moved that the various stages of the repression bill and the adjourned debate on the arrears-of-rent bill have precedence over all other business until the House shall otherwise order.

Mr. John Dillon, member for Tipperary, and Mr. Justin McCarthy, member for County Longford, opposed the motion because precedence would only apply to one stage of the arrears bill.

Mr. Healy, member for Wexfordborough, moved to leave out the reference to the repression bill.

This motion was rejected by a vote of 31 to 228.

Sir George Campbell, Liberal member for Kirkcaldy district, moved that precedence apply to all stages of the arrears bill.

The Radical members supported the motion.

At the request of Mr. Gladstone Sir George Campbell withdrew the amendment.

The Parnellites refused to assent to its withdrawal. A vote was taken and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 25 to 250.

Mr. Parnell stated that he would take a division upon the main motion.

Mr. O'Donnell, Home-Rule member for Dungarvan, declared that he for one would challenge a division.

Mr. Arthur O'Connor, Home-Rule member for County Queens, said that he would support Mr. O'Donnell.

Mr. Corbett, Liberal member for Droitwitch, protested against the repression bill.

Mr. Sullivan, Home-Rule member for County Westmeath, insisted upon precedence for the arrears bill.

Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried by a vote of 254 to 15.

Sir Herbert Maxwell, Conservative member for Wigtownshire, resumed the debate on the arrears bill.

Mr. William Henry Smith advocated the emigration scheme as a true remedy for the misery of small tenants.

Rt. Hon. Hugh Childers, war secretary, replied to Mr. Smith.

Rt. Hon. James Lowther, Conservative, said he considered the proposed gift as a premium on fraud, and maintained that the government had made an abominable surrender to the forces of lawlessness and crime.

The arrears bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 269 to 157, the amendment of Mr. Selater-Booth that it is inexpedient to charge the consolidated fund with any payment of arrears except in the form of loans having been previously rejected by a vote of 296 to 181.

Messrs. Parnell and O'Kelly abstained from the division on Mr. Gladstone's motion that the repression and arrear bills have precedence over other business.

On motion to go into committee on the repression bill, Mr. Joseph Cowen (Radical) moved an amendment declaring that while the House is desirous of aiding the government in the detection of crime, it disapproves of restrictions on the free expression of public opinion in Ireland. Messrs. Charles Thompson and Charles Russell (Liberals) supported the amendment.

Right Hon. D. R. Plunket, Conservative member for Dublin University, supported the bill. He alluded to the inhuman sentiments enunciated by O'Donovan Rossa.

A motion by Mr. Dillon to adjourn the debate was agreed to.

Notes from Ireland.

Sir William V. Harcourt, home secretary, stated in the House of Commons Tuesday afternoon that Michael Davitt is subject to the conditions of his ticket of leave, which will be revoked if he speaks contrary to law and order.

Mr. Davitt has gone to the south of Ireland in connection with the land movement. A Dublin correspondent says the statement that Mr. Davitt intends to go to America has no foundation.

The *Standard* says the majority of the extreme Home Rulers disregarded Mr. Parnell's advice to abstain from voting in the division on Mr. Gladstone's motion.

The bishop of Limerick has refused to sanction the reappointment of Father Sheehy to a curacy in his diocese.

The *St. James' Gazette*, of London, says: "We hear on authority that we cannot disregard that Under Secretary Burke was followed for protection by a constable on the day of his assassination, but the constable, just before the murder, was lured away by a false report that a woman was being murdered.

The corporation of Cork has offered a reward of £1,000 for the discovery of the murderers of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

A farmer named O'Donnell has been found dead near Traie. It is believed that he was murdered.

Affairs in Egypt.

CAIRO, May 23.—An interview has taken place between Arabi Bey and the French consul in connection with the efforts to induce Arabi Bey and the rebellious army officers to leave Egypt, but it was without result. Arabi Bey maintained that the country was with him in favor of determined resistance. The consul replied that Arabi Bey was ill informed, as the Chamber of Notables were almost unanimously against him.

CAIRO, May 23.—The pourparlers between the consuls and the ministry have completely failed despite the efforts of the notables. The ministry refuse further negotiations unless the fleets are withdrawn. A counsel of war has decided in favor of active military preparations. The official journal publishes a ministerial statement intended to tranquilize the public mind, but privately the ministers are menacing language. It is rumored that England and France have resolved to send an ultimatum to the ministry.

The Arctic Explorers.

LONDON, May 23.—At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Lord Aberdare, the president, stated that two associates of the society, Colonel Grant and Sir Henry Gore Booth, were about to undertake a voyage to the edge of the ice in a small vessel named Kara, now fitting out at London, to aid in the search for the Leigh Smith Arctic expedition. It is said that the Norwegian walrus hunters would also be requested to look out for the boats of the Eira, the vessel on which the expedition sailed. Subsequently, at a dinner, Lord Aberdare expressed regret that the speedy return home of the survivors of the Jeannette had prevented the society from entertaining them.

The French Cabinet.

PARIS, May 23.—It is thought that President Grevy will refuse to accept the resignation of M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance. The Chamber of Deputies will have an opportunity of reconsidering its action in favor of discussing the proposal substituting a duty on alcohol for the duty on wines and beers, which is opposed by M. Say.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day by 302 to 36 adopted an order of the day expressing confidence in M. Leon Say, who will accordingly remain in office.

Some of Doyle's Bonds.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The fact is developed, according to a statement to be published here to-morrow, that some of the bonds taken from Doyle when arrested here have found their way into circulation again here, at Peoria, and perhaps elsewhere. Five are known to have been sold here. Two were sold by a government employe to Nick Hogan, a saloon-keeper, one was hypothecated in a gambling house, and two more in a bucket shop. This was a couple of months after Doyle's arrest. It is said these facts became known to government officials here, who informed the Department at Washington, and were told to let matters alone, as the Department was working the case. Time passed and nothing was done. In the meantime wind of the matter got out that the bonds were taken from here, and sold in New York to Billy Treacy. It is said these facts were known to several officials and one or two Congressmen.

Deaths of Prominent Persons.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Moses Taylor died this morning at 6 o'clock at his residence in this city. The cause of death was probably diabetes and a general decline, he having been suffering for the past two years, during the greater part of which time he was confined to his house. He was 76 years old and his death, although not entirely unexpected, was received with surprise. The news of Mr. Taylor's death was spread rapidly and messages of condolence with the family of the deceased in their affliction were received in large numbers. The funeral will take place from his late residence at 10 o'clock on Friday next.

Not in Need of Assistance.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The mayor received a letter this morning from Sarah Brown, a daughter of John Brown, warning the public against a colored man named E. W. Hall, who is endeavoring to collect money for her mother, widow of John Brown. She says that he is doing this upon his own responsibility, and that Mrs. Brown is not in need, having been placed in comfortable circumstances by a fund raised by the people of California over a year ago.

Strikes of Workingmen.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 23.—Fifteen iron-workers of the Delamater works, of New York, who were repairing the prow of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's yacht Namouna, now in Bullman & Brown's dry-dock, quit work to-day in response to orders of the union. The vessel was injured by hauling a stone pier at Fortress Monroe during her recent cruise, and was to have been ready to leave the dock on Thursday, but will now be detained much longer.

MAJOR-GENERAL RAMSAY.

His Death at the Advanced Age of 81 Years—Sketch of His Life.

Brevet Major-General George Douglas Ramsay, brigadier-general retired, U. S. A., died shortly after 5 p. m. yesterday. His last illness was of only about three weeks' duration, although for several years past he has been extremely feeble from the infirmities of old age, and during most of the time confined to his home. General Ramsay was born at Dumfries, Va., February 21, 1802. His father was a wealthy merchant of Alexandria, and his mother was the beautiful Miss Graham, who was a famous belle at the beginning of this century. His father removed to Washington early in this century, and built the homestead at the north west corner of Twentieth and F streets, now occupied by Medical Director Gunnell, U. S. N.

HERE YOUNG RAMSAY RESIDED

until he was 12 years of age, when, in 1814, he was appointed to a cadetship at West Point by President Madison, and entered the Military Academy the same year. His extreme youth prevented his graduating until July 1, 1820, when he was made second lieutenant in the light artillery. He was assigned to the First Artillery June 1, 1821, when the four regiments of artillery were formed, and was promoted to first lieutenant March 1, 1838. Until 1832 the ordnance and artillery were not separate corps, and Lieutenant Ramsay was most of the time assigned to ordnance duty until December 3, 1833, when he was made adjutant of his regiment, and served as such until February 25, 1835, when he was transferred to the Ordnance Corps and promoted to captain. This rank he held

FOR OVER TWENTY-SIX YEARS,

when, in 1861, he was promoted to major, and successively to lieutenant-colonel the following August, to colonel June 1, 1863, and September 15, 1863, he was made brigadier-general and chief of ordnance, and was placed on the retired list September 12, 1864, after reaching sixty-two years of age. During the Mexican war he was chief ordnance officer of General Zachary Taylor's column, and distinguished himself so for gallantry in the several conflicts at Monterey that he was brevetted major September 23, 1846. At the close of the war he was brevetted major-general March 13, 1865, for long and faithful service. General Ramsay was twice married, and his second wife, who was the niece and adopted daughter of Hon. Joseph Gales,

SURVIVES HIM.

He leaves five children—two sons (Captain Francis M. Ramsay, U. S. N., now superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Captain Joseph Gales Ramsay, Second Artillery) and three daughters, Mrs. Hill and Misses Lily and Alice. Another son, Captain George D. Ramsay, jr., was an officer in the Ordnance Bureau, but died in this city several years ago. The arrangements for the funeral will be completed to-day. The artillery battalion at the arsenal and a battalion of marines and probably the Signal Corps battalion will constitute the brigade to escort the remains, and will be commanded by an officer of high rank, who has not yet been selected. It is possible that the District militia will take part in the ceremonies.

All of his children were present at the time of his death.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

A Belligerent Judge in St. Louis—He Wants Gore.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 23.—A few days ago an editorial appeared in the *Evening Chronicle*, of this city, criticising Judge Laughlin, of the criminal court, and the manner of doing business in that court. Yesterday Mr. Stanley Waterloo, editor of the *Chronicle*, was cited to appear before the court to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt. Mr. Waterloo's counsel denied that the court had jurisdiction in the premises; whereupon Judge Laughlin said, there being a difference of opinion on that point, he would waive the rights of the court in the matter, and as an individual would give Mr. Waterloo until after sundown to retract the obnoxious article through the columns of the *Chronicle* or furnish him the name of the writer. The *Chronicle* last evening contained no retraction nor did Mr. Waterloo furnish Judge Laughlin the name of the writer; but between 9 and 10 o'clock last night a letter was delivered to the former by the stenographer of the court, which read as follows:

ST. LOUIS, May 22.

STANLEY WATERLOO:

DEAR SIR: That you may have no cause to plead surprise when we next meet, you are now notified to make such preparations for an emergency as to you may seem best. I shall make it my business to see you soon.

The contents of this letter were not known until 10 o'clock this morning, when it was determined by Mr. Waterloo and his friends to publish it; and the probabilities are that unless the friends of both parties can prevent a meeting there will be a bloody encounter on the street soon, as both men have plenty of nerve.

AN ABSORBING TOPIC.

The remarkable proceedings of Judge Laughlin is the absorbing topic of the day. Late last night it was discovered that the author of the offensive criticism was ex-Judge Horatio M. Jones. This morning from the bench of the Criminal Court Judge Laughlin said the situation had materially changed. He knew the name of the writer of the article. Some other party would settle the matter with Mr. Waterloo. When he left the bench last evening he had intended to take off his badge of servitude and resign; now he would not retract under fire. As to the man who was the author of the article he was beneath contempt. He was a chronic slanderer and coward. Judge Hayden, on behalf of Mr. Waterloo, accepted the full responsibility for the article and refused to apologize. He considered the action of the court entirely illegal and would take no further notice of the tribunal. The matter was then dropped. It is believed that it will remain as it now stands, and that the height of the sensation is past.

The May Snow-Storm.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, May 23.—The second snow-storm of the spring occurred here between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. After snowing heavily for some time the weather became clear and cold, and there was a heavy frost, doing a great deal of damage. The small fruits are mostly ruined, and other damage is feared.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, May 23.—It was cloudy all last night, with flurries of snow. There is no frost to-day. Fruit was not much injured by the snow. The snow is an inch deep at Mount Pleasant.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, May 23.—The weather was cloudy last night, and there was a light fall of snow early this morning. Fruit was not materially hurt. Specials to the *Republican* indicate that there was material damage done at State Center and further west.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, May 23.—There was a heavy frost on Sunday night, and a half inch of snow fell last night, which showed plainly two hours after sunrise, but did no damage whatever to grain. Vegetables suffered somewhat, but fruit was not perceptibly injured.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

F. COUSINERY and family, of Paris, France, have parlors at the Riggs.

J. H. BAKER, Brooklyn, and G. P. Denny, of Boston, are at the Riggs.

HON. JOHN W. SWEETLAND, of Ottawa, Canada, is sojourning at Willard's.

E. A. HAYT, of New York, and Donald McLoren, of Philadelphia, are at the Ebbitt.

R. JORDAN, of Austria, and W. H. Murray, of Philadelphia, are domiciled at Willard's.

C. L. PARKER, of New Jersey, and J. B. White, of Pittsburg, are domiciled at Willard's.

M. M. BRINSON, of Georgia, and Henry Duggan, of Boston, are located at the Arlington.

HENRY C. BOWEN, editor and owner of the New York *Independent*, is at the Arlington.

T. E. SICKELS, a prominent railroad man of Pennsylvania, is quartered at the Arlington.

A. MCCREA, proprietor of the Pickaway House, of Circleville, Ohio, is a guest at Willard's.

GENERAL GRANT will spend the early portion of next month at his old home, Galena, Ill.

JAMES I. KAY, of Pittsburg, and Jackson Holland, of Baltimore, are registered at the Ebbitt.

HON. R. H. STRAHAN, of New York, and J. L. Bryant, of Atlantic City, are stopping at Willard's.

HENRY R. CHALFANT, of Pittsburg, and C. E. Johnson, of Philadelphia, are located at the Riggs.

E. R. WEBLEY, A. D. Williams, and D. W. Lawrence, of New York, are sojourning at Wormley's.

HON. LEROY F. YOUMANS, attorney-general for the state of South Carolina, has parlors at Wormley's.

J. R. ANDERSON, of Richmond, Va., and Van Dannenburg, of New York, are located at the Ebbitt.

JOHN C. KELLEY and family, of Philadelphia, and Adam S. Brown, of Scotland, are among the recent arrivals at the Riggs.

HON. ROBERT R. HITT, who is in the city as a witness before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, is a guest at the Arlington.

HON. RICHARD GIBBS, of New York, ex-United States Minister to Peru, and Alfred Thorndyke, of Chili, are stopping at the Arlington.

HON. GEORGE S. THOMAS, of Atlanta, Ga., a distinguished lawyer, is in the city for a few days, with rooms at the Dunbarton on the Avenue.

WHEN Chalmers was a Bourbon, a Democratic saint was he; when an independent, a devil of a saint is he. Chorus of the Bourbon papers.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

HON. J. S. POTTER, United States consul at Crefeld, Germany, is stopping at Wormley's. Mr. Potter founded the Boston *Commonwealth*, and was for many years a member of the Massachusetts State senate prior to his going abroad to represent the general government.

SENATOR EDMUNDS and Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, appear to have laid aside all the cares and dignified restraints of official life at Atlantic City. A correspondent says they are not unfrequently seen on the beach throwing clam-shells with all the enthusiasm of schoolboys in the classic game of "duck on a rock."

EX-MINISTER ELIHU B. WASHBURNE has sold the residence he occupied in Galena, Ill., for many years to ex-Mayor T. J. Sheean. The house has been occupied of late years by the Rev. A. C. Smith, pastor of the South Presbyterian Church, who has taken a lease of General Grant's former residence. Other property in the city owned by Mr. Washburne is advertised for sale by auction.

MACKEY'S GAUNTLET

THROWN IN THE FACE OF DIBBLE.

He Challenges the Bourbon Member from South Carolina to Show Where the Testimony Has Been Altered—He Very Ably States His Own Case.

To the Editor of THE REPUBLICAN:

In your issue of the 23d instant appears a communication from Mr. Dibble, in reply to an editorial of years of the day previous. Mr. Dibble's communication contains so many misstatements that it is impossible to reply to them all without occupying more space in the columns of your paper than you would perhaps be willing to give. I shall, therefore, confine myself to briefly answering such as I think are material:

First—The assertion made in your editorial, that virtually only twelve precincts are in dispute, is denied by Mr. Dibble, who says that nearly every precinct in the district is in dispute. It is true that frauds were committed in the interest of my opponent at nearly every precinct in the district; but for the purpose of establishing my election the committee did not find it necessary to take into consideration the question of those frauds, but based their decision entirely upon the facts relating to the eleven polls which were not counted and canvassed by the county canvassers, and another poll, the vote of which was fraudulently changed. As a matter of fact, therefore, there are but twelve polls in dispute.

Second—Your editorial assertion that these twelve precincts were "in due form of law returned to the county canvassers" is strictly true, notwithstanding the statements made by Mr. Dibble in regard to one of them—Bookhardts. That box was tendered to the county canvassers by the party to whom it was entrusted by the managers for delivery, but the county canvassers refused to receive it. Upon their refusal to receive it the box was deposited with Mr. Lathrop, who immediately notified the managers and requested them to come to Orangeburg for it and deliver it themselves to the county canvassers. They came to Orangeburg, called at the office of Mr. Dibble, and immediately thereafter disappeared and could not be found until after the county canvassers had adjourned.

Third—The charges that the testimony has been altered and perverted, which Mr. Dibble makes in his communication, have been thoroughly investigated by the Committee on Elections, and found to be absolutely false. Mr. Dibble knows them to be false, and he has never attempted to substantiate them with any evidence that would stand the test of judicial investigation. If Mr. Dibble's charges were not false he would not be afraid to have them discussed on the floor of the House. If I fail when the case is considered by the House to establish their falsity in each and every particular, then I will be willing to surrender my claim to the seat. Without reviewing any further the misstatements contained in Mr. Dibble's communication, I will briefly

STATE MY OWN CASE.

My claim to the seat in Congress now occupied by Mr. Dibble is based upon the returns made by the precinct managers of the election, all of whom, at every election precinct, without exception, were Democrats. Although for the purpose of defeating me, the most outrageous frauds were committed at two-thirds of the polls in the district, yet in determining whether or not I am entitled to the seat it is absolutely unnecessary to take these frauds into consideration at all. All that I ask the House of Representatives to do is to count the returns as they were counted and returned by the Democratic precinct managers of the election at the close of the election on the night of November 2, 1880. As counted by those officers

I HAD A MAJORITY

of 879. Now, in order to overcome that majority the vote of one poll (Haut Gap) was fraudulently changed by the county canvassers of Charleston from Mackey 1,037, O'Connor 46 (as returned by the managers), to Mackey 19, O'Connor 1,052; and the vote