

THE FURY OF THE FUNDERS.

They Already Begin to See It Has Carried Them Further Than They Wanted to Go.

The War of Races Raised Will Set the State Back Twenty Years.

A Grand Counting-Out Scheme and How It Was Worked in Baltimore.

New York and Seven Other States Republican by Handsome Majorities.

VIRGINIA.

Special Dispatch. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—The bourgeois are beside themselves with joy, but the leaders are already beginning to feel conscience stricken and ashamed on account of their course during the campaign. They are beginning to realize the depths of their folly in arousing race prejudices and setting the whites against the blacks, and classing all whites who were against them as the associates of colored men, and on the same social plane. For years they have been inviting northern immigration and capital, holding out as an inducement that new comers would be received with open arms, and that they would be guaranteed the same political freedom enjoyed in this country.

Special Dispatch. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Sufficient returns are in to insure a majority for the funders in both branches of the legislature. The senate will probably stand twenty-four for funders and sixteen for the readjusters. In the house the funders will have about six majority. There is likely to be some contested seats in both houses.

Special Dispatch. LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 7.—The vote yesterday in this vicinity was much larger than ever before, especially among the whites. In fact, very few of the white voters stood at home, and the colored vote, except in a few localities, was very full, and larger than ever heretofore. The white vote in the state, with the exception of some fifteen or twenty thousand, voted for the democrats, while in many localities a large number of the colored people did the same. The race issue overshadowed everything, and consequently the contest was the bitterest ever known in the state. The democratic majority in the state, according to the figuring here, will not be far from 20,000. The senate will stand at least 25 democrats to 15 coalitionists. The following additional returns from the counties have come in to-day: Appomattox county has elected Franklin, coalitionist, by 7 majority; loss, 132. Rockbridge, democratic majority 158, a democratic gain of 2 members and 240 votes. This beats Frazier.

Bedford elects their man to the senate, and Griffin and Burks (dem.) to the house by 1,875 majority, a gain of 1,200. Franklin elects Brown to the senate and Saunders to the house, both democrats, by 347 majority, a gain of two members and 940 votes. Washington county elects both delegates to the house by a majority of 902, a democratic gain of 400. Smyth gives 102 democratic majority, and elects Newberry to the senate, Bland being a strong democrat. Fluvanna gives a democratic majority of 276, a gain of one member and 380 votes. Pittis, democrat, is probably elected to the senate in this district, composed of Fluvanna, Buckingham, and Appomattox. Pittsylvania gives about 2,000 democratic majority. Nelson, democratic majority, 410—a small democratic gain. Amherst gives a democratic majority of 1,039, and one precinct loyal to hear from. No violence occurred anywhere so far as heard from.

Special Dispatch. NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 6.—Amended returns show that Norfolk county is carried by the democrats by a plurality of 57 votes, and Princess Anne county by a plurality of 27 votes for the Arnolds of the republican party, John F. Desendorf. The straight vote in this city 34. The republican victory in Norfolk city is due to the consummate skill and ability of George E. Bowden, esq., whose interest in the cause of liberalism knows no self-word as fall. The apparent victory in the state has made the bourgeois jubilant and intolerant, but the people thank God that Cameron is still governor.

Special Dispatch. RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—Additional returns this morning show democratic gains of one member of the house of delegates in each of the following counties: Charlotte, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fluvanna, Franklin, Henry, Montgomery, Norfolk, Wythe, Princess Anne, Craig, Roanoke, Greene, Madison, Smyth, and Bland, also two in Chesterfield and Powhatan counties; two in Rockbridge, and two in Washington. This, with the loss of one member in Caroline county, makes a net democratic gain of 18, which insures a democratic majority in the house of 106, with a good prospect of the majority reaching 25 or 30. The democrats have 22 out of 40 senators, which will make their majority 4, with the chances of increasing it to 8. The democrats estimate their majority on the popular vote of the state at between 12,000 and 20,000. Returns received to this hour, 11:30 p. m., verify the report previously telegraphed. The

senate now stands democrats, 22; coalitionists, 18; doubtful, 5. The house of representatives stands democrats, 107; coalitionists, 29; doubtful, 11. When the doubtful counties are heard from the democratic majority on joint ballot will probably reach 35.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 7.—A disturbance occurred last night at Wakefield, Sussex county, after the polls had closed, during which several shots were exchanged. R. W. White, a prominent democrat, was shot in the groin, and is said to be dying. No arrests were made. The difficulty was caused by a political disturbance.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 7.—The official count shows Meredith's majority in the city 623; Stuart's majority in the city, 701; Meredith's plurality in city and county, 628; Stuart's plurality in city and county, 674; Meredith's majority in city and county, 570; Stuart's majority in city and county, 621.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 7.—Great interest has been manifested throughout South Carolina in the result of the Virginia election, and when the news of Mahone's defeat was received in this city the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. The Daily Register office has been besieged all day by hundreds of people eager to obtain the latest returns. The Columbia Flying Artillery is now firing a salute from Capitol square in honor of the event.

MARYLAND.

Special Dispatch. BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—As indicated in THE REPUBLICAN'S dispatches, the democrats have elected McLane governor by a greatly reduced majority, and they have only been able to secure a majority of the next legislature by the lavish expenditure of money. McLane's majority in the state will not be more than 9,000, and will probably not reach that figure. The bosses have suffered a crushing defeat in the city by the election of Airy, republican, who ran as an independent candidate against Col. Joyce, Maj. Allison, the independent candidate for clerk of the superior court, was counted out by the democrats after being elected by a large majority, and it is not likely that a more daring or successful piece of fraud has ever been perpetrated in this city.

At 1 o'clock this morning, when half of the precincts of the city had sent in their returns, it was clear that Allison had been elected. Nearly all the precincts heard from at that time were in democratic wards. Allison was running far ahead of Airy, and was polling a larger vote than Heiskell had at the city election. Everybody conceded his election, and the bosses were furious. About this time the returns stopped coming in, and a large number of wagons started from democratic headquarters for the precincts yet to hear from. Senator Gorman sat in the state central committee rooms at Barnum's and said Bond would yet come out all right. There was a delay in hearing from the other precincts, which could not be understood and cannot now be explained, except by the charge that the ballot boxes were being tampered with. For hours people waited for the remainder of the returns, and finally about 4:30 they began to come in. In none of the precincts was the vote heavier than in the evening, and that could not be the explanation of the delay. Where the returns as made from the missing precincts, and nearly all of them were in republican districts, it was found that they bore a surprising and significant meaning. Airy, the fusion candidate for sheriff, continued to run well, while Allison's vote had fallen off, and he continued to fall off until, by the time the columns were jotted up, it was found that the majority which he had had been reversed, and Bond had a majority of 480, while Airy was elected by 1,294 majority over Joyce! The thing is inexplicable, and so glaring is the evidence of wanton fraud that the board of supervisors of election to-day refused to count the ballots and adjourned the board of canvass over till Friday. They used as an excuse that the returns from one precinct were missing, but there is every reason to believe that they delayed action in order to allow time for fraud to be unearthed. Even if nothing more comes to light than is now known, Maj. Allison will contest Bond's election.

The republican leaders are much disappointed at not carrying the state. The failure to carry a majority of the senate is due to democratic corruption among colored voters. The democrats will have a majority of 29 in the house and 2 in the senate. The vote in the city for governor, clerk of the superior court, and sheriff is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Wards, Governor, Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff. Lists names and vote counts for various wards.

McLane's majority, 7,923; Bond's majority, 480; Airy's majority, 1,294. CUMBERLAND, Nov. 7.—Full returns of yesterday's election in Allegany county were not gotten until to-day. Holton had 512 majority and the republican county ticket is elected, with three exceptions. The republicans elect three out of four of the legislature. Hon. H. W. Hoffman (rep.) is elected associate of fourth judicial circuit by 113 majority. Republicans are jubilant.

Special Dispatch. FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 7.—Split tickets have made a slow count, and accuracy in giving the results is as yet impossible. Holton carried this county by about 350 majority. The republicans lost a senator and one judge of the orphans' court, and elect the rest of the ticket. Money has been poured into the county and they have strained every nerve to defeat the republican senator.

Special Dispatch. ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The republicans in Anne Arundel county are jubilant over their victory of yesterday. They elected the county clerk by a majority of 150, gaining a state senator. The returns were received with much satisfaction.

Special Dispatch. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Returns from a number of the counties are still incomplete, but sufficient have been received to insure the election of the entire democratic state ticket. The official majority for McLane in this city

is 7,923; his estimated majority in the state 12,000. He is the house of representatives, runs ahead of McLane and Turner (dem.) for comptroller, about even with McLane.

Of the thirteen senators the democrats elect two in the first and third legislative districts of this city and one in Baltimore county, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Queen Anne's, Washington, and Wicomico, and the republicans elect senators in Anne Arundel, Kent, and Somerset, all three being republican gains, and, consequently, democratic losses. The democrats gained senators in Frederick and Washington counties. This, with the five democratic and eight republican senators holding over, will make the senate stand fourteen democrats and eleven republicans, with Calvert county, from which no returns have been received to be heard from but which is probably republican. In some of the counties the vote on senator is so close that further returns may change the result. In Kent county Burchinal's (rep.) majority is reported to be 12 in Frederick county the reported defeat of Dr. Lewis H. Steiner is wholly unexpected, and yet questioned. Dr. Steiner has represented that county in the legislature for many years, having been elected by large majorities. In Somerset county the majority for Holson (rep.) is reported to be 45. The house of delegates will be democratic by probably 20 or more majority.

The regular democratic ticket was defeated in Anne Arundel county by the fusion ticket nominated by independent democrats and republicans, composed of candidates belonging to each party. In this city, with the exception of the 12th ward, the democrats elected their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 480 to 9,480, the latter being the majority for Bryan, for judge of the court of appeals. The majority of Airy (rep.), for sheriff, elected 1,294; Joyce (dem.), for clerk of the superior court, over Allison (fusion), 480.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Further returns received up to to-night show that McLane's majority in the state is 7,923. The senate will stand 14 democrats and 12 republicans. The house of delegates will stand 63 democrats and 28 republicans, giving the democrats a majority of 37 on joint ballot. The majority of Bowles (dem.) for the senate in Frederick county is 500.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Additional returns give the republicans 139 members of the legislature to 92 democrats and 1 independent, with 11 districts yet to be heard from. The total vote is 129,835; Butler's, 150,013. Four towns are yet to be heard from. The total vote for lieutenant governor gives Ames 12,000 to 14,000 plurality.

BUTLER, Nov. 7.—The editor of the Commercial-Gazette, this evening telegraphed to Gov. Butler, asking for his views on the result in Massachusetts, and for his programme for the future. The following characteristic reply was received: "To the editor of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: An answer to your question is easy as to the cause of the result in Massachusetts. Last year I had 134,000 votes. The largest vote ever cast in Massachusetts was in the election of 1880; Garfield, 165,000; Hancock, 113,000; total, 277,000. This year the vote is 313,000, of which I have 152,000. This enormous increase has been caused by the freest use of money, fraud, and the corruption of my opponents. More votes have been cast than will be in the next presidential year. The 5,000 or 9,000 plurality of my opponent was more than lost in the city of Boston. Massachusetts is therefore a rural democratic state, and the democratic canvass without further gain. When a man has increased the democratic vote from 122,000 to 152,000 in three years, is there any need of an answer to your question what my programme will be? I am pleased with the result. I had rather have my vote than to be elected by 135,000. In that case it would then be said, Massachusetts is a republican state. She has a large reserve vote which a prudent denial election will come out." Now we have had them all out and measured them, and in the next presidential election with a judicious platform and a popular nomination of a man of high character, we can easily win and money at home to take care of Butler instead of sending both into Ohio and Indiana to corrupt those states.

CONNECTICUT. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7.—The city of Hartford was carried by the republicans by 359 to 365 majority. New Haven is divided. The state vote shows about 5,700 republican plurality. Last year the democratic plurality was 4,300.

NEW YORK. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—On returns received up to 10 o'clock a. m. the Evening Journal and City Record give the republican majority, and says there is no probability of a tie in the election, and a possibility of Davenport's and Russell's. The legislature, it claims, is surely republican in both branches.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—If the vote equals that of last year, the republican state ticket is heard from in exact figures, including New York and Brooklyn. If the present proportion holds in the returns to be received from the state districts not yet heard from, Maynard will make a margin of 5,500. This, set against his net loss in New York and Brooklyn, will make Carr's majority in the state not far from 10,000. The republicans claim more and the democrats concede less.

NEW JERSEY. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Fuller returns from the various counties are arriving this morning, but many of the interior counties can as yet only be estimated. Abbott's majority appears to be steadily increasing. At noon the majorities estimated are as follows: For Abbott—Bergen, 636; Cape May, 36; Hudson, 2,500; Hunterdon, 1,500; Mercer, 300; Middlesex, 845; Somerset, 31; Sussex, 934; Union, 233; Warren, 1,700. For Dixon—Atlantic, 453; Burlington, 1,500; Camden, 779; Cumberland, 600; Essex, 2,250; Gloucester, 408; Morris, 600; Ocean, 125; Pacific, 300, and Salem, 110.

Bergen county gives Abbott 3,027 and Dixon 2,734; Abbott's majority, with one town to go, 630. Abbott has about 40 majority in Burlington county, and French (dem.) is elected county clerk by 250 majority. Monmouth county will give Abbott about 1,000 majority. The Trenton Times, in a late edition, will give Abbott 5,469, computed from carefully prepared reports. The republicans will have 3 majority in the senate, and the democrats 7 majority in the house. This will give a democratic majority of 4 on joint ballot.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from Atlantic county give Dixon (rep.) for governor, 433 majority; Gardner (rep.) for senator, 347 majority; North (rep.) for assemblyman, 215 majority.

NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 7.—Only fifty out of the 600 precincts in the state have been heard from. They give Rees (rep.) for supreme judge, 1,527 majority. There was so much scratching that nothing definite can be given at this hour.

MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 7.—The total returns show no change in the result of the election in this state, as announced last night, except in Panola county, where the fusion ticket was defeated by a small majority. Adams, Hinds, Madison, and Monroe counties give fusion majorities. The regular democratic ticket had little opposition elsewhere, hence

the legislature, as usual, is largely democratic. The excitement in Copiah county has subsided and no further trouble is anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Dispatch. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from all the counties in this state give the republican ticket 21,118 majority. In other words, the republicans carry the state outside the city by a majority of 50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Official reports and corrected estimates received from a number of counties in this state make no material change in the figures sent out last night. Mr. (rep.) for auditor general has 15,188 majority over Taggart (dem.) and 14,756 (rep.) for state treasurer has 14,370 majority over Powell (dem.). Official returns from all counties will not be in for several days.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7, 1:30 a. m.—One hundred and forty voting places give Hubbard (rep.) for governor, 3,100 majority over Bierman (dem.). One hundred and twenty-two of these places give Gilman (rep.) for lieutenant governor, 3,439 majority over Fraxer (dem.). St. Paul and Minneapolis have not yet been counted, but the republican state committee estimate Hubbard's majority in Ramsey county at 1,000, while in Hennepin county there is a tie vote.

The vote shows Hubbard (rep.) for governor to have received 6,011 votes—a majority of about 800—in Ramsey county, including St. Paul. In Hennepin county, including Minneapolis, the vote for Hubbard shows 122 out of a total vote of 10,300, as polled in 1881. On the balance of the state republican ticket the majorities are variously estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. All the republican county officers are elected, except the county attorney in Ramsey and the coroner in Hennepin counties.

DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 7.—Advices from Dakota state that the returns show a large majority for the new constitution. The citizens of that portion of Dakota south of the forty-sixth parallel voted yesterday on the constitution prepared at the Sioux Falls convention in September. The proposition is to prevent the constitution from coming into effect until the admission of the southern half of Dakota, which contains 250,000 people, as a state. There being no general election in the territory a light vote was polled. Governor and his followers have been making a vigorous war against the constitution about a month ago and kept it up until yesterday. The returns are coming in slowly, incomplete figures from only 15 of the 48 counties having been received. The constitution thus far is over 12,000 ahead.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS. Ex-Senator David Davis, of Illinois, Urging the Appointment of Hon. Lawrence Weldon, an Early Friend of President Lincoln, to the Vacant Judgeship. The President has not yet appointed a successor to Judge Bancroft Davis in the court of claims. There are several applicants for the position. Ex-Senator David Davis, of Illinois, saw the President yesterday to urge the appointment of Mr. Lawrence Weldon, a prominent lawyer of Bloomington, Ill., with what success is not known. It was stated that Secretary Lincoln was urging the appointment of Mr. Weldon, but the secretary said last night that such was not the case, and that the President usually made such appointments without interference from members of the cabinet. It is understood, however, that while Mr. Lincoln will not urge this appointment, his relations with the latter, which are of the most friendly character, will prevent him from recommending himself on behalf of any other candidate. A gentleman who is himself an applicant for the vacant judgeship, and who called upon two or three members of the cabinet yesterday to seek their aid in his behalf, brought away this morning an impression with him after seeing the secretary of war.

One of the most prominent candidates for the place is the present solicitor of the treasury, Judge Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina, who says that he accepted the solicitorship of the treasury, under President Hayes, on the assurance that he should be given the second vacancy occurring in the court of claims, the first having been pronounced to Judge Bancroft Davis, who was soon after appointed.

Since then Judge Raynor has been more than once disappointed in his expectations of succeeding to the next vacancy. He says that one obstacle in the way of his appointment is that he is from the south, but he thinks that this ought not to be an objection. There has been but one judge of the court of claims appointed from the south. He was appointed by President Johnson, and soon resigned. Mr. Weldon is one of the quartette of lawyers to which Abraham Lincoln belonged, and who used to "ride the circuit" with Judge Davis during the early days in Illinois.

AN OLD SUBJECT. Gen. Grant Writes Another Letter to Gen. Fitz-John Porter Expressing Regret. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Gen. Grant writes a letter to Gen. Fitz-John Porter, dated Nov. 3, in which he says: "I have no doubt now but that the change would have taken place in 1867 if I had then made an investigation. I regret now that I did not understand your case then as I do now. Your whole life since your trial, as well as your services before, disprove as great a burden of the wrong as then sustained by a court martial. As long as I have a voice, it shall be raised in your support without any reference to the effect upon me or others. Your restoration to the army simply would regard as a wholly natural result of the restoration of the white men, one at least, have been restored to the army because of their gallantry and wounds, after conviction and sentence not only to be dismissed, but to be confined in a penitentiary, and when there is no doubt as to their guilt, and given all their pay for the years they were out of the service, I can see no reason for your having less. I hope for you a thorough vindication not only by congress, but in the minds of your countrymen."

The Canadian Dynamite Plot. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 7.—The application for the discharge, under the habeas corpus act, of Holmes and Bracken, who were recently arrested here on suspicion of being engaged in a dynamite plot, was argued to-day before Judge Thompson. The attorney general opposed the application on the ground that even if there was no offense charged in the warrant there was an offense under the common law, for which the judge could hold them. The prisoners' counsel argued that from the evidence no intent could be inferred. The evidence showed that these men had only in their possession an ordinary amount of miners' material. Judge Thompson said that the warrant was entirely bad, and that no intent had been alleged or proved, but he thought there was some evidence of nuisance, and he would therefore set aside the warrant and direct that a proper commitment be made out for nuisance if desired. He fixed the bail of each at \$5,000, or two sureties of \$2,000 each. The judge thought the customs prosecution frivolous, and said that any judge would direct the grand jury not to find a bill.

The Weather To-Day. This weather, followed during the evening or night by light rain, with shifting to east and south, lower barometer, and rising temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 48°; 11 a. m., 50.5°; 3 p. m., 59.5°; 7 p. m., 57°; maximum, 67.5°; minimum, 45.1°.

A CALL FROM THE CHAIRMAN.

The Republican National Committee to Meet in Washington Dec. 13.

ATLANTON, Kan., Nov. 7.—Col. John A. Martin, secretary of the national republican committee, sent out to-day a call for a meeting of the republican national committee to be held at the Arlington hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1883, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place for holding the next national republican convention. The committee will also elect a chairman, vice Marshall Jewell, deceased. At a meeting of the committee held at Washington on Jan. 17 last the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the call for the next republican national convention shall be so broad and liberal as to invite the co-operation, without imposing any other tests of fealty, of all citizens who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, protecting and extending home industries, giving the people the right of education to the masses of the people, securing free suffrage and the honest counting of ballots, and effectually protecting all the rights of the citizen, and who are willing to support the nominees of the convention.

The committee also fixed the basis of representation in the next national convention, and the manner of electing delegates by adopting the following order:

The republican national convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district. The delegates at large shall be chosen by the popular vote of the delegates to the state convention held on or before the twenty-first day of October and held not more than sixty days before the time fixed for the meeting of the national convention. The delegates of the various congressional districts shall have the option of electing their delegates at separate district conventions called on similar notice and held in the districts at any time within fifteen days next prior to the meeting of the state conventions. The delegates to the national convention shall be chosen by the voters of each district, and shall be accredited by the officers of such district conventions. Two delegates shall be allowed from each territory and from the District of Columbia, similarly chosen. Notices of the contests shall be given to the national committee, accompanied by a printed statement of the grounds of the contest, which shall also be made public, and preference in the order of the hearing and the contests shall be given to the contestants according to the dates of the receipt of such notices and statements by the national committee.

A full attendance of members is requested. J. A. MARTIN, Secretary. Tragedy in Virginia. PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 7.—Later information received concerning the disturbance at Wakefield, shows it to have been much more serious than at first reported. In addition to Mr. White, who was shot, it is now thought that W. H. Morris, proprietor of the hotel at Wakefield, has been killed. At the time of the disturbance Morris, against whom there was some ill feeling, attempted to leave the crowd when he was pursued by the mob. Nothing since has been learned of his whereabouts, and it is supposed that after being killed his body was cast into the river. While the disturbance was at its height police assistance was telegraphed from Waverly, but the place subsequently became quiet. A large posse of men have engaged in a search to-day for Mr. Morris's whereabouts, but at last accounts nothing had been learned concerning him.

Railway Collision. CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train from St. Paul to-night collided with a freight train just outside the city limits. Several cars were badly wrecked. Passenger Mr. Henry was injured and died fatally, and several others were slightly hurt. Several cases of a contagious disease known as swill head were developed among the cattle at the stock yards. The first authentic case of the disease in this country was made to-day under the direction of the United States treasury cattle commissioner. It was decided that the disease was a result of the lodgment of microscopic plants in the feet of the animals. It is generally understood that those who are exposed to the laws it nearly always proves fatal. It can be communicated to man.

Complimentary Resolutions in Behalf of Gen. Sheridan and Hancock. COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—Garfield post, G. A. R., adopted resolutions last night declaring that, in view of the eminent services of Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, and especially of his bravery at the battle of Winchester, he should be promoted to the rank of general, and that Maj. Gen. Hancock, for like reasons, especially for his bravery at Gettysburg, should be promoted to the rank of lieutenant general. The resolutions are to be transmitted to the headquarters of the department of the Kentucky G. A. R., and thence to all the department headquarters in the United States, for concurrence by all the posts. When returned they will be sent to congress, with a proper explanatory letter.

Destroyed by Fire. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Sewickley, Pa., says: A fire broke out in the Pittsburg Boat Yard company's mill at Roseburg last night, and before the flames could be subdued the mill, together with two frame houses and a stable adjoining, were entirely consumed. The mill contained a large amount of valuable machinery and patterns of boats, which were also destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

A Tenor's Suit for Damages. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Signor Tobia Bertini has brought suit for \$50,000 damages against Col. Jas. H. Mapleson for alleged breach of contract. He avers he was engaged for the present season as primo tenore assoluto at \$3,000 per month, and produces a letter from Col. Mapleson as proof that the impresario does not intend to keep his contract.

A Texas Lynching. GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—A special from Luling says: At 12 o'clock last night 100 armed and masked men quietly surrounded the house in which was confined John L. Martin, who yesterday confessed to having murdered his wife. The guards gave Martin up. Martin's corpse was discovered to-day hanging to a tree on the outskirts of town.

Billiard Exhibition. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—A billiard exhibition to-night for the benefit of the National Billiard association the first game was one of 250 points, cushion caroms, between Sexton and Joseph Dion, and was won by Sexton. The second was a 500 points, three ball game, between Dion and McLaughlin, and was won by McLaughlin.

Celebrating Luther's Birth. MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—The four hundredth anniversary of Luther's birth was celebrated here this evening by a union meeting of French Protestants. The French ministers of four congregations in the city delivered eulogistic addresses.

Two Men Killed. ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A sewer on Railroad avenue, in which Dennis Burns, Thomas Tubbery, and others were at work, this afternoon caved in, killing Burns and Tubbery, and slightly injuring the others.

Killed by a Bursting Fly Wheel. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 7.—By the bursting of the fly wheel of an engine at the Knickerbocker colliery to-day, William Wagner, of Port Carbon, was killed.

Gen. McClellan at Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 7.—Gen. McClellan and wife and Mrs. Henry Draper, of New York, arrived here on a visit to-day.

EVENTS IN EUROPE.

Sixty Men Killed by an Explosion in the Moorfield Coal Mine.

A Plot to Tar and Feather the Lord Mayor of Dublin—Cable Flashes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 7.—At a meeting of the Irish National league to-day, Michael Davitt denounced the proposed system of expatriation, and urged the league to organize vigilance committees to frustrate it, and to send delegates to the United States and Canada if necessary. A motion to that effect was adopted. LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British steamer Iris, bound from Cardiff to Port Said, has been lost off Cape Villano, Spain. Of a crew of thirty-six souls all but one were drowned. Twenty-four bodies have been taken out of the Moorfield mine, and twenty-four more await removal. The latest accounts show that sixty-three miners were killed.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A motion made by M. Joubert in the chamber of deputies impeaching the ministry has been rejected by the committee to which the motion was referred. The Telegraph says that Premier Ferry has an attack on Sunday and Bac-Nini must lead to war with China.

A friendly power is mentioned in China's note, and is understood to be the United States.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 7.—A meeting of nihilists was held on Friday last, at which both socialists and terrorists were represented. The measures to be adopted against the government were discussed, and the views of the moderate party prevailed. MADRID, Nov. 7.—A pamphlet has been published by an ex-officer and secretary of a republican military association, giving the history of the late military rising and the formation and progress of the association.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The names of the leaders who have been arrested in this city by order of Gen. Nicolle, minister of War. The Banga district has been placed in state of siege. The revolt, which began at Crna Raka, is spreading. DUBLIN, Nov. 7.—A plot has been discovered to tar and feather the lord mayor to-day, while he is attending a meeting of the University Philosophical society, at Trinity college.

THE FEELING AT STAUNTON. A Day of Great Excitement—The Shooting Affray.

Special Letter. STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 6.—This has been a "red" day in Virginia. Never in the history of the state has there been greater intensity of feeling, nor greater determination to win—on both sides—along the whole line. Every nerve has been strained to its utmost tension. A nervous anxiety has pervaded the community, and the day were prepared for any emergency, and in consequence the colored people were very much excited. It has fortunately been a very quiet election. A full vote has been polled, and only one single circumstance marred the perfect order maintained by the regular and special police. Dan Croghan, a clerk in the hardware store of Alexander & Co., was out hunting during the day, and returning about 2 o'clock, accompanied by a negro man in the employment of R. S. Harrisburger, wounding him in the face and throat with bird shot, and slightly wounding another negro standing near. It is but justice to say that the shooting had nothing to do with politics, nor with the election. Croghan was immediately arrested and lodged in jail, and the chief of police and Mayor Cochran went among the colored people, assuring them of protection and justice from the authorities. Much sympathy is expressed for Croghan, who is usually a very quiet young man.

Sufferers from Southern Prisons. HAMPTON, Va., Nov. 6.—A meeting of officers, soldiers, and sailors at this place was held Sunday afternoon for the purpose of forming an organization similar to the one recently perfected at Cleveland, Ohio, to petition congress to instruct the secretary of the interior to place on the pension list those who suffered from imprisonment at Andersonville, Castle Thunder, Libby, and other rebel prisons during the late war. It is intended to ask for an equitable annuity of pension proportionate to the length of their imprisonment, and the extent of temporary or permanent injury sustained, the facts to be shown by evidence in each particular case.

Lieut. John Bagley presided, and explained the objects of the proposed organization, and finding that he had corresponded with Gov. T. P. Woodfin at Cleveland, who had promised hearty co-operation. Addresses were made by several ex-prisoners, one of whom is partially paralyzed from the effects of the cruel treatment he received in southern prisons. About eighty names were enrolled, and permanent officers were chosen for this auxiliary branch organization. A SOLDIER.

Brighton Beach Races. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—First race at Brighton Beach to-day—Purse \$250, for non-winners, three-fourths of a mile, Bayoverweyk won, Black Gal second, Woolly Douglas third. Time, 1:20. Pools, \$25,40.

Second race—Purse \$250, selling allowance, one mile, Joe Mitchell won, with Charley Keupland second, Dizzy Blonde third. Time, 1:49. Pools, \$24,30.

Third race—Purse \$250, selling allowance, one and one-eighth miles, Dellish won, Joe second, Montauk third. Time, 1:59. Pools, \$35,80.

Fourth race—Purse \$250, for all ages, one and one-fourth miles, Ferg. Kite won, Ida B second, Evasive third. Time, 2:15.

Fifth race—Purse \$250, selling weight hurdles, one and one-half miles, over six hurdles, Buster won, Bally second, Buckra third. Time, 2:32. French pools paid \$21.10. This race favored considerably of fraud, Buckra's jockey making no effort to win.

Surviving Veterans. WILKES-BARRE, Nov. 7.—The surviving members of the 142d regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers held their annual reunion at Mill Hollow to-day. Gen. Edward L. Dana was orator of the day. Soldiers from all parts of the state were present.

Sullivan Arrested in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—John L. Sullivan and Steve Tarrar were charged to-day with giving sparring exhibitions at the People's theater in violation of law. They gave bonds to appear for trial on the sixteenth instant.

The River Committee. VICKSBURG, Nov. 7.—The United States steamer Gen. Barnard, with the special senate committee on board, arrived here last night.

The President's Visit to Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—It is thought now President Arthur and his cabinet will visit the