THE EASTERN CONFLICT

PROPOSED BY TURKEY

EUSSIA AND AUSTRIA ARMING

ENGLAND TAKING CARE OF HERSELF

MATTERS DAILY GROWING COMPLICATED

A Conference Needed to Secure Peace.

Russia Will Work for Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- The Eastern Budget states that Russia has declared that she will do her utmost to prevent Servia continuing the war if Austria and England will induce Turkey to

CHRISTIAN DISABILITY REMOVED. LONDON, Oct. 5 .- Reuter's telegram from onstantinople says the Sultan has sanctioned the last decision of the Extraordinary Council looking to a plan of reforms applicable to the whole empire, including the removal of all dis-

abilities from Christians.

The Levant Heruid states that instead of a national council comprising one hundred and twenty members a legislative body consisting of one hundred and fifty elected deputies, with a senate of fifty Government nominees, will be created. Control over the provincial administration will be exercised by mixed councils, comprising delegates from the vaions communities. This system will apply

numbers of volunteers are joining the Serviaus from Germany. Fifty Bavarian and Prussian soldiers have lately arrived. Reuter's Ragusa telegram says that four

Bosnian battakons attacked the Turks at Kimtoch. The battle lasted all day, during which time three hundred houses were burned The Turks suffered severely.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS. LONDON, Oct. 5 .- The Times' disputch from Berlin states that Russia is arming with energy, and that the valuable furniture and other movables have been taken out of the Russian chapel and hospital at Constantinople and taken to Odessa. Russian journals speak of redoubled activity in the Government gun manufactories. The Austrian Government has called on recruits earlier than usual, and is making prejurations for the immediate mobilization of some corps de acmee, besides the troops stationed on the southern frontier.

ENGLAND NON-COMMITTAL. In consequence of inquiry from Austria England has confidentially intimated that she neither approves of nor will cooperate in a military occupation of Turkey. Should there military occupation of Turkey. Should there be such occupation her course would be solely guided by regard for her own interests. As Count Andrassy has advised the Emperor Francis Joseph to take no part with Russia in military intervention without the approval of the dignitary Powers Russia will be obliged to withdraw form, her advanced rootting or her withdraw from her advanced position or her love of peace will be overcome by popular

A CONFERENCE NECESSARY TO PEACE. The Paris correspondent of the Times says every one is now convinced that the peace of cure. The only question is shall the confer-ence be preceded by military occupation or shall that follow! The Porte will probably accede to the wishes of the Powers when i

A Belgrade telegram to the Times reports that the Servian Government has hired two hundred mechanics from the German Empire gun-factory for six months. Gen. Tchernayeff sends a telegraphic dispatch to the Duily New

TERRUSLE TORTURES ARE INFLICTED on the Servians by the Turks, and the Servian are so exasperated that it is impossible to pre-vent them from committing similar cruelties

during the past few days irregular bands of Services attacked Arkell and Kerchumli, burned nincteen Turkish villages and murdered six Musselmen. The Daily Telegraph's cor-respondent at Constantinople represents that a strong war spirit is manifested by the popua strong war spirit is manifested by the populace. The commencement of hostilities with Russia would be welcome to the Musselmen, and is considered by them unavoidable. A telegram to the Duily New from Ragusa reports that the losses of the Montenegrins in the campaign, which amounted to 4,000 killed, have produced a reaction in favor of scarce and have produced a reaction in favor of peace, and t is possible that a separate treaty with the

Conning, N. Y., Oct. 4 .- A fire in the cutting shop of the Corning glass works this morning caused \$35,000 worth of damage. MONTPELIER, VT., Oct. 16 .- The Legislature elected speaker of the House by the Republi-

St. Louis, Oct. 4 .- To-morrow will be observed as the usual fair week holiday and the Merchants' and Cotton Exchanges will be

New York, Oct. 4.- The New York Asse ciated Press, at a meeting yesterday, passed resolutions deploring the death of the late Joseph Warren, of Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- In Jersey City to day John H. Schwamb was found guilty of mur der in the first degree for killing Wm. Belte, at Union Hill, in August last. The prisoner

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- A Reuter dispatch from Madrid says it is stated that all differences between Spain and the United States have been arranged and that a friendly feeling now

WESTFIELD, N. J., Oct. 4.-The Elizabeth Presbytery to-day took action on the resignation of Rev. J. B. Patterson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, charged with intemperance. After a short session the pastoral relations of the accused with his church were dissolved.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 4 .- The annual eletion of officers of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company took place to-day, and the re-elected. The president's report shows the affairs of the company to be in a better condi-tion than since the panic. The road is operated at sixty per cent. of its gross earnings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Theodore Thomas be gan a series of popular concerts at Steinway hall to night. A large audience was present and enthusiastically welcomed Mr. Thomas and his orchestra on their return to New York Wagner's Centennial March was played for the first time in this city and produced a marked effect.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4 .- Charles Brow, fireman on a mail train on the Richmond, York River and Chesapeake railroad, this morning, in attempting to pass from the tender to the baggage car while the train was at full speed, pear Dispatch station, fell between the cars and was instantly killed. His body was cut in two above the hips.

A Railroad Suit. RIGHMOND, VA., Oct. 4. — A bill has been filed in the United States Circuit Court, on the part of Aiken Brothers and other citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for an injunction against the Petersburg Railroad Company and the appointing of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the road. The bill charges insolvency and failure to meet obligations to the plaintiff, being a judgment in favor of the creditors of the road to a large The line of road is from Petersburg Va . to Weldon, N. C. The time for heart

New Governor General for Cuba LGNDON, Oct. 4 .- A dispatch to the Daily News from Madrid announces that General Martinez Campos has been appointed Governor

POLITICAL STATUS OF DEPARTMENT

The Law, Practice and Decisions in Such Cases. At each recurring Presidential election the Democrats have not failed since the accession of the Republican party to power to claim that the employees of Government in the Departments here who were housekeepers here have forfeited their right to vote in the States to which they claim State allegiance. This is a question which has been legally determined by the courts in several States, as will be seen by the following resume of facts and cases, which has been compiled by Mr. H. C. Harmon for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. It will be read with interest by all those who claim residence

in the States from which they were appointed.

and who contemplate going home to vote: There are many clerks in the employ of the General Government in this city who are anxious to exercise the elective franchise at the coming Presidential election, but who, having been told that by removing their families to this city, paying taxes here, &c., they have lost their domicile at their former place of residence, feel somewhat in doubt what to do. Some of these men were denied the right to vote at the recent State elections, and simply because they were living in and around Washington with their families. That these men may not thus be disfranchised by a set of Copperhead judges, I would call their atten-tion to the following decision and references: "A person who removes to Washington and "A person who removes to was ington and bolds a public office there does not thereby lose his domicile in the place of his former residence, unless he intends to permanently reside at Washington."—[See Gilchrist's Digest, page 193, 2d par.] In the case of Atherton vs. Thornton, N. H. Reps., vol. 8, page 178, it was submitted in evidence that defendant (Thornton) resided with his family, and had his domicil in Merrimac, county of Hillshis domicil in Merrimac, county of Hills-borough, previous to July, 1830, when he was borough, previous to July, 1830, when he was appointed to an office in the Treasury Department of the United States, and went to the city of Washington, and in November following he removed his wife and one child (leaving one with his mother at Merrimac) to Washington, where he lived in a hired house until the summer of 1831, when, in consequence of the ill health of his wife, the 3nd 1800 appears to the ill health of his wife, the 3nd 1800 appears and the ill health of his wife, the 3nd 1800 appears are the summer of the ill health of his wife, the 3nd 1800 appears and the ill health of his wife, the 3nd 1800 appears are suppressed to the summer of th quence of the ill-health of his wife, she and the child returned to his house in Merrimac, and there boarded with his mother. On the 1st of October, 1831, the defendant (Thornton) went to Merrimac, and on the 221 of November, same year, returned to Washington with his family, and kept house there until the 2th of Sevember, 1832, when, on actil the 7th of September, 1832, when, on account of sickness in his family, he abandoned housekeeping, and his wife and children went to Newton, Connecticut, where they remained

o make Washington his permanent residence, out that he intended to return to Merrimac. It was decided in this case that Thornton retained his domicile in Merrimac, Judge Parker holding that the domicile which Thornton had acquired at Merrimac had been retained, notwithstanding his personal residence with his family in Washington. It has been generally considered that per-sons appointed to public office under the authority of the United States and taking up their residence in Washington for the purpose of executing the duties of such office do not

til September 1, 1885, when they returned

Washington, and he again commenced usekeeping there. In April, 1834, his famreturned to Merrimae. Thornton had id taxes in Washington during this time.

He had often declared that he did not intend

thereby, while engaged in the service of the Government, lose their domicile in the place where they before resided, unless they, on re-moving there, intend to make Washington their permanent residence.

In many cases actual residence is not indispensable to retain a domicile after it is once acquired, but it is retained, animo solo, by the mere intention not to change it. [See Judge Parker, Atherion vs. Thornton, Story's Con-dict of Laws, 39-455; Pickering's Report, 377, D. C., Massachusetts Reports, vol. 17, on dom'cile,&c.] It was held by persons of no less embence and legal ability than Daniel Web-ster and Caleb Cushing, late United States At-torney General, that we also that rney General, that no clerk in the employ of the United States could be disfranchised by the mere fact of his living here with his family, and they even held that the exercise of the

lective franchise in the municipal affairs of he District of Columbia did not impair the ight to vote for President in States where hey had resided and had their residence. Since writing the foregoing, and in support of the doctrine enunciated in the case of Atherton vs. Thornton, I find a case reported in the Court of Common Pleas of Belmont county, State of Ohio. The case of Conningham Hazlett vs. Jacob Hoover et al., the plaintiff was a disbursing officer in the office of the auditor of the Post Office Department, and where he resided prior to removing to Washington. He offered his ballot at the October election of 1868, and it was refused on the

ground of non-residence. Suit was instituted against the judges of election for damages. In charging the jury the Court used the following "Plaintiff could not lose his residence in this county by the mere fact of remov ing to Washington, marrying a wife, and liv-ing or dwelling there with his family, if the removal was for temporary purposes, and is was not the intention to reliamnish the former home and acquire a new one. The residence of a person in its legal sense is the place where a person in its legal sense is the place where he has his true, fixed, permanent home, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning. It is not the mere fact of inhabitance in a place which makes it the residence, but is the fact coupled with the intention of remaining there."

Verifiet was rendered for the plaintiff. I also find that in 1870 Edward Hodges, then a clerk in the Interior Department was refused.

clerk in the Interior Department, was refused to register at his home in Michigan. He rought an action for damages, and recovered a verdict, Judge Hoit presiding. In the case of Jones vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (2d Jones, Pa. reports) Chief

stice Gibson, one of the ablest jurists in the outry, presiding, said: "A distinguished meel, who has argued in this case, was not ought to have lost his residence by residing with his family as American Minister near the ourt of St. Petersburg, and I think no greater consequence has ever been attributed to the esidence of a Federal officer in the District of

earing upon these cases, of Government employees residing temporarily in the District of Columbia, I can find no instance of Federal action adverse to the rights claimed by the clerks. In addition to the cases that have seen judicially determined, and indicative o the opinions of the election officers of the States, I am advised of the cases of H. S. Cum-mings and Chas. F. Herring, esq. Mr. Cum-mings was appointed a clerk in the Treasury lepartment from Exeter, N. H., during the early part of the war. He married in this city, and in March, 1876, was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature. Mr. Herring, now Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury, was appointed to office in the Treasury in 1865; married in Washington in 1873, and in 1875 his name was dropped from the poll-lists of the town of Natick, Mass. Mr. Herring pre-sented the law of his case to the proper au-thorities, and it was decided that his domicile was in Natick, and consequently entitled to register and vote there, which he did at the fall election of 1875, and his name is now borne upon their voting registry. The Demo-crats of New Hampshire blustered somewhat about the election of Mr. Cummings, but fin-ally subsided when told by their own party lawyers that the doctrine in the Thornton case, eighth New Hampshire reports, was un-

questionably sound law.

If any lawyer or judge of election enter-tains any doubts of the law in cases of clerks employed by the General Government, his attention is not only invited to the language used in the cases cited above, but to the doc trine held in the case reported in first Wal lace—261; second Michigan, (Douglass)—522; first Binney—349; fourth McLean—374; third Harrison, New York, 139, and Congressional contested cases, 1824, page 9.

RECORD OF FIRES.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., Oct. 4.-The planingmill of Hipple & Wilson was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$20,000; insured

BOSTON, Oct. 4 .- The straw goods factory of D. D. Curtis & Co., Newfield, Mass., was burned yesterday. The loss is between \$80,000 and \$100,000; partially insured.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 4 .- A fire supposed to have caught from the furnace broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in the Corning Glass Company's cutting shop, operated by Hoare. The fixtures, tools and stock are nearly a total loss, and were valued at about \$20,000. The building was the property of the Corning Glass Works, and their loss reaches \$15,000, which is covered by insurance. None of the adjacent buildings were damaged to any serious extent. Work will be resumed by the serious extent. Work will be resun

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

DOINGS AT THE CENTENNIAL

NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

SAVANNAM'S YELLOW FEVER SCOURGE

Nominations Yesterday

Results of the Massacre at Hamburg.

The Centennial. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The paid admissions to the main exhibition to-day numbered 87,571, and to the live stock exhibition 3,249. In the pomological pavilion on the grounds the displays of Michigan, Iowa, Nebruska, Wisconein, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Canada are still up, and will probably be continued for several weeks. Additional exhibits were received from Canada to-day. The vegetable exhibition has now commenced. A large number of fine vegetables from New York, Iowa and Michigan exhibitors have been received. over five hundred varieties of vegetables being entered by Iowa alone. The last-mentioned are of exceptionally large size. The Canadians are making extensive preparations for the grape display, which begins on the 10th, and many grape-growing districts of the United States will also be largely represented. The principal exhibits of cereals yet received are from Pennsylvania and Iowa. Before the 30th of this month the tables are to be cleared in order to make room for the poultry exhibition. This will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting collections of the kind ever made in any part of the world, and will far ceed in value any ever exhibited in this untry. The sale of short-horn and Jersey

AT THE LIVE-STOCK YARD to day attracted a large crowd of dairymen and others interested in these breeds. The bidding was spirited, but none of the prices were as high as anticipated. To day closed the display of neat cattle, and the yards will now remain vacant until October 10, when the spithitten of shear, goats and swine will open. now remain vacant until October 10, when the exhibition of sheep, goats and swine will open. Among the entries for this show are those of many breeders in this State, New York, Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey. Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Virginia and Canada, besides a number of foreign exhibitors, who are to bring over some of the finest breeds known to Europe. The first shipment of sheep and swine from Canada has already arrived. It comprises about forty swine of the breed of Suffolk, Yorkshire, Berkshire, Essex and Chester White and about eighty head of and Chester White and about eighty head o

Association of the United States will their annual convention in Judges' Hall on Friday and Saturday. Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, of New York, will preside. The annual dinner will take place on Friday afternoon. The man will be entirely of fish, of which some seventy-five varieties will be served. A meeting of the fish commissioners of the different States will be held to-morrow at the Mary-land State building. The meeting is called by the United States fish commissioners with a view to the discussion of matters of mutual the propagation of food fishes and the ceedings will be entirely private. The five judges recently appointed by the Centennial Commission to make reports upon all national,

COLLECTIVE EXHIBITS held a meeting to day and organized. The names of the judges are as follows: C. Julian Danfeldt, of Sweden; Ernest Oldendorf, of Argentine Confederation; J. A. Johnson, of Santa B. rhara, Cal.; T. W. Tallmadge of Ohio, and T. E. Sickles, of Pennsylvania. A lecture on Colorado will be given to-mor row by J. Marshall Paul, of that State, at the Pacific Coast building.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF AWARDS was not given for publication to-day, in conse-quence of some delay in the preparation for the printing of the names. The publication will probably be authorized to morrow.

The total number of admissions to the main Exhibition during September at fifty centeach was 1.581.233; at twenty-five cents 474,683. The total receipts from May to October 1 were: Main Exhibition, \$2,180,469.49; to live stock exhibition, \$18,768.75.

Bankers' Convention. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The bankers' con vention resumed its session in Horticultural hall this morning; Charles B. Hall, of Boston, presiding. The report of the committee on organization of the American Bankers' Association and review of the constitution and bylaws, was read and adopted. Charles B. Hall was elected president for the ensuing year, and an executive council of nine was appointed A committee was appointed to draft resolutions commendatory of the herole conduct of R. A. C. Martin, cashier of the National Bank of Columbia, Ky., and Mr. Heywood, cashier of the First National Bank of Northfield Minn., who lost their lives while defending the

Hon. Hugh McCullough, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, was then introduced, and proceeded to address the convention. The speaker reviewed the national bank system during Mr. Chase's administration of the Treasury De-partment, and, coming down to the present time, touched upon the specie resumption question. He thought the country would be ready to resume specie payments in 1879, and said that as soon as resumption took place it would lift the country out of the "slough of despond" into which it has been sunk for the last three years. Mr. McCullough next spoke of the double standard for gold and silver strongly advocating the adoption of a single standard only. In concluding his remarks, Mr. McCullough drew a comparison of the precent system of banking in the United States with that which was in vogue unler

Threatened Indian Outbreak. ST. Louis, Oct. 4 .- A dispatch to the Globe Democrat from Leavenworth mentions a re port received there indicating fears of a general uprising among the Ute Indians in Colo rado, as the warriors of that tribe had been for some time in a doubtful attitude, and some fears of an outbreak have been felt in New Mexico. The Indians of that section have made several warlike demonstrations and have collided with the troops more than once From information received from New Mexico it is extremely probable that the red devils will indulge in a general insurrection as soon as an opportunity offers, as they are without doubt one of the most treacherous tribes or the continent. Sheriff Golis, of Laplatte county, telegraphs from Parrott City to Gen eral Routt, asking for assistance, saying that the Utes number fully 2,000, and are about to make a raid. Colonel Hatch, commanding the New Mexico district, also telegraphed t Governor Routt from Santa Fe, saying that if he so authorized him he would issue arms to citizens, as the inhabitants of Laplatte, Los Animas and Parrott City were afraid of an immediate outbreak. Governor Routt tele ing him to authorize Colonel Hatch to issu arms to citizens, but received a reply to the arms to chizens, but received a reply to the effect that only the President could authorize him to do so. General Pope stated, however, that Colonel Hatch had enough troops at Forts Union, Wingate and Garland to sup-press outbreaks should any occur.

The Postal Commission. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4 .- The postal commis session here a number of prominent business men appeared before the commission and made suggestions concerning postal transportation. The majority declared in favor o fast mails, advocating to Jaily trains from New York, one in the afternoon and one in the morning, saying the whole South would be materially benefited thereby.

Savannah Death Report. ber of interments to-day was 24, of which 17 were from yellow fever. Of the burials 10 were colored. Dom Gabriel Bergier, O. S. B., Catholic priest, died to day.

Congressional Nominations. HARTFORD, Oct. 4 .- The Democrats of the First Congressional district to day nominated Hon. George M. Lauders.

Boston, Oct. 4 .- The Sixth Congressional district Republican convention nominated Dr George B. Loring. Ben. Perley Poore re-ceived five out of 79 votes. Boston, Oct. 4.-The First Congressional Republican convention to-day nominated Wm.

Boston, Oct. 4.-The movement to nominate Judge E. R. Hoar in the Seventh Congressional district against B. F. Butler as an independent candidate, consummated to-day at a meeting of prominent residents of the district. Judge Hoar accepts the nomination. NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 4 .- The Democrats of the First Congressional district this afternoon nominated Hon. Joseph M. Day.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 7 .- The Republicans of the First Congressional district to-day nominated Judge Thomas A. Spence, of Dorchester PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4 .- The Republi-

can convention of the First district renominated Hon. Benj. T. Eames for Congress. In the Second district Hon. Nathan F. Dixon was ominated for Congress by the Republicans. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 4 .- The Democrats of the Second district to-day renominated James Phelps for Congress.

NORWICH, Cr., Oct. 4 .- The Democrats of the Third district nominated T. M. Waller, of New London, for Congress.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 4 .- The Rhode Island Republican State Convention assembled to day and nominated Samuel Arnold for Presidential elector; G. H. Corliss for second elector; Nathan F. Dixon for third elector, and Dr. Chas. H. Fisher fourth elector. Dis-

trict conventions were then organized.

Librarians' Congress. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- A conference of librarians and others interested in bibliography and library economy was commenced this morning, a large attendance from all sections of the country being present. Justin Winsor, of the Boston Public Library, occupied the chair, and Melvin Dewey, of the Amherst College Library, acted as secretary. The president of the Horticultural Society, John W. Wallace, delivered an address of wel come, after which Justin Winsor was elected president, with several vice presidents, and the convention adjourned until the afternoon At the afternoon sersion of the Congress of Librarians, Wm. F. Poole, of the Chicago Pub-lic Library, read a paper entitled, "Some Ob-jections to Public Libraries." A. Cutter, of

jections to Public Libraries." A. Cutter, of the Boston Athenaum, read a paper on the preservation of pamphlets. These two papers were discussed at length. At the evening session a paper on "A Uni-versal Catalogue, its Necessity and Practica-bility," was read by James G. Barnwell, of the Mercantile Library, Philadelphia, and an-other on "The Sizes of Printed Books," by Charles Evans, of Indianapolis Public Li-brary.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 4 .- The election was quiet. Returns indicate a light vote. The Democratic majority will be large. SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 4 .- The Democratic majority in Chatham is 920, Sumpter county 500, Pierce county 180. Everything passed o

quietly. AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 4.—The election passed off quietly here. About 2,800 votes were polled, of which Colquitt received 2,200 and Norcross 600.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 4.-The Democratic ticket was elected in this county by 1,100 ma pority. The Legislative ticket was reduced to 700 majority by an independent itcket. Col-quitt's majority in this city is 1,500. Macon, Ga., Oct. 4.—The election was quiet everywhere. The vote is small, but largely Democratic. The Republicans made no fight in most of the counties except for Governor. No disturbance is reported anywhere. A more peaceable election was never held in this

The Centennial Tournament.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Chief Marshal & Taylor Suit has made the following appointment of marshals and heralds for the tourns ment to take place within the Centennial grounds on October 19- Maryland and Vir ginia day: Marshals, Colonel John S. Mosby, Virginia; General Wiswell, Maryland; Genera J. D. Imboden, Virginia; Henry S. Davis, Washington, D. C.; Adjutant General Bond Maryland, Heralds—Major Harry Gilmore Maryland; Generals S. P. Burbridge, Ken tucky; Samuel Welsh, of Pennsylvania Colonel Wm. R. Berkeley, Virginia; Harry L Turner, and Colonel Lee Crandali, Mississippi all of whom are requested to report on or be fore the 16th instant.

Another Partner Caught.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.-P. A. Woodward, late partner of Wm. M. Tweed, for whom a large reward has been offered in New York, was rrested here this afternoon at the Palmer house, where he was registered as A. Wallace. Liverpool. He was disguised, but was recognized by a New York gentleman and pointed out to the police and locked up at the Central station, where he will be retained until further steps are taken by the New York authorities. He was very uncommunicative to the re-porters, but said to Police Superintendent Hickey that he had just arrived from England by way of Savannah and that he had no seen Tweed for six years. A man registered as J. H. Blanodt was with him at the time of his arrest and remains with him at the station

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 4 .- A congress o omen assembled in this city this morning. The morning session was devoted to executive usiness, and was largely attended. In the afternoon session and also this evening papers were read, and the programme, which included physical and natural science, educaed to-morrow and Friday.

PERSONAL. Hon. A. M. Clapp, public printer, is at Phil-

delphia. Col. John S. Mosby is "doing" the Centen-Secretary Morrill expects to return from hiladelphia to-day.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of On tario is at Willard's. Hon. S. L. Phelps, District Commission eturned from Philadelphia yesterday.

Hon. C. F. Fraser and J. I. MacDonald. foronto, arrived at Willard's yesterday. Gen. John Meredith Read. United States Minister to Athens, arrived in New York on Tuesday.

here last evening from New York, and quar-tered at the Ebbitt house. Mr. John F. Cleveland, brother-in-law o Horace Greeley, is lying at the point of death at his residence in New York city.

Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge arrive

The President and Mrs. Grant are expected to arrive here to-day from Washington, Pa. A meeting of the Cabinet will probably be Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, ha

eturned to the city, and will now be seen driving his "spanking" team of grays, which add to the interest of all lovers of the beau-L. L. Crounse, esq., formerly Washington correspondent of the New York Times, is in

this city attending to private business. He will rent his house here and will reside with his family in Brooklyn next winter. Col. Charles Chaille Long Bey, in the ser vice of the Khedive of Egypt, is visiting his relatives on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and in Baltimore. Upon the expiration of Col. Long's leave of absence he will return to the land of his adoption.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

THE HARMONY OF THE UNION

A RESPONSE TO NEW ENGLAND

AND A PRELUDE TO OHIO.

BRIGHT EXAMPLE FOR INDIANA

THE OCTOBER CAMPAIGN OPENED HAPPY FORECAST OF NOVEMBER

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4 .- The official figures are coming in and show still heavier Republi can gains and majorities than last night's dispatches indicated. Arapahoe county gives the Republicans 420 majority. Boulder county 419 majority. The Republican gain in the two counties is 1,152. The Democratic loss in Los Animas county, their strongest county, will be 25 per cent, more than before estimated and they lose a member of the Legislature in that county. The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans, who claim 2,000

majority. The Legislature will be two thirds Republican in each house.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—There is no longer any oubt that the Republicans have carried this

State by a majority approximating 2,000, and the official figures show a ratio of gains by them which, if sustained in sections not yet heard from, must increase the majority to 2,500. Los Animas county, Democratic ma-jority, 150; Republican gain in this county, 223. jority, 150; Republican gain in this county, 2:32. Boulder county, Republican majority, 600; gain, 574. Gilpin county, Republican majority, 250; gain, 298. Jefferson county, Republican majority, 75; gain, 213. Park county, Republican majority, 80; gain, 225. Clear Creek county, Republican majority, 110; gain, 144. El Paro, Republican majority, 350; gain, 257. Costella, Republican majority, (estimated,) 400; gain, 441. Conejos, Republican majority, (estimated,) 300; gain, 395. Elbert county, Republican majority, 60; gain, 273. Weld county, Republican majority, 325; gain, 181. Pueblo county. Democratic majority, 175; County, Republican majority, 525; gain, 181. Pueblo county, Democratic majority, 175; Democratic gain, 1. Saguache county, Re-publican majority, (estimated,) 117; Repub-lican gain, 132. Rio Grande county, Republican majority, 125; Republican gaiu, 175.

The San Juan mining regions, it is be-lieved, will give the Republican ticket a ma-jority of 300, at least. The chairman of the Reublican State committee claims twenty-one of the twenty-six counties in the State and three fourths of the Legislature. DENVER, COL., Oct. 4.—Further returns do

not materially change the figures given on the general result in this State. The Democrats here concede the election of the en ire Republican State ticket, Congressman and a maority in both houses of the Legislature. The Republicans claim twenty of the twenty-six Senators and two thirds of the lower House. The following telegrams were received yes erday by Judge Edmunds, secretary of the

Union Republican Executive Committee: DENVER, COL., October 4, 1876.

To J. M. Edmunds, Washington, D. C.:
We have elected our entire State ticket; also, legislative ticket by ten to sifteen majority on joint ballot, securing the electoral vote of the State for Haves and Wheeler and two Republican Senators; also Republican member of Congress. J. C. Wilson, Congress.

Chairman State Central Committee DENVER, COL., October 4, 1876—3:50 p. m. To J. M. Edminds, Washington, D. C.: Returns indicate that our majorities will be much larger than we had even anticipated. Will elect fully two thirds of all members

Chairman State Central Committee DENVER, Col., Oct. 4, 1876. Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Washington: Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Washington:
Sir: Republicans carried the State ticket,
member of Congress, three fourths of the
Legislature; gives us two United States
Senators, and the electoral vote for Hayes and

Wheeler. This is reliable and positive. The defeated Democratic candidate for Congressated to a friend to-day that it was the inten tion of the Democrats here to flood Indiana and Ohlo with bogus dispatches until next Tuesday to influence the elections there. Look out for these dispatches and contradict

J. C. WILSON. Chairman Republican State Central Com Speech of Senator Conkling.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling, the distinguished enator from New York, on Tuesday night addressed his neighbors in Utica on the political ssues of the campaign. Special trains on the everal railways brought many auditors from the surrounding country. The speech, which was replete with wisdom, with stubborn facts in the history of the Democratic party, with the grand results of sixteen years of Republi-can rule, concluded as follows: In ten years toward \$800,000,000 of the debt has been paid, or nearly \$80,000,000 a year. The annual interest has been reduced nearly \$50,000,000. The annual taxes have been reluced \$262,000,000. Since the war the annual expenditures, where the Democrats found them, have been reduced \$27,000,000. Do you believe our opponents would have done or would do better than this! For nine months they had the power all the time in the House of Representatives to propose something. They reduced no tax, they did nothing to imrove hard times; they cut off appropriations nost of which they will put back in deficiency

bills; they removed Union soldiers from little places, and, ransacking the whole Govern-ment at home and abroad, they filled the land with noise about corruption, and found som instances in which men had betrayed thei trusts and disgraced themselves. I hav poken of some of the things done and to be lone. They are not resolutions or talk or high sounding promises—they are Jeeds. The Republican party is not made up of theorists or critics or professional reformers or vain-glorious pretenders to supreme wisdom. Its task has been with actual, difficult, vast affairs. It has made mistakes, and the wonder is, not that it has made so many, but so few. Its counsels have in the main been guided by earnestness and good faith. Time will vindicate it. The people will vindicate it

will vindicate it. The people will vindicate it by their votes.

The Opposition is masquerading for reform, but it is the same party, hostile in war and wrong in peace—it is the wolf, gaunt and hungry, the wolf wearing sheep's clothes. It seeks power, first by defaming its country and exaggerating facts, and second, by holding out hopes and expectations which politics, however, administrated, can no more fulfill. however administered, can no more fulfil than medicine can bestow eternal youth on man. Looking at all the facts, my faith is, that the nation is safer to abide in the Repubthat the nation is safer to abide in the Republican ship. Man is restless and discontented at best; when times are hard, to change is the natural impulse; but to jump from the frying pan into the fire, is a change as foolish as it is familiar. Commercial and financial depression prevails throughout Europe and Great Britain, as well as here. In this country the business outlook is improving. Of this there are many signs, but there is one better than ail. The people of all classes are economizing and saving—they have been saving for three years. A penny saved is a penny carned, and the nation's savings by economy since

and the nation's savings by economy since 1873 if footed up in figures would amaze us all. The expenses of the National Government have been rigorously retrenched also, and retrenchment will and must go on.

Let us have peace, liberty and order everywhere. Let an American citizen be as safe everywhere in his own land as he is on foreign soil. Let us have honesty and economy in all everywhere in his own instal as no is on lovelessoil. Let us have honesty and economy in all public affairs. Let us lift the public credit higher and higher. Let us have the Treasury defended from every unjust demand. Let us make every dollar of currency as good as gold The author considers it as beyond all question that ants possess a vocal speech, inappreciable by human ears, by which they are enabled to exercise those higher mental faculties to which they owe the development of the advanced social organization they exhibit in their communities. Professor Landois' work to the communities of the communities of the communities of the communities. make every dollar of currency as good as gold. To do all these things let us vote to keep the Government in the hands of those who stood by it and saved it, and keep it out of the hands which sought to destroy it. The prospect of success is bright on every side. If it were not so I should still more regret being less able than usual to advocate a cause in which I never believed more carrestly than now. Trusting illustrated by numerous microscopical and her drawings of his own, and forms an believed more earnestly than now. Trusting that New York will stand at the head of the column, and that no county will be laggard in the march, I thank you for your attention, and

rust that prosperity and success will attend Revence Receipts. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$375,407.42, and from customs BY HABOLD G. UNDERWOOD.

Those who make at color ado, lake ado at Colorado! All "White-Liners" who rejoice n a Democratic choice Weep and wail and "holler" adieu To their hopes in Colorado.

II. Plucky little Western sister!
Ab, how sadly we'd have missed her
Had but she, our latest "star,"
Let her light go out in gloom
In the Democratic tomb.

III.

One, two, three in Freedom's front— Maine, New Hampshire and Vermon Following close upon these battles, While the muskeiry still rattles, Calm, serene, all free from quarrels, Our new State now dons her laurels. IV.

Onward press, our watchword cry, ob,
"Indiana and Ohio!"
'Try "Ohio! Indiana!"
Wave aloft our glorious banner,
Till in near November's days
All shall shout for peace and Hayes. Still within the ranks of Freedom Follow all, where these States lead 'em, And beneath victorious banners All unite in glad hosannas. Cheer, boys, cheers, and give a peeler— Three times three for Hayes and Wheeler. WASHINGTON, D. C., Ostober 4, 1876.

WORD-PAINTING.

Pertraits of the Presidential Candidates by Bob Ingersoll, Artist. Now, my friends, both of these parties have candidates. The Democratic party trots out Samuel J. Tilden. Who is he? He is a mar that advertises his honesty and reform, the same as people advertise quack medicines. In every Democratic paper in the United States

he has advertisements of his honesty and re form. spider that weaves webs of technicalities, and catches in its meshes honest incorporated flies. He has stood on the shores of bankruptcy and clutched the drowning by the throat. Samuel J. Tilden is a demurrer that the Confederate Congress has filed against the amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Samuel J. Tilden is an old bachelor. In a country depending upon the increase of its population for its glory and honor, [cheers and laughter,] to elect an old bachelor is a suicidal policy. [Renewed and prolonged laughter.] Think of a man surrounded by beautiful women, dimpled cheeks, choral lips, pearly teeth, shining eyes; think of a man throwing them all away for the a man throwing them all away for the em-brace of the Democratic party. [Laughter.] Such a man does not even know the value of

time. [Laughter.]
Samuel J. Tilden belongs to the Democratic party of the city of New York. That party never had but two objects—grand and petit larceny. [Laughter.] They rarely elect a man to office except for a crime committed. They don't elect on a crime credit; it must be a crime accomplished. They have stolen everything they could lay their hands on, and, my God, what hands! When they had and, my down as a stolen all the people could pay the interest on they clapped their enormous hands upon their spacious pockets and shouted for honesty and reform. Samuel J. Tilden has been a pupil in that school. He has been a teacher in that school. He was reared in Tammany Hall, which bears the same relation to a peniter which bears the same relation to a peniten-tiary as a Sunday-school to the church. [Ap-plause.] More than this, when the rebellion began they called a Union meeting at Union Square in the city of New York. It was of great importance how the city of New York should go. No man refused to sign that pe-tition in the city of New York but one, and that man was Samuel J. Tilden. A man that will not lend his name to save his country never should be the President of that country. never should be the President of that country

not give his infamous name.

Samuel J. Tilden said in 1860-'61: "Our fathers left revolution organized in every State, so that whenever the public opinion of a State demands it the State can snap the tie of confederation that binds it to the nation the same as a nation can break a treaty, and a State can repel coercion the same as a nation can repel invasion." No one ought to be President who thinks this nation is a confed-

eracy. No man ought to be President who has said this war is an outrage. [A voice—"And he never will be."] If he is, hide your scars that now make your faces sacred; if you have an empty sleeve, hide it; if you have crutches don't mention it.

On the other side we are running for the Presidency, Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio. [Tremendous applause.] Rutherford B. Hayes is an honest man. [Renewed applause.] Now, some Democrats will say that isn't anything; now you try it. [Laughter and cheering.] Rutherford B. Hayes is a sincere man. He says what he means, and he means what he says. More than that, he says all he means, and he means all he says. When the war commenced Rutherford B. Hayes said: "I would go into this war if I knew I would be

killed rather than live through it and no take any part in it." Search all the patriotic records in the world and you will find no nobler words than that noble saying of Rutherford B. Hayes. When Tilden refused to give his name Hayes offered to give his heart. Hayes is a man of learning, a man of say firmness. Do you know the difference b tween obstinacy and firmness? A firm man is a man that stands up for the right because it is right; an obstinate man is a man that wants his own way whether right wrong. Hayes is a firm man, the war he received many wounds in flesh but not a scratch on his honor. Tilden received wound after wound in his honor, but not a scratch in his fiesh. Rutherford B. Hayes is a man of spotless character—a char-Hayes is a man of spoiless character—a character which rests upon a record, not upon a prospectus. [Applause.] Good character rests on what you have done, not on what you say you are going to do. Good character rests upon a fulfillment and not upon a promise. It rests on a specie basis. Into that grand ediffice that you call character goes every good and splendid deed of your life. Hayes has built himself a noble character. You can't build a good character in a day. If you could built himself a noble character. You can't build a good character in a day, if you could get a good character in a day, the whole Democratic party would have one to-morrow. [Laughter.] You can't do it. [Renewed laughter and applause.] Hayes to-day has a perfect character, and that character rises before the American people to-day like a faultless edifice domed with honor and pinnalled with preferences.] faultiess edince domed with nonor and pluna-cled with patriotism. [Applause.] I will tell you something: Hayes will be the next President of the United States. [Renewed and protracted applause.] Rutherford B. Hayes carries at his belt three political scalps; one of Thurman, one of Pendleton and one of Rise-up William Allen. [Laughter.] Next November he will have appther scalp at that lovember he will have another scalp at tha belt. [Laughter and cheering.] If Mr. Til-den will feel the top of his head, he will have a realizing sense of who furnished that fourth

How a Tramp Got His Dinner. Yesterday a tramp called at a dwelling on Berwick street, and told the lady of the house that her husband, Mr. —, had sent him to get his dinner; that he (the tramp) was well equainted with her husband; they had raffroaded together for a number of years, and some time ago he was discharged on account of an accident; that he hadn't a red cent, &c. The lady, of course, believed the tramp, and went to work and cooked a splendid dinner for him—something extra. When Mr.—came home his wife said: "John, who was

came nome his wife said: "John, who was that man you sent here for dinner?" "Nobody; why, who was here!" Then that gentleman and his wife sat down and thought over all the Sunday school lessons they had ever heard of. Voices of Animals. An interesting work which lately appeared at Freiburg, by Prof. Landois, on the "Voices of Animals," affords additional evidence of the universality of vocal sounds among the lower forms of animals, including the Mollusca The author considers it as beyond all question

A negro being asked what he was in jail for, said be was borrowing money. "But," said the questioner, "they don't put people in jill for borrowing money." "Yes," said the darkey, "but I had to knock the man down free or fo' times before he would lend it to me." RELIGIOUS WORK.

Fifty-Seventh Annual Convention

RESPECTS TO A DECRASED MEMBER

TEMPERANCE AT THE GOSPEL TENT.

The Lutheran Synod. The first session of the fifty-seventh annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Maryland was held yesterday in the Memorial church, at the corner of Fourteenth

and N streets. The synodical sermon was preached by Rev. S. W. Owen, of Hagerstown, Corinthiaus. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Valentine, D. D. The clerical roll was called, CLERICAL MEMBERS : John G. Morris, D. D., C. Startzman, G. H. Brandau, C. Lepley, W. M. Heilig, George Diehl, D. D., G. Still, J. J. Suman, B. Sadtler,

Diehl, D. D., G. Stil, J. J. Suman, B. Sadtler, D. D., Jacob Summers, G. A. Nixdorf, X. J. Richardson, H. G. Bowers, J. G. Butler, D. D., Levi Keller, M. Valentine, D. D., W. H. Luckenbach, S. Domer, G. H. Beckley, U. Graves, J. H. Barclay, J. A. Earnest, C. L. Keedy, E. S. Johnston, C. A. Stork, D. D., F. Ph. Hennighausen, W. C. Wire, L. A. Mann, H. C. Holloway, J. R. Williams, S. W. Owen, J. B. Keller, M. L. Culler, Prof. E. J. Wolf, G. L. Reitz, J. G. Maller, Prof. P. M. Bikle, George School, W. C. Schaeffer, D. L. Mackenzie, Jacob A. Clutz, Philip Gravef, J. G. Reitz, cie, Jacob A. Clutz, Philip Graef, J. G. Reitz, J. M. Fríday, O. C. Miller, Adolph Kurtz, D. M. Lamott, D. B. Floyd.

LAY DELEGATES. Simon J. Grammer, Brutus Bennett, Jacob Tuttle, J. J. Culler, M. D., George Ryneal, Jr., Samuel Swope, M. D., J. C. Parker, John Keedy, M. D., Jacob Ehrman, George Schaef-fer, Daniel Sbeets, W. M. Kemp, M. D., W. H. Weaver, Daniel Derr, C. N. Derr, J. E. Herbst, M. D., Charles Ulrich, David Slagle, David Martin, John Anderson, Jao. C. Bridges, Josiah Loneer, J. J. Weaver, M. D., George Feidt, George W. Wachtel, E. M. Brown, Jos. H. Frey, Joshua Eliott, Henry M. Cowles. M. L. Beard was received as commissioner from the newly-formed Rocky Ridge charge. from the newly-formed Rocky Ridge charge, of Frederick county, Md., and Jacob Younger commissioner from Grantville, Md.

The following ministers presented certifi-tates of disunion from other synods, and were received as members: Reve. P. H. Miller, Virginia synod; David Swope, Hartwick synod; J. H. Turner, Southwest Virginia; J. W. Graill, Alleghany Synod.

The annual report of the retiring president ras presented and properly referred.

The convention then proceeded to the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS with the following result: President, Rev. John G. Morris, D. D., of Baltimore; English Secretary, Prof. B. M. Bikle; German Secreary, Rev. F. T. Hennighausen; Treasurer, V. H. James. Mr. David Martin, of Baltimore, presented

the synod with a handsome gavel for the use of the president, and a resolution of thanks to the donor was adopted. Rev. Dr. Haner, fraternal delegate from the synod of West Pennsylvania, presented to the synod the greetings of that body.

Notice was given by Rev. C. A. Stork that he would to-day prefer charges against Rev. U. Graves, of Baltimore. Rev. U. Graves gave notice that St. John's

English Lutheran congregation of Baltimore was represented on the floor, and would present their constitution, &c.

Applications for licensure were received from W. L. Remsberg, W. S. T. Metzger and John J. Young. Rev. Mr. Forsyth, of the M. E. Church, presented papers relating to the transfer of his connection with the Methodist to the Lutheran Church, which were referred to a committee. Drs. Valentine, Domer, Owen, Sill and Johnston were appointed a committee to in-vestigate the charges preferred by Mr. Sanders gainst Rev. U. Graves.

Notice was given by Rev. E. S. Johnston that he would offer an additional article to the

opstitution, making all the officers of the

and the synod adjourned until to-day.

Washington City Presbytery. The regular fall meeting of the Washington ity Presbytery convened at the Western resbyterian church on Tuesday evening. Rev. Mr. Howe, of the West-street church, of Georgetown, preached the opening sermon, after which the officers were elected. Yesterday morning the second session of the synod was held at the above church. The newlyappointed officers-Rev. J. E. Carmichael oderator; Mr. B. T. Bittinger, stated clerk; Elder M. C. Jones, temporary clerk-filled their respective offices. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, after which the committees were announced. The synod decided on Hyattsville as the place for the next meeting, to be held on the second Monday in April next. The committee of the female college made a report, which was adopted. The committee report that they have been very successful. The committee to receive funds for the Fifteenth-street church reported that they were working satisfacreported that they were working satisfac

orily.
On motion of Dr. Mitchell, thanks were tendered to the committee, which is composed of Prof. Strong, Dr. Wescot and Mr. Ballan-tyne, for their successful labors to save the

Dr. Chester presented the report of the committee on assessors, which was adopted.

Dr. Noble presented the report of the committee on education, showing that there were seven candidates from this body prosecuting their studies, three of them being at Howard University. The report was discussed to some length, and was then adopted.

Messrs. L. C. Johnson and Leroy R. Johnson were presented for examination for the

son were presented for examination for the ministry, and Rex. B. T. Bittinger was appointed to examine the candidates.

The examination was satisfactory and they were admitted to the Presbytery.

The report of the committee on education made a report in reference to the theological iepartment instituted at Howard University, hich was adopted.

A letter was read from Dr. Sunderland re-

questing a leave of absence, as he had been called suddenly out of the city. The request was granted.
Dr. Noble moved that Mr. Henderson be examined in classics. It was granted, Mr. Henderson passing the examination.

Drs. Wills and Brown reported the result of their visit to the General Assembly, held at Brooklyn last May, and that fraternal feeling between the different Churches was warm and friendly.

friendly.
On motion of Dr. Noble, Mr. Henderson, who is a candidate for the ministry, was di-ected to prepare a discourse, to be delivered sefore the Presbytery, as follows: A sermon rom 2d Timothy, iii:16,17; lecture, 1st Timo-

thy, ii:14,15.

The Presbytery then took a recess, and were entertained by the ladies of the church in a most agreeable manner, a fine lunch having been prepared in the lecture-room. After recess Rev. Mr. Beach made a report of the Washington Presbytery to the Synod of Baltimore; which was adopted. It states that the clergy consists of thirty member have under their care nine candidate twenty-seven churches, comprising 3,604 mem-bers. The following changes have occurred: Mr. George B. Patch and Mr. Charles B. Ramsdell were ordained to the ministry; Rev. Ramsdell were ordained to the ministry; Rev. Mr. Patch being installed pastor of the East-ern church and Rev. Mr. Ramsdell pastor of the North church. They have received Rev. P. H. Bourghardt from the Presbytery of Buffalo, N.Y. The pastoral relations between Rev. Jeremiah Odell and the church of Vienna

have been dissolved, and he has been dism to the Presbytery of Niagara. Upon motion of the moderator, David Wills, jr., was brought before the Presbytery to be examined for the ministry. Dr. Chester ex-amined him, and found him a worthy candilate, and he was taken under the charge o he Presbytery to continue his studies.

An interesting and animated discussion

(See Fourth Page.)

ure there will not be honest voting in In-PRESBYTERY OF WASHINGTON CITY diana. Significant, rather.

in Ohio.

with Monday next.

at Bryan, Ohio, to-morrow.

Ohio at Burton, next Saturday.

The men on the fence in Ohio and Indiana eem to be getting down rapidly and unanimously on the Republican side

Hon, Samuel Shellabarger will make politi-

cal speeches in his native State up to and including Monday, the 9th instant. Ex-Speaker Blaine is making excellent speeches to large audiences in Ohio. He will deliver his last address during the State can-vass at Pamesville, on Monday, the 9th.

POLITICAL.

Professor Langston is making good speeches

The canvass in Ohio and Indiana will clos

Secretary Taft speaks at Toledo to-day and

Senator Boutwell will finish his work 'n

The New York Sun has a chill on, and feels

Bob Ingersoll, of Illinois, will traverse New York after Indiana and Ohlo have been disposed of. To prepare for his coming there is already an outburst of piety along the Demo-

The chairman of the Connecticut Demoratic State committee refused to pay the freight charges on a lot of "tracts" sent him from Tilden's bureau, and, it is said, was per-mitted to draw on "the bar'l." It is reported that Tammany and anti-Tam-

many "have united for victory." That is to say, they have clasped hands round that "bar'l of money," and the grip is a tight one, because no one of them would trust the other if his hands were free. The Democratic factions in New York city have "fixed things." The "short-hairs" are

to have two fifths of the nominations, and the 'swallow-tails" three fifths; and on this basis the Club and the Slum strike hands. There is nothing so lovely as family unity. Frank A. Beamish, Democratic candidate for

the Pennsylvania Senate, who had absconded when under indictment for forgery and muti-lating the records of the Scranton school board, has reformed and returned, surrendering himself to the authorities at Wilksbarre. Another batch of rowdies, repeaters and ballot-box stuffers went West yesterday. Evi-

dences of the purposes of the Democrats to colonize voters and to otherwise improperly swell the votes of that party in various lo-calities in Ohio and Indiana are accumulating. The proper authorities are informed, and measures to prevent frauds have been devised. The San Francisco Post of September 25, says: "H. C. Bennett, the defaulting pension agent, whose disappearance three years ago, leaving behind him the evidences of a defalca-tion amounting to about twenty-five thousand dollars, created quite a sensation, was arrested last week at Black Hawk, Col., where he was editing a campaign newspaper devoted to Til-den and reform."

Captain Celso Cæsar Moreno, the champion of the Italian stave-children and the bete noir of the padront, is spending a few days in Phila-delphia. He will soon depart for the Pacific coast, and he says that he will go upon the stump in Qalifornia and tell his Italian, French and Spanish friends the many sound reasons that have combined to convince him that it is the duty of preser foreign horn citizen of this the duty of every foreign-born citizen of this nation to do sli in his power to prevent the election of Tilden and Heudricks. Captain

Moreno is an eloquent speaker, in addition to being a sound thinker. The Brooklyn Argus, in referring to Sam Cox campaigning in Ohio, says Sam is one of those men whom everybody likes, but who doesn't like everybody. Tilden is one of those men whom he doesn't like. Therefore, when in the delivery of that portion of his address where he urged his hearers to vote for Tilden, Sai paused frequently as if to take breath, it is fair to assume that he felt like saying: "Ex-cuse me, fellow-citizens, if I detain you, but this crow's devilish tough, and I must stop pressionally to chew it."

occasionally to chew it. The secretary of the National Republican Committee, Judge J. M. Edmunds, has late intelligence from Indiana which he says is the reverse of discouraging to the hopes of a Re-publican success next week. It is definitely scertained that there has been but slight dis affection among the German Republicans, (Democrats having claimed that a great many had deserted,) and the few who for a while gave indications of weakness in the Republican faith are now returning to their old party alle-giance. In short, there will be very few, if

my, spostate Germans.

Tramps love vellow pantaloons-they hide

A troupe of Sloux Indians are exhibiting themselves in London. From a Hartford preacher's sermon: "Most

Christians hate a contribution box more than

they do the devil."

The report now is that the potato crop will much of it be needed for food that there will not be one third the usual product of starch this season. A boy has written a composition on the

turtle, in which he says: "A turtle is not so

frisky as a man, but he can stanl a hot coal

on his back longer without squalling." The Gyrsy Queen prophetess, whom the New York Herald is advertising cheap, prophesies now a religious war, in which the Roman Catholic element will disappear and all will become Protestants.

"You labor very much at your composition

Doctor," said a flippant clergyman to a venerable divine. "I write a sermon in three hours, and make nothing of it." "So your congregation says," quoth the Doctor. In ten years the screw propeller has entirely replaced the paddle in transatlantic navigation, the weight of marine engines has dimin-ished one half, the steam pressure has quad-

rupled, and the consumption of coal has de-

A Wisconsin school teacher had revenge when the board cut her salary down. She licked every scholar in the school, destroyed four maps, carried off the keys, and in the lawsuit which followed she beat the board sky high. A Somerset county farmer cut open the

other day what he thought to be an abandoned hornet's nest to examine the inside ar-rangements. The family happened to be at home, however, quite numerously, and the granger now thinks he will be able to see his barn in about two weeks. The other day a would-be fashionable lady called at a neighbor's at what she thought

would be supper-time. "Come in," said the neighbor; "we are having a tableau." "I am so glad," said the visitor; "I thought I smelt 'em, and I like them better than anything for A fun-loving Concord girl is crying her eyes out over a serious joke. She and a young man went through the marriage ceremony "for fun" at the Hedding camp-meeting the other day, and she now finds that the young man who performed the ceremony is a justice of the

Until lately many, availing themselves of the tolerance of policemen, have walked about the streets with naked legs, on account of the hot season. However, we hear now that the Government has enforced its former orders, and that the abuse will be stopped .- Yoko ama Mainichi Shinbun

It has been ordered that all policemen shall inform their chiefs of their intention to marry three days before the event takes place, and shall not proceed to the ceremony before their consent has been granted. The officers, as well, shall conform to these rules, even with regard to their concubines. - Yokohama At the Hartford races a young negro won

considerable applause by imitating the different movements of a horse in trotting, running, pacing, &c., the negro getting down on his hands and feet to do it. A white man who tried to do it failed, and was ignominiously retired amid shouts of "Take him to the barn," A sagacious individual having recently post-

ed in a conspicuous position near Leonard's ed in a conspicuous position hear Leonard's pond, Randolph, the notice, "No one allowed here naked to bathe," was astonished to hear that "three or four boys are stripped and swimming in the pond." He hastened to the spot and accosted the transgressors: "Can you read!" "Yes, sir, but we've got our stockings on!"