

The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1878.

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SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

Decision in the Samuel J. Tilden Revenue Tax Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Judge Choate, in the United States Court today, rendered a decision in the case of the government against M. D. Sykes, treasurer and secretary of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, on motion, to show the cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against him for not producing the books of the company in court. This case grew out of a suit of the government against Samuel J. Tilden to recover alleged unpaid revenue tax. This action has again gone over for the term by agreement of counsel.

Settlement of City Debt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The city has effected a settlement with the Messrs. Rogers & Jones, the ring stationers, whose exorbitant claims have been exposed from time to time. They had brought suits for \$2,000,000, which the city refused to pay. Now they have accepted \$500,000 in full.

Officers of the Safe Guard Insurance Company of New York announce that the company has reinsured the risks of the New York Produce Exchange Insurance Company.

Revival of Business at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 10.—Business is rapidly improving. The wharf is to-day lined with steamers, discharging freight. The stores are crowded with customers from the interior, and the general aspect in commercial circles is most encouraging.

Charles D. Steinkuhl, a prominent citizen, died of fever, late last night, after a lingering illness.

Col. Brinkley, owner of the Peabody Hotel, is reported as dying at luka, Miss.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The letter of Secretary Everts, to be presented to the British government on subjects of the Canadian fisheries is elaborate, and sets forth the views of this government against the excessive amount of five and a half millions of dollars for fishing rights in that province. The British government is asked to review the award of the Commissioners, which it is contended was not in accordance with the spirit of the treaty of Washington.

Weather Reports.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—The report of the Charleston Cotton Exchange, based on fifty-four replies, covering twenty-eight counties, says: With an exception of two correspondents, all report the weather favorable as compared with last year; 29 report more favorable; 23, about same. There has been frost in every county and a killing frost generally on the 31st of October, but in several counties there was killing frost as early as the 19th of October. All report little or no damage done, thereby 43 report from 2 to 3 gathered, and five all gathered. Picking will be finished in most counties by the 20th inst., but few estimate as late as from the 1st to the 13th of December. The yield, as compared with last year, is reported by 19 counties, as increased from 5 to 50 per cent., and by 7 counties, about the same. An average, based on said data, gives the yield of the State about equal to last year.

European Intelligence.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—It is asserted at Constantinople that the Russians have occupied the district of Malgaria, near the Gulf of Saros.

ROME, Nov. 10.—It is asserted that negotiations in favor of Greece have been suspended until Premier Comandouras explains his policy.

PESTH, Nov. 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph, receiving the delegations, declared the demobilization of the army, after official relations of Austria with all the powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The reports of the ill health of the Czar are again positively contradicted.

It is considered in official circles that Russia must adhere solely to the treaty of Berlin. Whatever events may arise in Turkey, it is certain that Russia desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia, to fix the limits to their respective influences.

Information Concerning the Remains of A. T. Stewart.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald this morning prints the following: About 2 o'clock this morning one of the police officers who have been actively engaged in working up the case stated, as a positive fact, that the detectives had at last succeeded in obtaining information relative to the whereabouts of the remains of the late A. T. Stewart. The entire facts of the said affair will be made public very soon. It is now only a brief question of time when the remains will be secured. We have learned enough to indicate where the remains are hidden and are sure of being able to arrest the thieves.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Northumberland coal miners have agreed to accept 12 1/2 per cent. reduction on wages.

The subscriptions in Glasgow to the fund for the relief of the City of Glasgow bank shareholders were £93,000. In Edinburgh £27,000.

Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet on Saturday night has created a favorable impression. The general tone of the dispatches and press comments on the situation, indicate the subsidence of the recent uneasiness.

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—Lance and Company, brokers, have failed.

Conflagration.

GHAMPLING, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The store and outbuilding of Robt. McCreasbarnes was burned last night. Eleven horses perished, including Black Warrior, a celebrated stallion.

Bibbee Elected.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 10.—The election of Bibbee, S. C. member, who was recently extradited from England, was an over and killed by a railroad train at this place on Saturday night while attempting to escape from the Sheriff.

LARCENY OF DEEDS.

Arrest of J. B. Reed—Deeds of Land in Brunswick and Craven Alleged to be Destroyed, and Others Substituted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—A warrant was issued this morning for the arrest of J. B. Reed, one of the alleged conspirators in the Whitaker will case. An affidavit charges Reed with larceny as bailor, and states that, sometime ago, borrowed from a gentleman in this city original letters patent and deeds to nearly 100,000 acres of lands in Brunswick and Craven counties, North Carolina, upon the representation that he had a purchaser for the lands. Reed destroyed the deeds, which had never been recorded, and substituted the false ones, in which the names of a former member of Philadelphia, John Binns, once a well known alderman, and others were named as principals and witnesses. These deeds carrying with them the lands, were first recorded in North Carolina, and then sold to a party in Camden. The charge is, also, made that Reed, in conjunction with George N. Townsend, who is now awaiting trial on a similar charge, have put upon the market the forged deeds for nearly 40,000 acres of land in West Virginia, and that these deeds have been recorded in that State.

Stewart's Body Not Found—The Manhattan Bank Robbery.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The reports published this morning that a clew to the body of A. T. Stewart had been found have not been confirmed to-day. The truth of such reports is denied at police headquarters. Stewart's body and the thieves who stole it are still hidden from the police. Judge Hilton has no new information.

At police headquarters it was stated there were no new discoveries in the Manhattan bank robbery. The thieves who stole the bonds were still beyond the reach of the police.

Judge Barrett has refused a mandamus to compel the comptroller to pay another million dollars towards the completion of the Brooklyn bridge, on the ground that the \$3,000,000 voted by the cities of New York and Brooklyn has been expended.

The Canadian Case in the Fishery Dispute.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—Sir A. T. Galt is here for the purpose of assisting the government in the preparation of the Canadian case in the fishery dispute. For the information of the British foreign office, he will be sent to England by the Dominion government to present its view of the case.

The Fire at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Nov. 11.—The ruins of Saturday's fire are smoldering. The residents generally have gotten over the alarm and are to-day at their usual avocations. Everything in the path of the flames, covering forty acres, was utterly ruined. The beach shows nothing but a mass of ruined buildings. In some places efforts are being made to clear away the debris.

Harbor Improvements.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—Work on the National jetties, in Charleston harbor, will begin on the 1st of December. Sullivan's Island, or North Jetty, will be constructed first. General Gilmore is here arranging for the transportation of granite and other material.

Cruel Treatment of the Insane.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—The local papers here have for some days charged that some female attendants at the Central lunatic asylum have been guilty of cruel treatment to patients confined to their care. Investigation by the asylum authorities has shown that for some months certain attendants have been in the habit of ducking patients for violation of rules. Ten female attendants have been discharged. The investigation still continues.

Knights Templar.

NORFOLK, Nov. 11.—The Grand Commandery of Virginia Knights Templar meet here to-morrow. Sir Knights from various sections of the country will be present. There will be a grand parade to-morrow.

Heavy Sentence.

CANTON, O., Nov. 11.—Judge Myers, of the Common Pleas Court, to-day sentenced George Fessler, the defaulting treasurer of Stark & Co., to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$60,000 and costs.

Lunatic Asylum Burned.

MACON, GA., Nov. 12.—A fire at the State lunatic asylum, Milledgeville, destroyed several outbuildings, stores and supplies. No accidents to the inmates, but much excitement. Loss about \$4,000.

SHORTER TELEGRAMS.

The schooner Conquest from Richmond for Halifax, put in to Providence to-day, with forestal torn and bulwarks damaged in a heavy gale.

N. S. Judt, ex-Congressman and Minister to Berlin under Lincoln's administration, died at Chicago to-day.

The Australian for Liverpool, cleared to-day from Pensacola with 6,500 bales cotton, valued at over \$300,000. The largest cargo ever shipped from this port.

The last returns from the Ninth Virginia District, are those of Wise county just received, establish the election to Congress of James Richmond, conservative, by plurality, of over three hundred.

The recount of votes in the Third Massachusetts Congress District, shows no material change in plurality of Field, Republican, whose election is assured beyond doubt.

Both Albright and Klotz to-night claim to be elected from the 11th Pennsylvania District. As official returns not in figures vary, but no estimates gives either candidate more than seventy plurality. The return judges will meet here to-morrow to count the votes.

An Augusta dispatch says: Peter Freeman, the Beaufort, S. C. murderer, who was recently extradited from England, was an over and killed by a railroad train at this place on Saturday night while attempting to escape from the Sheriff.

LATEST MAILS.

MAIL BAGS.

Keys Talks All About Them—What He Will and What He Will Not Recommend in His Report—The Past Mail Service and Its Cost.

Special to the Philadelphia Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"Have you done anything on your annual report to Congress?" was asked Judge Key this morning.

"No, I have not touched it yet," answered the Postmaster General. "I have not got all the reports of my subordinates yet."

"Do you intend to recommend anything important or novel this year?"

"Both lines continue to carry the mails?"

"No, I have not touched it yet," answered the Postmaster General. "I have not got all the reports of my subordinates yet."

"What will you do about the Pacific Mail subsidy?"

"Oh, it has already expired, but the company is still carrying the mail. I think they will have trouble in getting what they already claim from the government."

"What do you intend to say in your report about the Brazil Steamship Line?"

"Nothing at all. I shall make no recommendations regarding the Pacific Mail or Brazilian lines, and shall not allude to them. Congress may do as it pleases and I shall carry out whatever law it passes."

"Yes, but they carry for the ocean postage, which is about two cents a letter. None of the steamship lines get more now. I don't say anything as to the merits of the Brazil and other American lines, but I am in favor of encouraging American commerce in every legitimate way. It is some advantage for the steamship lines to carry the mails. The thing gives them certain privileges and certain prestige. I believe they escape the payment of postage dues and one thing and another. Congress understands the subject, and no doubt those interested will bring it to the notice of the two houses. There is no occasion for me to refer to the subject."

"Do you intend to refer to any of the inconsistencies of the postal laws, such as charging two cents postage on a transient newspaper and one cent on a postal card of any length, and several other points to which allusion has been made in the newspapers?"

"No, I don't think any change is likely to be made in this short session."

"How about the fast mail service?"

"Well, I am bothered a good deal about that," said the Postmaster General. "The service is running beautifully now, and is satisfactory to everybody. There never was as perfect a system as the one in use now, and it never was operated better. And yet we are running behind on it. Congress will have to give more money or else the service will have to be materially reduced and crippled. I am afraid I shall have to take off the distributing cars and go back to the old system of distributing offices, which will be unfortunate."

"How much more money will it take to continue the service as now arranged for another year?"

"It will require nearly a million dollars more of an appropriation."

"Why don't you call the attention of Congress to this subject?"

"Oh, I intend to. I shall lay the whole thing before Congress and explain, as best I can, the importance of it; then I shall leave the two houses to do as they please. When I have to cut down, I shall try to take off that which will be missed the least."

"It was reported, some time ago, that you were to leave the Cabinet. Is there any truth in it?"

"Not that I know of. I don't want to go and I have not been asked to go, so I suppose there is no truth in the report."

"How are the members of the Cabinet pleased with the result of the election?"

"Very well pleased, I think. I am very well satisfied personally, and I think the President is, but I am rather sorry that Governor Curtin is beaten. I have a great opinion of Curtin, and his prominence, his ability and his honesty ought to have secured his election."

THE STATE PRESS.

STRANGE PRIDE.

Greensboro North Star, Radical. Though defeated, he [Tourgee] may feel proud of his fight.

BENEFITS OF A PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

Danbury Register. An improvement of educational facilities and the stirring up an interest in the direction of securing the benefits of a business education to every child, is a subject of the first importance. Perfect citizenship, intelligent labor, agricultural prosperity, the repression of crime, development of country, and a higher civilization, all depend immeasurably upon popular education.

EVIDENTLY THE WRONG VIEW OF THE ELECTIONS.

Charlotte Southern Home. The Home foreseeing the great interests at stake and believing that the sober, second thought of the great mass of people, would not allow the country to be flooded with an irredeemable paper currency and have the value of all property again unsettled, took ground in favor of a sound currency or rather advised that the Democratic party, for the present should let the financial question alone. We believe it was the only paper in North Carolina to take such grounds. The consequence of the affiliation with theoretical inflationists, is, that the Greenbackers have been everywhere sat down upon very heavily, and the Democrats have sustained ignominious defeats in some of their most important strongholds.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

Raleigh Observer. It will be conceded by all we think, that the faithful in this District have an undoubted right to be proud or the result in the late election. The nominee of our party has carried the District by over-

whelming odds against his leading opponents and by a clear majority over all opponents combined, greater than any Democrat ever before received. This of itself is sufficient cause for the proudest congratulations; but when we remember that we had to fight not only the enemy in our front, but an enemy in rear also, and secret foes in the very midst of our own ranks, it seems scarcely credible that victory should have crowned our efforts.

THE NECESSITY OF STANDING UP TO THE PARTY.

Raleigh Observer. In view of the lessons of the recent election we think it safe to say that the three following propositions are indisputable:

1. That the caucus of the Democratic members will be held to select a Democratic candidate for every office that is to be filled by the next Legislature.

2. That all the Democratic members will go into the caucus for that purpose and that all will support the decision of the caucus by their votes in the Legislature.

3. That no Democrat in caucus will vote for any man as a Democratic nominee who does not acknowledge the right of the caucus to pass upon his claims.

Had these simple principles, constituting as they do the very essence of the Democratic organization, been regarded Waddell and Yeates, and not Russell and Martin, would now be members elect of the next Congress.

HOW MRS. VANCE IMPRESSED A GIFTED EDITOR (MR. JOHN S. LONG).

Neburnian. The death of this excellent lady is not only a loss to her distinguished husband but to the State also. We shall never forget the impression she made on us at the inauguration of our Chief Magistrate on last January year ago. Clad in a neat, sober colored silk, standing in her private apartments which yet became the reception room for the most illustrious citizens of the Commonwealth, supported on either hand by accomplished lady friends, who loved her, and gave her their cordial sympathy, and receiving the congratulations of North Carolina's most gifted sons, she was truly a woman to esteem, admire and cherish.

No glittering gewgaws about her person, no simpering flash of mannerism or fashionable affectation, nor yet was there any cold, repellent stateliness of official dignity. She looked like Cornelia might have looked when Scipio Africanus came back triumphant over Carthage, or when the Gracchi had won their first victory in the politics of Rome. Calm, self-possessed, a lady born and bred, her brow sharing the laurels of the campaign just ended, her life wedded to the most gallant knight of all that terrible onset of arms, the very sweetness of a happy wife and mother shone in every expression of her face. We do not know that others saw her as we did. But to be introduced to her and to hear her talk at such a time and under such circumstances, caused a halo of romance to be woven around her which to us has been one of the most pleasant memories of the past.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS.

Proceedings of the Third Day.

Charlotte Observer. The convention met at the regular hour and engaged in devotional exercises. The following additional delegates reported: Brown Creek Association—Rev. J. W. Davis, Rev. A. C. Davis and R. P. Gaddy. Catawba River Association—W. C. Withers.

Central Association—Rev. Hobgood. King's Mountain Association—Rev. T. Dixon, Jr., and T. Dixon, Jr.

Mount Zion Church—W. H. Merrett, P. Dee Association—M. M. Bostick, T. J. Barber and J. B. Covington.

Raleigh Association—J. S. Allen, B. B. Stinson and E. H. Renn.

South Yadkin—G. G. Tatem.

The committee on the selection of the time and place of holding the next convention reported, recommending that the choice of the place be referred to the board of commissioners.

Rev. N. B. Cobb and J. T. Webb were added to the Sunday school board.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the formation of a ministers' relief board, and suggest a plan of operation, reported that the matter, under the circumstances, was not a proper subject for public discussion.

The following were appointed a committee, in accordance with a resolution passed, yesterday, to make a report on the subject of the desecration of the Sabbath by railroad companies: W. B. Clement, J. S. Bridges, E. W. Timberlake, Lawson Knott and L. C. Dunn.

The committee appointed to nominate preachers for the next session, reported the following: Introductory sermon, Rev. R. H. Griffith; alternate, Rev. F. H. Jones. To preach the missionary sermon, Rev. W. R. Gwaltney; alternate, Rev. Prof. W. B. Royall.

The discussion of the report of the board of missions was announced as the special order for the hour.

Rev. J. P. Ham referred to the fact that the published reports of the mission work did not show what the Baptists were doing. Many of the associations worked through their own boards, and he supposed that not one-tenth of the funds paid in for missions were shown by the reports. He believed, further, that the Baptists were not only doing more than any other denomination, but were doing more per member.

The regular discussion of mission work was then begun and a number of the members participated in it, among whom were the following: Rev. J. B. Boone, Rev. E. L. Davis, Prof. L. B. Mills, Rev. H. W. Rheinhardt, Rev. Dr. Wingate, Rev. Dr. Jeter, Rev. J. D. Huffman, Rev. F. M. Jordan and Rev. Dr. T. H. Fritchard.

This discussion consumed nearly all of the morning hour and was very general in character.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Special order of the hour, Judson Baptist College. The claims of this institution, located at Hendersonville, were fully

set forth by Rev. N. B. Cobb. He said that the building had not been completed, and that \$36,000; \$2,000 of which had already been subscribed, was needed for this purpose. The building was of granite, three stories high and 104 feet long.

Rev. F. W. Eason also spoke for aid for this institution.

Rev. Elias Dodson read a statistical report on home mission work, which was adopted.

The special order for this hour was postponed to allow Rev. Dr. McIntosh, secretary of the board of home and Indian mission, to address the convention in advocacy of the cause which he represents.

Dr. McIntosh, in the course of his remarks, explained that the object of the board he represented was to provide for the preaching of the Gospel by the Baptist ministers in States where the knowledge of the Baptist doctrines was not known. It did not interfere with State missions; it aided that cause. Through the instrumentality of this enterprise, churches had been located at important points in large cities. Its work among the Indians had also been most successful.

There are twenty-three Baptist churches in the Creek nation and from 3,000 to 3,400 members. The great need now was schools for their children.

At the conclusion of the address, Rev. E. Dudson offered to be one of twenty to give \$5 for this cause; others responded and the sum of \$25 or \$30 was raised.

The committee to whom was referred the matter in relation to the violation of the Sabbath by the railroad companies, with the resolutions of the previous synod, reported, expressing the opinion that it was inexpedient for the convention to make a petition as a body, but recommended that the citizens of the State resort to the right of petition for relief.

After some discussion the report was recommended.

At his own request, Rev. Mr. Clement was excused from serving on the committee and Rev. J. C. Turner was appointed in his stead.

EVENING SESSION.

After religious exercises conducted by Rev. F. M. Jordan, the president announced that the special order for this evening was the Charlotte church, and that the convention would go into a mass meeting on the subject.

Rev. H. Griffith, who had been at one time aid for eleven years a pastor of the church, first addressed the assembly, giving a full history of the church from its organization up to the present time. He told how, after preaching for several years in the court house, to a mere handful of people, with only two members and they ladies, Rev. R. B. Jones had succeeded in building a church at a cost of between \$3,000 and \$4,000, then the handsome church edifice in the town.

The Baptist had suffered for years on account of the distance of its house of worship from the center of the city. The members of the church were willing to do their best, but they couldn't do much. That they were zealous and liberal was testified to by the fact they had spent \$4,000 in the last ten years in church improvements.

Rev. J. S. Parry gave some reminiscences of the early struggles. He said he had understood that the congregation would give \$3,000. He couldn't do much but would guarantee 6,000 brick for the building.

The pastor, Rev. Thos. Whitfield, reluctantly spoke to the assembly, on account of his relations to the church.

What the contributions were being made several short addresses were delivered touching the cost of the proposed structure, most of the speakers agreeing that it should be about \$10,000.

A total of \$1,007.50 was made, besides the contributions of materials, valued at about \$150.

Fighting for Life with a Cougar.

Calveras Chronicle. Ned Wallace of Jesus Maria, Cal., killed a cougar the other day that measured eight feet in length. Mr. Wallace was out hunting, and came across a couple of young cougars, or panthers. Ned shot one of the cubs dead and wounded the other. The wounded one set up a crying and whining that was heard by its mother, and before Wallace could reload his rifle, he was startled by a scream so shrill and piercing that the sound seemed to penetrate to the marrow of his bones. Wallace is an experienced hunter, and he well understood the significance of that cry. He knew it came from the female cougar, an animal which, when aroused and enraged, has no superior in strength, activity and ferocity. A crash in the brush on the hillside above him, and a repetition of the frightful scream that sounded almost humane in its expression of demoniacal fury, warned Wallace of his perilous situation, and he prepared to face the danger. His rifle was empty. With the utmost alacrity he threw a handful of powder into the barrel and shoved a bullet down after it. As Wallace hurriedly finished capping the weapon and drew his knife, the cougar was within twenty feet of him, preparing to spring. Quick as thought Wallace leveled his rifle and fired, the bullet striking the panther in the breast and inflicting a fatal wound. The cougar leaped fully ten feet into the air and fell dead at Wallace's feet. The skins of the cougar and her cubs are on exhibition in Jesus Maria. That of the full-grown animal measures eight feet in length.

The Latest Louisiana Duel.

Herby Sugar Bowl. On Thursday last, Messrs. Carlos Etie and "Coco" Pelerin, both of Jeanerette or vicinity, fought a duel near that place. We did not learn the cause of the difficulty between them, nor which sent the challenge, but were told that they were accompanied to the field by their seconds and Dr. Minville. They began firing at will at the distance of fifteen paces, advancing at the same time. When within six paces of each other, they were required to halt and fire at the word of command. Both were wounded—each in the leg.

Sealer's Magazine—Official.

Guilford, 581; Stokes, 578; Rockingham, 460; Randolph, 435; Alamance, 379; Davidson, 272; Person, 129.

Touree carries Caswell by 185. Scales' majority, 2,649. One township not returned, and therefore not counted, in Guilford, which would have increased Scales' majority.

Chairman Dem. Ex. Com. Henry W. Larkin, formerly one of the proprietors of the Sacramento Union, is fully dead at San Francisco.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Scarlet fever has again broken out in Warrenton.

State Senator Dr. Thomas J. Moore, of Charlotte, was married on Thursday evening last, in Richmond, to Miss Julia Grant, of the latter city.

The Winton Sentinel is the title of a new weekly paper just issued at Winton, Hertford county. James A. Ramsay and R. B. Winborne, editors.

W. M. Jeffers, colored, was to have been hanged, in Warrenton, Friday, a short time before the execution Gov. Vance respite him for thirty days.

Randolph Sun: T. M. Allred, of Franklinville township, killed eighteen squirrels in one day, and caught four possums one night that weighed thirty-six pounds.

Reno News: Hon. Wm. A. Reese, of Clayville, Va., was acquitted of the murder of the negro, Hard-money ideas may have elected Congressmen in New York and Connecticut, but Republican Greenbackers were elected in Pennsylvania, while in the South the only Republicans elected to Congress are Greenbackers, and the Greenbackers chosen in Vermont and Illinois are Republicans. Mr. Conkling has been endorsed by the great State of New York because he has articulated on the currency question, but surely Mr. Cameron, in Pennsylvania, whose triumph is greater, was not endorsed for the same reason. Yet the ablest Republican journals in the country are contending that the result of the elections is, above all, a rebuke to the inflationists. There are others again that attribute the Republican triumph to the attitude of the South towards the negroes and the consequent raising of the bloody shirt at the North. Absurd! The relations between the races were never so peaceful as they were in the late campaign. Except in South Carolina there was no real complaint of bull-dozing, and it was only here and there at wide intervals that in the face of such a state of affairs anybody in the North was brazen enough to raise the bloody shirt. In no campaign since the rebellion was crushed has the South played a part so subordinate as that which has just closed. As to the cypher dispatches, about which the Tribune is crowing so lustily, the best answer to the claim preferred in their behalf is that in New York the only prominent Democrats benefited by the election were Mr. Cooper, to whom the cypher used was traced, and Mr. Tilden, whose fortunes the exposure of these dispatches was supposed most to affront. Thus we might go on; every Republican thinks that his hobby was the one upon which the party rode to victory. The truth is that each of these things and a good many more beside had something to do with it.

Explaining the Elections.

Philadelphia Times. All attempts to account for last Tuesday's disasters to the Democracy by a single hypothesis must fail. Hard-money ideas may have elected Congressmen in New York and Connecticut, but Republican Greenbackers were elected in Pennsylvania, while in the South the only Republicans elected to Congress are Greenbackers, and the Greenbackers chosen in Vermont and Illinois are Republicans. Mr. Conkling has been endorsed by the great State of New York because he has articulated on the currency question, but surely Mr. Cameron, in Pennsylvania, whose triumph is greater, was not endorsed for the same reason. Yet the ablest Republican journals in the country are contending that the result of the elections is, above all, a rebuke to the inflationists. There are others again that attribute the Republican triumph to the attitude of