The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY . . . November 14 1877.

LUZERNE county gave Capt. Hart (Rep.) 5,000 majority. Last year Tilden had 1,600 majority.

IN Philadelphia the vote polled on Tuesday last falls short 58,000, consequently the entire Democratic city ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 2,000.

THE loss of Pennsylvania is measurably offset by the defeat of the Democracy in Connecticut, and the election of a Republican Legislature (both branches) in New York.

ON Thursday last, the nomination of Mr. John Welsh of Philadelphia, was favorably reported to the Senate, by a unanimous vote of the Committee to whom it had been referred, and on motion of Senator Cameron he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

THE Grand Jury at Pittsburgh has ignored the presentment against General Pearson for murder, growing out of the firing on the mob by the militia under command of the General, during the railroad riots. It is the general belief that the proceedings were instituted for political purposes alone, and the election now being over, they are quietly dropped.

IT is ascertained that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Kellogg-Spofford case will report in favor of seating Ex-Governor Kellogg, on the ground that the Louisiana Returning Board was a constitutional body, and that the action of the Returning Board Legislature which elected Kellogg was legal and could not be revised by a subsequent Legislature.

ALTHOUGH the Democrats succeeded in electing their State ticket in New York by asmall majority, yet the Republicans gained a substantial victory by carrying a majority of the Senatorial and Legislative districts. The Senators elected hold over, and vote for a United States Senator next year. It may be safely assumed therefore that Mr. Conkling's successor will be a Republican.

MARSHAL FRED. DOUGLASS, in an address delivered at the Morton memorial meeting in Washington on Wednesday, said: "Truth never dies nor grows old, and in the Senate Chamber there will yet come men who will defend it. Remember the depth from which we have come, and though the elevation of some of our race to high place is due to what may be called abnormal causes, still there is a great change for the better in these latter days. I do not disguise the fact," said the Marshal, office holder though I am, that the way this peace has been sought is not my way, nor do I think that it will or ought to succeed. The Southern people always had a class of men among them who were superior to the law. What the South wants to-day, and will continue to want until some man comes who can give it to them, is law and order and submission to law by all classes, poor and rich, low and high."

IN Luzerne county the Labor organization has elected Stanton for judge over the present judge, E. L. Dana, who was supported by both the Republican and Democratic parties, and who has been one of the purest and best judges in the State. Stanton is a demagogue of the most malignant type, a panderer and a corruptionist. He sold his vote in the Democratic Gubernatorial convention of 1869 for $200, and last year extorted a large sum of money from Col. H. B. Wright. This man has been elevated to the bench by the labor organization. Have they any assurance that he won't sell them out as he has better friends? A few more men like Stanton on the Bench, and not a decent man in the State but will oppose an elective judiciary.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

JUST at the time when this country, through the protection afforded her manufacturers, is able to supply foreign markets with our products, and to compete with European manufacturers at their own doors, the mechanics and workingmen of this land, by their votes, help to strengthen the hands of the Democratic party, who are just now, in Congress, intent upon reducing the protective features of our tariff, and thus throwing open our markets to the competition of foreign manufacturers. These are the people that growl about hard times, and charge the present troubles upon the Republican party, and yet have not sense enough to protect their own interests by their votes. What will it avail them if we have cheaper foreign fabrics, if our own manufactories and mines have been closed, and they have no means of earning cash enough to buy the cheapest of the cheap?

WE presume that no Republican, well grounded in the faith, will take much comfort out of the official returns of the election in this county, published in another part of this paper. The descent from a majority of 1454 last year, to 880 this, is not the source of much gratification. Undoubtedly there is much dissatisfaction among the masses, which they expressed by absenting themselves from the polls. The result in the County as to the election of local officers, is unimportant, but the excellent State ticket, which has been defeated, deserved better treatment at the hands of our party friends. We had thought they were past that stage of lunacy, when it is thought smart to "cut off the nose to spite the face." But we have learned better, and we don't propose to "cry over spilled milk." We have often heard it said that the curse of the country was "absenteeism"—We believe it now.

THE Democrats have carried Pennsylvania, electing their candidate for Supreme Judge by probably 5,500, Auditor General by 8,500 and State Treasurer by 9,500. While this is a Republican defeat, it is in no wise a Democratic victory. Reasons for this result are as plenty as blackberries. They can all be summed up in one short sentence—The Republicans refused to vote. Having thrown away the battle, in fact having refused to fight, the Republicans must abide the result, while the Democrats can gleefully garner the fruits of a victory they did not win. In truth they are sacking a camp which the Republicans refused to defend, and ingloriously abandoned. Why multiply words over the cowardly affair. "To the victors belong the spoils."

IT must be apparent to the dullest observer that, to the masses of the Republican party, the present policy of the National Administration is distasteful. Throughout almost the entire South the Republican organization has been disbanded, and the result of the elections in the North abundantly proves a lack of sympathy with it among those who gave the party fame and success. Republicans have not gone over to the enemy; they have simply abstained from voting with the party whose national policy they cannot approve. Is it not time to call a halt? We do not propose to discuss the causes of dissatisfaction, nor even to express an opinion thereon, at the present; suffice it, that there is a discontent that is fast wrecking the party. What is to be done? Will the Administration retrace its steps, and abandon what we were told at the outset was an experiment, or will it put the patience of dissenting Republicans to a still further test? Will it take counsel with the party that made it, or will it still follow an ideal standard of its own? Is this a representative, or a personal government? These are the problems with which the minds of thousands of Republicans are busied, and on the solution of which the future of the party depends.

GOVERNOR WILLIAMS, of Indiana (Blue Jeans) has appointed D. W. Voorhees to the United States Senate, in place of O. P. Morton, deceased. The term expires March 4, 1879; and as the Indiana legislature meets once in two years, the appointment is equivalent to giving Voorhees the remainder of Morton's term.

An appointment more insulting to the patriotic citizens of the country could scarcely have been made. Mr. Voorhees during the war, was a bitter and outspoken rebel sympathizer, and made himself peculiarly obnoxious to the Union men of the country. The New York *Times* says of him:

Voorhees is a dangerous and inflammatory demagogue. Egotistical to the highest degree, he fancies that every man who disagrees with him is a conspirator, a traitor, or a lunatic. During the war he was a copperhead of the rankest sort, and he barely escaped the martyrdom he sought and which Vallandingham obtained. He has served two or three terms in Congress, but has never distinguished himself except by his theatrical "arraignments" of the successive Republican Administrations that have been in power during his term of office. He talks about "this usurpation" now as he did when Lincoln was President, and his batteries are directed against what he considers the tyranny of the United States government. He is noisier than Eaton, of Connecticut, and is almost as ridiculous. His appointment is precisely what might have been expected from "Blue Jeans" Williams.

SENATOR MORTON'S OBSEQUIES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Rain fell to-day from daylight to noon. From noon to dark it grew colder with considerable wind, the temperature falling twelve degrees up to sundown. From the opening of the Court-house doors this morning until half-past ten an uninterrupted throng moved through, viewing the honored remains. At that hour the pall-bearers took a last look, when the casket was taken to the hearse and thence to the residence, escorted by the military.

The first room at the left from the hall was gracefully draped with flags and mourning emblems. In front of the mirror between the front windows of the apartment stood a magnificent spray of white flowers. In the center of the room fronting the entrance stood a floral pillow with a ground of white with a purple border bearing upon the centre in violets, the word "Rest." Immediately back of this, beneath the mantel, was a floral medallion having inserted at its top a sheaf of full ripe wheat; this was bordered with white roses, having opposite the sheaf and on the bottom of the circle as it lay the letter "M" in blue flowers; the whole bordered with a wreath of smilax. In the second room on the right, standing on the piano, stood a floral harp bearing the motto "Our Friend," and the initials "O. P. M.," flanked on the right and left by two broken floral shafts, and in the rear by a portion of the decorations used at the Court-house. In this room was also placed a floral pillow bearing the legend, "Indiana's pride," from Judge Martindale. In the third room stood an easy chair, more eloquent in its vacancy than all the floral tributes, draped with the stars and stripes and mourning colors. In this room was also located a shaft of laurel and ivy leaves, surmounted by a white dove, from whose beak depended a wreath of smilax and ivy and the motto, "A slight testimonial of the gratitude we bear to one who was the unswerving advocate of woman suffrage," by Mrs. Frances Minor and Phoebe Couzens, of St. Louis. In this room was also deposited a floral pillow composed principally of tube-roses, in the centre of which appeared the motto, "A nation mourns." The casket was deposited in the fourth or east room, against the mantel of which rested an anchor of tube-roses and carnations with the motto, "Rest," in purple immortelles, from the President and Mrs. Hayes, brought by Mr. Burchard Hayes. This was flanked on one side by a shield of white roses, bearing in the centre the initials "O. P. M." in purple immortelles, and on the other by an anchor, from the colored citizens of Philadelphia. As soon as practicable after depositing the remains for the last time in the room the house was cleared, and the family left for a brief hour with their dead and their grief. Upon the opening of the doors the time was occupied prior to the removal of the remains to the hearse by the committees from the Cabinet, Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished guests and letter carriers in taking a last look, after which the funeral cortege was formed according to the programme.

In the church the organ in the rear of the pulpit was draped in mourning, while the remaining portions of the interior were decorated with flags and crape, but the pulpit being covered with a silk standard, the blue field resting beneath the Bible. The altar rail was covered with black, trimmed with knots of white flowers. The large space inside the altar rail was filled with floral tributes. At 16:25 the great organ sounded the opening notes of Beethoven's funeral march on the death of a hero. Then came in order the "Farewell" from "Jeptha" by Handel, the "Marche Funebre" by Chopin, the "Lachrymosa" from the "Requiem" by Mozart, a funeral march by Mendelssohn, the "The Elegy of Tears" by Schubert, a funeral march in the memory of O. P. Morton, by Wm. H. Clarke, and last the andante from the Seventh Symphony of Beethoven. The choir was composed of one hundred and fifty voices. At one o'clock the remains were brought into the church, preceded by the officiating clergymen and followed by the pall-bearers, Hon. E. B. Martindale, Hon. J. M. Tyner, Assistant Postmaster General, Dr. W. C. Thompson, ex-Governor Conrad Baker, General James A. Ekin, Assistant Quartermaster General; Hon. John Kibbey, Hon. Henry Taylor, Hon. A. G. Porter, followed by the family and relatives. Then came Senators Davis, Burnside, Bayard, McDonald, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Booth, and Representatives Banks, Cobb, Townsend, Burchard, Davidson and Hanna. Then followed the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Attorney General and Burchard Hayes, son of the President, ex-Gov. Hendricks, Gov. Williams, Hon. Benjamin Bristow, Gen. John M. Harlan, Governor Young, of Ohio; Governor Cullom, of Illinois; Col. Ingersoll, Murat Halstead, Mayor Moore, Theodore Cook, Judge Cox, of Cincinnati, and many other distinguished visitors both from abroad and every section of this State. Then came the Indiana State officers, Mayor Caven, and City Councils of this city. At 1:10 the choir sang the anthem: "Cast thy burden upon the Lord and he shall sustain thee." Rev. Myron W. Reed then read from the Scriptures, followed with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Henry Day, of this city. After the anthem, "My faith looks up to Thee," a sermon was preached by Rev. Joseph Bradford Cleaver, from Second Samuel, second chapter, part of seventh verse, "Saul is dead." The anthem, "And am I only born to die?" was sung, after which the eulogy was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. H. Bayless, pastor of the church in which the ceremonies took place.

At 2:55, after prayer by Rev. Prof. I. K. Hoshour, the benediction was pronounced by President Tuttle, of Wabash College. The casket was then removed to the hearse and the funeral procession moved, under command of Gen. Lew Wallace, in the following order: Odd Fellows, military organizations, the clergy and the hearse, followed by the family of the deceased Senator, U. S. Senators, members of Congress, Governors, U. S. army officers, Federal Judges, State officers, county officers, Mayor of Indianapolis and city officers, citizens in carriages and citizens on foot. It was five o'clock when the Odd Fellows' ceremonies were begun, which were necessarily shortened by the lateness of the hour. The remains were deposited in the vault of the chapel at Crown Hill Cemetery.

Fatalities.

A coal miner by the named Edward Riseger, residing at Braddock, made an attempt to get on a moving train at Irwin station, Saturday afternoon, for the purpose, as is supposed of riding home without paying any fare. He missed his foothold, was thrown under the wheels, and had both his legs severed. He was otherwise terribly injured, and died before medical aid could be brought to his assistance. His remains were brought down on the Youghiogheny Express, and delivered to his family the same evening. He leaves a wife and three children.

BEGGAR WOMAN KILLED.

Six o'clock Saturday evening a colored woman, name unknown, was struck by shifting engine No. 31 on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Thirty-second street, and horribly crushed and mutilated. The only part of her body that escaped mangling was one arm. The woman, from the following paper found upon her, seemed to have just started out on a begging tour.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

This is a poor colored lady from Virginia. Ladies and gentlemen please sympathize with her, as she is worthy of charity. She has five small children, and is without the means of support and known to be a trusty and upright lady, formerly a slave.

Several persons had subscribed their names to the paper, and had donated various small sums to the unfortunate woman. The remains were removed to Williams' coffin rooms, and an inquest will be held to-day.

FOUND DEAD.

Saturday morning the body of an unknown man was found in the woods some distance back from McKee's Rocks, by two men who were out hunting. The remains were in an advanced state of decomposition, indicating that death had occurred several weeks, if not months before. They were removed by order of the Coroner to Williams' coffin rooms for identification. Yesterday they were identified as the remains of a farmer named Wenzell, residing in Butler county, who was eighty years of age, and in a demented condition. He left home last August, and although vigorous search was made for him by his two sons they failed to find him though they had traced him to the vicinity of Broadhead, in this county, a few miles from where he was found. His remains will be taken home for interment this morning. The identification was complete, as the key of his room, and other articles, were found in his pocket.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.*

Why is a young lady who has just left boarding school, like a building committee. Because she is ready to receive proposals.

The Late Elections.

MARYLAND.

A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Returns from most of the counties in the State up to 5 P. M. indicate that Keating, Democratic candidate for Controller, will have a majority ranging from 25,000 to 30,000. The Senate will stand 17 Democrats, to 9 Republicans. The Republicans gain the Senators in Allegany, Caroline and Garrett counties, and the Democrats gain the Senators in Prince George's and St. Mary's counties. The House will probably stand 65 Democrats, 19 Republicans. In the last House of Delegates the Republicans had 24 members.

MISSISSIPPI.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

JACKSON, Nov. 7.—The election yesterday passed off very quietly. Little interest was manifested, as there was no opposition to the nominees of the Democratic State ticket. In a few counties an attempt was made to elect Independents, but with a solitary exception Marshall county, where the Independents elect their entire ticket, the attempt was unsuccessful. Ex-Governor Brown was run by his friends for Senator from the Eleventh district, composed of Hinds and Rankin counties, and was beaten upward of 600 votes, a very small vote being polled. One precinct near Jackson which generally votes over 500 polled only 29.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE LATEST RETURNS.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Returns from all but seven towns in the State are received. The vote is as follows: Governor—Rice, Rep., 90,426; Gaston, Dem., 72,735; Pitman, Temp., 16,211; Phillips, Greenback and Labor, 3471. Treasurer—Endicott, Rep., 88,767; Skillings, Dem., 73,660. The Senate stands 35 Republicans and 5 Democrats, a gain of 2 Senators for the Republicans. The House stands 173 Republicans, 64 Democrats, 1 Liberal Republican, and 2 Independents. The act allowing Harvard College professors to hold office was adopted.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ABOUT 4500.

OMAHA, Nov.—The Republican majority in the State about 4500. The election was for a Chief Justice and a Regent of the State University.

LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—Returns received from about half the counties in the State indicate that Lake, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, is elected over Howe, Democrat and Green, by about 5,000. County tickets are mixed, the Independents electing some of their candidates in many of the counties.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—Lake, Republican candidate and present Chief Justice, is probably elected, although Howe, Independent and Democratic nominee, polled an unusually heavy vote. All the counties elected officers. Returns are meagre, communication being very difficult and it will be nearly a week before actual figures can be obtained.

MINNESOTA.

GOES REPUBLICAN.

Returns from Minnesota indicate the re-election of Governor John S. Pillsbury by about 10,000 majority over William Banning, Greenback Democrat. Last year Hayes had a plurality of 24,163, and a majority of 21,630. The Republican platform this year, it should be remembered, emphatically indorsed President Hayes' policy.

WISCONSIN.

REPUBLICAN BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee telegraphs as follows:

"I think the State may be safely counted on for 5000 or 6000 majority for the Republican ticket. The vote for the Greenback ticket in the State is now estimated at 30,000. Milwaukee county complete, gives a Democratic majority for Governor of 500. Tilden's majority in the county was 2045. Only 11 towns have been heard from since last night, and they reduce the Republican gain 56. Returns from 216 precincts show a Republican gain of 1950."

The Democrats concede the election of the whole Republican State ticket. The majority for Governor will be over 5000. The Legislature, as nearly as can be ascertained, stands: Senate—Republicans, 21; Democrats, 12. Assembly—Republicans, 52; Democrats 40; Greenbackers, 8.

NEW JERSEY.

MCCLELLAN'S MAJORITY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The latest returns makes McClellan's majority 10,876, the Senate stands 12 Democrats to 9 Republicans, the House 31 Democrats, 2 Independents and 27 Republicans.

NEW YORK.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY DWINDLING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority in New York State has dwindled to about 13,000 on the State ticket; both houses of the Legislature are Republican by decided majorities. The new Senate will stand, 20 Republicans to 12 Democrats, and the Assembly 68 Republicans to 59 Democrats, and one Labor Reformer.

Thanksgiving Day.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

During the year the care of God has given an abundant harvest to the land and health to the people, and sustained them in hope through the trials and sorrows with which, in His infinite wisdom, He has tempered His mercies.

Now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, do appoint Thursday, the 29th of Nov., 1877, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, asking the good people of the Commonwealth to assemble at their usual places of worship on the said day, and give thanks to Almighty God for the great benefits which they have received at his hands.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1877, and of the Commonwealth the 102d.

By the Governor.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

M. S. QUAY,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

The Turks in Kars Propose to Fight to the Bitter End Mouktar Pasha Not Wounded—Podgoritza Under Fire.

Bombardment of Podgoritza.

RAGUSA, November 10.—The Montenegrins have commenced the bombardment of Podgoritza. The place is expected to hold out, as the principal defenses have lately been reconstructed.

VRATZA CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 11.—A Russian official dispatch says a cavalry detachment captured Vratza, half way between Plevna and Sofia, on Friday, with several thousand wagons and a large quantity of stores. The attack was so sudden that our loss was small, though the place was defended by 800 Turkish infantry and 300 Circassians.

THE ASIATIC CAMPAIGN.

TURKISH LOSSES AT DEVE BOYUN.

ALEXANDRAPOL, November 10.—The Adraban column joined General Heymann after the battle of Deve Boyun. The Turks lost there 2,500 killed, wounded and prisoners, and a great part of their artillery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 10.—All the officers in Kars down to the Major unanimously voted to reject the summons to surrender made by the Russians, and resolved to defend the city to the last extremity.

The Russians abandoned Opaka and Epolomasky with much booty. The Russians re-commenced a vigorous bombardment of Batoum.

GENERAL GRANT.

PARIS, November 6.—At a banquet given to-night to ex-President Grant by Americans residing here about 350 covers were laid. Among the guests were the Marquis de Rochambeau and M. de Lafayette. United States Minister Noyes presided and prefaced the toasts with a speech, of which the following is a summary:

Ladies and Gentlemen—It has generally happened that when great public crises have occurred, such as a revolution for independence or a struggle for national existence, some man has been found specially fitted for the emergency. When the war of secession was inaugurated in America, a quiet and silent man was pursuing an avocation in civil life in a small town in Illinois. As soon as the first hostile guns opened upon Fort Sumter he offered his services to his country, and was appointed Colonel of a regiment of volunteers. The theatre of war rapidly extended until it stretched westward a thousand miles from the sea, across great rivers and mountain ranges. Immense armies were assembled, composed of brave and chivalrous soldiers and commanded by able and accomplished leaders. Both sides nerved themselves for the bloody and terrible struggle. Our Illinois Colonel rose in rank until there was no grade sufficient for his recognition and reward, and two new ones were successively created. This silent man had shaken the continent with the thunder of his artillery and the tramp of his victorious columns. At the close of the war he was General-in-Chief, commanding all the armies of the Republic, which carried on their muster rolls eleven hundred thousand men. The Union was preserved and its flag everywhere respected. After the close of the war he was twice called to the highest office in the gift of the people. He administered the Government with moderation, generosity, wisdom and success, and his place in history as a civil magistrate will be among the foremost. After sixteen years of such labor as few men could endure, after such successes in war and in peace as few men ever attain, he seeks recreation in many lands and opportunity to compare the institutions of his own country with the civilization and forms of government of the Old World. It is our happy privilege to-night to welcome the great soldier and statesman to this the queen city of the world, and wish for him and his family health and happiness. I now propose the health of the distinguished guest of the evening.

The banqueting hall was splendidly decorated and illuminated. The Franco-American Union contributed a portrait of Gen. Grant, which, adorned with flags, was hung over the principal table. The band stationed in the gallery played at intervals and the vocal music was given by a chorus furnished by the Director of the Italian Opera. Gen. Grant, Minister Noyes and Gen. Torbert were in full military uniform.

A Girl's Revenge.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 6.—The monotony of the State trials was broken to-day by a hearing on application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of a young girl, sixteen years of age, who was committed to jail this morning. The case is a peculiar one, and has caused a decided sensation in this section. The circumstances are as follows, in brief: The young girl, Miss Sallie Wood, returned to her home, about twenty miles from Columbia, yesterday evening, and there found a neighbor, Samuel Henry, awaiting her arrival. She invited him into the house, which they entered together, when Henry quickly seized her, violently attempting an indecent assault, and throwing her on the floor. The girl, however, succeeded in freeing herself from his grasp, and, obtaining a pistol from the next room, returned immediately and fired upon her assailant with such deadly effect as to kill him instantly, the ball penetrating his breast. Henry was a married man and the father of three children. The families of both parties are respectable, well-to-do country people, and have been intimate for years. The young girl, accompanied by her brother-in-law, came to Columbia this morning and surrendered herself to the officers of the law, going quietly to jail, from which she was released a few hours later on consent, an order being entered requiring $1,000 bail, which was quickly found. She may be subjected to the inconvenience of a trial, but has been acquitted already by the powerful verdict of popular opinion.

Boiler Inspectors Removed.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 8.—Capt. Thomas C. Wilson, of this city, who has been inspector of boilers and engines since 1870, and his assistant, Mahlon Rogers, of Gallipolis, O., were yesterday removed from office by Supervising Inspector Fehrenbach for alleged neglect of duty. Their successors will be appointed on Saturday next.

Hung by Lynch Law.

SEALE, ALA., November 3.—Owen Wright, colored, who assaulted Mrs. Ellington, the wife of a respectable farmer, was hanged about a hundred yards from the scene of his crime at 10 o'clock this morning. It had been determined to execute him on that spot, but as it was between two pine trees and no limb was convenient, a scaffold was erected near by. Nearly three hundred people were present, many of them colored. The negroes were clamorous for his death, and most of them insisted on his being burned. The prisoner shuddered at the threat, and begged and entreated for any mode of death but that. After he had made a confession a vote was taken, and a majority decided for hanging. A stake had already been put in the ground, and a quantity of light wood cut. Mrs. Ellington desired that he should be burned.

About two miles from Seale, Wright was placed in an express wagon and carried the balance of the way last night. They gave him supper last night and breakfast, of which he ate heartily. At 8 o'clock this morning Mrs. Ellington was brought to the scene to identify the prisoner again. She again asserted positively that he was the man. Wright said that she was mistaken in the man, but could not look at her. His eyes fell as they did at the jail.

On his way from Seale, and several times this morning he vented his feelings in cries and tears, asserting and reiterating his innocence. At last the fatal rope was put around his neck and tightened, and he succumbed. He proposed to make a full confession, and stated in substance as follows:

That all that Mrs. Ellington had stated in regard to his crime was true and correct in every particular, that this was the filth crime he had committed, of which death is the penalty; that he had shot four men, one white and three black.

During his confession the hardened wretch manifested no penitence or contrition of heart, save when he acknowledged the justice of his fate, and several times smiled and laughed. He was then led to the scaffold and made to mount the platform, when he was told to repeat his confession aloud, in the hearing of all present, which he did clearly and distinctly. The confession was taken down verbatim by some one present.

When he concluded, he said he was ready, and requested to be blindfolded. A colored minister present prayed for the doomed man appropriately and fervently, but still he seemed hardened and indifferent. The cap was drawn over his eyes and the plank knocked from under his feet. He made one convulsive movement, and after swinging around back and forth several times, was still. After hanging half an hour the whites dispersed, leaving the body in charge of the colored people.

A Shocking Case of Body-Snatching

The people of South Wheeling were much excited yesterday over the report that the body of a little son of Mr. Conrad Rolf, a South Side tobacconist, had been stolen from the new Catholic Cemetery, known as Calvary Cemetery. It seems that the boy, who died some time since, was buried in a portion of the cemetery set apart for temporary use, Mr. Rolf intending to change the location of the grave after having decided upon a lot. Recently he purchased a lot and made the necessary arrangements for the re-interment of the remains, but when the grave was opened he was astonished to find it empty. The coffin had disappeared, and the rough box, which remained in the grave, was filled with clay and gravel. There is no suspicion attached to any one, and there are no indications going to show when the outrage was committed, but it was evidently of recent occurrence. The occurrence has shocked the entire community, and every effort will be made to discover the perpetrators of the outrage and bring them to justice.

The Sumner-Fish Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Wendell Phillips lectured to-night to a large audience, and answered ex-Secretary Fish's reply to his charges against General Grant relative to the General's remarks on the character of Sumner. Phillips warmly eulogized the combatting allegations of his (Sumner's) incompetency or tardiness, and asserting that the reason of removal from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was on account of his antagonism to the proposed San Domingo acquisition. "Mr. Sumner," said Mr. Phillips, "said that Fish urged him to go to London (as United States Minister), absent himself from the Senate, and let San Domingo pass. For this Sumner rebuked him, and ever afterwards their relations were cool and distant." After the lecture Phillips was warmly congratulated by a number of prominent anti-slavery people.

Business Failures.

MONTREAL, November 8.—Financial circles were greatly agitated yesterday by the announced failure of the hardware firm of Mulholland & Baker. The firm has been in business here for upwards of forty years. The liabilities are $400,000. The assets show a surplus. The house goes into liquidation.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 8.—Corydon Weed, of Bloomington, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities amounting to $1,800,000, with scarcely any assets.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—The old established firm of Fordham & Jennings, ship chandlers and grocers, failed to-day. They state their liabilities at $90,000, and offer creditors forty cents on the dollar. The cause was losses in stocks.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 8.—F. H. Phœnix of Bloomington, owner of the celebrated nursery in that city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $150,000. His failure is consequent upon that of Weed.

California Mining Circles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The spurt in Ophir is attributed partly to manipulation of the short interest by the bulls, and to reports of a strike in a mine. A Virginia press dispatch this evening says the east drift on the nineteen hundred foot lead has run into ore assaying from fourteen to twenty-four dollars per ton, some choice samples going to fifty. The drift has been bulkheaded pending arrangements for advantageous working. A number of experts are on the ground, but no one is as yet admitted to the mine. There is considerable excitement in Virginia over the strike. It is not considered absolute proof of the presence of valuable ore, but in connection with the order the indications of the discovery of such is deemed probable.

A Sad Story.

The body of Gustavus Adolph Herman Hirt, the Prussian gentleman who committed suicide at the New England Hotel on Tuesday, was removed to the Morgue Wednesday, and Coroner Ellinger will permit the remains to rest there until Saturday, in the hope that the sympathies of educated and professional men will induce them to provide a decent burial for the unfortunate suicide.

From papers found among the scanty effects left by Hirt it appears that he was the son of the Rev. Justman Ludwig Edward Hirt, pastor of Thamsbrueck, Thuringia. He was born on the 12th of November, 1850, at Isserheiligen, and graduated at the College of Pforta in 1864. He attended between 1868 and 1874 the universities of Berlin, Jena and Halle, graduating in each place "*summa cum laude.*" Under the Prussian military system in 1868-9 Hirt served in the Eighty-sixth Infantry Regiment, and at the opening of the Franco-Prussian war as a reserve man in the Thirty first Infantry, and was under fire at Epernay and before Paris, distinguishing himself by his bravery on each occasion. When the war was over he received decorations for courage and good conduct, and in 1874 and 1875 was Professor of Latin and Greek in the College of Schwerin. In the fall of the latter year he was detailed to serve in the Sixtieth Infantry as instructor in the use of the new arm, the Manser gun, and shortly after he was permitted to leave Prussia, pledging himself to return should the army be placed on a war footing.

Hirt arrived in the United States in the winter of 1875-6, and obtained employment as teacher in the Military Institute at Granville, Washington county, N. Y. Here he remained about a year and came to this city with a certificate of capacity signed by Major W. A. Flint, of North Granville. He then applied for the position of Professor of French, German, Latin or Greek to the Schermerhorn Teachers' Institute, at a salary of $800 per annum, and to Professor Jacque, of Albert College, Bellevue, Canada, but failed in each instance to obtain employment.

It is certain that he was driven to suicide by starvation and the prospect of utter destitution. His wardrobe was scanty and threadbare, and a number of pawn tickets for clothing and trinkets found among his effects told a sad story of want and misery. He retained possession of a silver watch until a few days ago, when he pawned it for $2. Twenty-five cents were found in his pockets.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash Chosen to be the Late Senator Morton's Successor.

TERRE HAUTE, November 6.—A delegation arrived here at seven o'clock this evening bearing a commission from Gov. J. D. Williams appointing Daniel W. Voorhees as United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. O. P. Morton. The delegation was headed by Hughes East, who tendered the commission to Mr. Voorhees in a neat speech. Mr. East in his remarks paid the highest tribute to the memory and distinguished abilities of the late Senator Morton. Mr. Voorhees responded in a somewhat lengthy speech. He also paid a high tribute to the work of Senator Morton, and characterized him as one of the greatest party leaders known in American history.

After the speech making Mr. Voorhees received the congratulations of his friends and many visitors.

Wreck of the British Ship Zelandia.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—A special despatch to the Merchants' Exchange from Lewes, Del., advises the arrival there by Norwegian ship Oregon, Captain and crew of the British ship Zelandia, Captain Allen, from Quebec for Greenock. Captain Allen reports—"Left Quebec September 26th; had nothing but heavy gales until 17th of October, when the ship began to leak. We cut away her masts, but could not save her. She rolled over and four men were lost. We were on a part of the wreck three days without food or water, except a dog which we killed and ate. On the 21st were taken off by Norwegian ship Oregon, in latitude 41°, longitude 40°."

A Battle in Texas.

GALVESTON, November 9.—The *News'* San Antonio special says: "Information is received here that on the 19th of October, a party of Mexicans, eighty-seven in number, under command of Don Narciseo Arrago, San Carlos, Mexico, had a battle in Texas near the Guadalupe mountains, with a party of Indians who had been depredating in Mexico, near Chihuahua, killing six bucks, capturing six squaws, and sixty-eight head of stock stolen from the people living near San Diego, in Mexico. These Indians were from Fort Stanton Reservation, in New Mexico, on the American side of the Rio Grande. The Indians killed were provided with Reservation blankets and other articles from the United States Government. The scalps were taken to Del Norte, in Mexico, as was the stock, which was identified by the owners of the animals.

General Grant.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The facade of the Italian Opera House was decorated this evening with American flags and the staircase and vestibule with flowers. When Gen. Grant and party appeared the orchestra played "Hail Columbia." The house was full, and many Americans were present. Between the acts of the opera (Il Trovatore) various American national airs were played, which were much applauded and encored. Gen Grant attentively listened to the whole performance. Upon his leaving, the orchestra repeated "Hail Columbia." A crowd waited for General Grant at the door and respectfully saluted him. The General bowed and appeared pleased.

Killed in an Attempt to Escape.

LOUISVILLE Ky., Nov. 7.—Ex-Marshal George W. Hunter, of Bardstown, while having charge of five prisoners to be taken to the Penitentiary, fatally wounded Sam Ford, who was attempting to escape. Ford was one of the Murrell gang of outlaws. Hunter some time ago killed Charles Murrell, and will be remembered as the captor of Grove Kennedy, the outlaw.

Marshal Hunter states that Ford, whom he shot at Bardstown, had sworn to kill him. Ford is one of the worst men in the State. In 1876 he killed a negro, and last spring murdered Shelby Ballard in bed, shooting him down in the presence of his daughter. People in the section he belongs are rejoicing at his summary shuffling off. Hunter, the Marshall, has done much toward breaking up gangs of scoundrels whose crimes were numerous.

Miners' Troubles in the Gold Region.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Nov. 10.—On Thursday the miners employed at the Keets mine, under Contractor Contee, took forcible possession of the mine on account of the non-payment of their wages by the contractor. The miners are still in possession of the mine, having resisted the Sheriff successfully and refused a compromise of any kind, except a full and complete settlement of their claims. They are securely fortified, well armed and provisioned to stand a month's siege. The citizens in Central City, near which the mine is located, are in sympathy with the miners. It is feared that blood will be shed before a settlement can be obtained. At six o'clock this evening the miners issued a printed circular, invoking public sympathy in their behalf, and explaining their position, which is briefly that the contractor owes them $2,500 for labor, the contractor will not pay them, and they hold the mine for the same. Considerable excitement exists over the situation, which is the main topic of conversation throughout the gulch.

Lynch Law in Illinois.

ST LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Jos Eogler, alias Carl Strahl, was arrested here yesterday, on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Goetz, wife of Henry Goetz, a farmer living three or four miles from Columbia, Ill., on Sunday night last. The body of Mrs. Goetz was found in the cellar of the house by the neighbors on Wednesday, with her head crushed in by a blow from an axe. Eogler came here with a pair of mules and a wagon, which had been used by Goetz, and was arrested while trying to sell them for a very small sum, which aroused the suspicion that they had been stolen. During the day officers arrived from Columbia, who identified the mules and wagon, and several articles of clothing and jewelry in the possession of Eogler as belonging to Goetz. The prisoner was taken back to Columbia last night by the officers.

Later.—A reporter just returned from Columbia says Carl Strahl made a confession to the officers, who took him from here last night, the purport of which is that he first shot and killed Henry Goetz, some distance from the house, then went to the house, killed Mrs. Goetz, took the mules and wagon, robbed the house and premises of everything of any value, and started for St. Louis. When this was made known this morning about one hundred citizens determined to lynch the fiend, and after compelling him to show them where he had secreted the body of Goetz, they took him to the woods and suspended him to a tree. Robbery seems to have been the man's motive.

Sitting Bull Threatens Revenge in the Future.

NEW YORK, November 9.—A special correspondent of the *World* writes from Fort Walsh, Cypress Hills, B. N. W. T., November 1, that Sitting Bull's future home is to be on the Red Deer River. This stream, now locked hard and fast, rises a little to the north of the fifty-third parallel, in the Bear's Hills country, and taking a southeasterly course is joined sixty miles from its source by the Arrow Wood river. The police have displayed great foresight in choosing this region for the refugees. They will be hemmed about on all sides by police detachments, but should they attempt to create trouble their most remorseless enemy, as before said, will be the Blackfeet. Three days ago Sitting Bull, with his head men, was brought to the post and was told by Colonel McLeod that he must hold himself in readiness to remove to his new quarters on the Red Deer. Sitting Bull's reply was a most eloquent one, and in marked contrast to the speech he made to the Commissioners. He said: "Place me where you like, I will be at peace in Canada. But you who are brave soldiers and not treaty breakers, thieves and murderers, you would think me a coward if I did not die fighting the Americans. Therefore, while I go to Red Deer now to live in peace (here the speaker almost shrieked) I will come back when my braves are strong; or, if they will not come with me, I will come alone and fight the Americans until death. You I love and respect; them I hate; and you, Queen's soldiers, would despise me if I did not hate them. That is all. I am ready to go with you to the Red Deer."

Relieved From Duty.

Special order No. 62 has just been issued mustering out the First Regiment Volunteers, which has been doing duty in the anthracite region. The boys will start for home on the 14th. All