

of England's engaging in a war of which every Englishman ought to be ashamed. He deprecated Lord Beaconsfield's defiance of Russia. He thought the proposed conference would lead to no good, and feared the peace of Europe was in imminent jeopardy.

ATHENS, 13.—A public meeting of 7,000 citizens has been held here, at which it was resolved that an association be formed for promoting military preparations.

VIENNA, 13.—The *Political Correspondence* publishes intelligence from Constantinople that the Turkish forces in the neighborhood of Erzeroum will shortly number 120,000. A camp will be established at Shumla for the troops now stationed at Nisch and 150 men of Dervish Pasha's army. Battalions from Yemen, Damascus, and Aleppo pass through Constantinople daily, en route for Schumla. The fleet of Turkish ironclads is being divided into four squadrons, one of which will remain in the Bosphorus, two will cruise in the Mediterranean, and the other, under command of Admiral Hobart Pasha, cruise in the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13.—Newspapers here announce that the Porte has decided that it cannot state its views as to the proposal for a conference until it knows what points will be discussed.

LONDON, 14.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Berlin says the failure of the conference project is considered there as almost certain. The same impression prevails in Vienna. Among other sensational reports in circulation is one that Russia has chartered seventy steamers in the Black Sea ports for the transportation of troops, and will thus avoid the necessity of crossing the Danube. It is also reported that the land-owners of South Russia have offered the Czar five million roubles.

On the Stock Exchange Russian securities are greatly depressed, almost to the extent of a panic. They have fallen four per cent. from the morning's highest point.

A special from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says Russia has given large orders to Berlin houses for military exports. Should Russia continue in her warlike policy there is reason to believe that she will be perfectly isolated.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14.—The Czar has ordered the mobilization of part of the Russian army. A circular of Prince Gortschakoff, Russian Premier, to the Russian representatives abroad, explaining this measure, says the Czar does not wish war, and will, if possible, avoid it. He is, however, determined that the principles of justice which have been recognized as necessary by the whole of Europe, shall be carried out in Turkey under efficacious guarantees.

HALIFAX, N. S., 14.—Advices received report several shipwrecks with loss of crews. A brig drifted into Crow Harbor, Fortune Bay, with four of her crew dead and lashed to the rigging.

TORONTO, 14.—Two brothers, named Nugent, and a man named Medcliffe, were killed, to-day, by the falling of a roof shaft at Bett's Cove copper mine.

LONDON, 14.—The *Times* has a strong pro-Russian leader on the Eastern question. It first notices the slow progress towards an agreement about a conference and its basis of facts, which are clearly not promising for its success, but declares that the worst symptom is the disposition to prescribe beforehand conditions incompatible with the ideas of negotiation and compromise. It cites as inconsistent with the idea of a conference the stipulation that there must be no limitation of the Sultan's sovereign will, but those who labor for peace, it says, will not lose heart because the prospect is not perfectly clear.

The *Times* condemns the past British policy and says: "If Austria and Great Britain had known their interests last year, they would have arrested any extension of this difficulty by promoting what was then a comparatively easy settlement." It then proceeds to forecast the future in this wise: "Supposing the armistice expires without a conference and the conference fails, the Czar would declare war, disavowing, probably, a desire to add to the Russian dominions or any other object than his Slavonic government for his Slavonic brethren. Many would say this was mere hyperbole and falsehood, but it is clear that England could find no pretence for interference until much more had happened than the outbreak of such a war for such an

avowed purpose. The time might come when we, declaring to the Sultan our regret at the inevitable position of his dominions, might be obliged to demand that he should resign Constantinople to the Power able to take care of it."

The same paper further says, The Czar would, before he provoked a crisis calling for England's intervention, with Serbia aggrandized and independent, with Roumania independent and aggrandized south of the Danube in exchange for territory ceded to Russia on the north, and would stop well contented with what he had done in a work, the completion whereof must be left for another time. But what a result this would be of a policy having for its first note the maintenance of the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. What we have described is the probable course of events to which we must look forward if the armistice expires without peace being proclaimed, without saying that under no circumstances could a shot be fired from an English cannon. This much may be unhesitatingly declared, that if Russia took up the war from Serbia's failing hands the English opinion would no more justify armed opposition to Serbia; and the diplomacy of Russia would show itself altogether deficient in the sagacity attributed to it, if it did not so describe the objects of the war and restrict its operations as to prevent the occurrence of any sufficient reason for our interfering.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, referring to the last paragraph of the foregoing article, says, "With such evidence as this affords of the attitude of England, Russian opinion is only too likely to be content that it will be utterly and most dangerously mistaken. We need not say that a mistake of this kind has already, once in the history of the two nations, been detected too late, and in any case it is disquieting to find that Russia is entering upon a difficult and critical negotiation under as profound a delusion as to the temper of this country as that which precipitated the Crimean war."

The Turks are vigorously preparing for war. Torpedoes are being placed at the eastern entrance of the Bosphorus, and the forts have been strengthened. The people in Constantinople and elsewhere are forming a national guard.

The British ship *Agnes Oswald*, Captain Mitchell, from Glasgow, June 9th, for San Francisco, before reported spoken on August 14th in latitude 44 south, longitude 61 west, is believed to be lost. Sixty guineas per centage has been paid on her at Lloyds.

VIENNA, 15.—The favorable reply of Austria to the English conference proposal has been dispatched to London.

AKAYAB, 15.—The British steamer *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool for Calcutta, has sunk off here. All hands, except the captain and steward, are supposed to be lost.

LONDON, 15.—The race for the great Shropshire Handicap took place at Shrewsbury to-day. It was won by Tetrarch, with Lena second and the Ghost third.

The *Post*, to-day, in its financial column, says London underwriters are taking five shillings per hundred pounds for the risk of the capture of steamers now loading in Russian ports.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £363,000.

Consols 95 7/16; bonds, 67's 108 1/2; ten-forties 108; Erie 91, preferred 17.

Business on stock exchange to-day has been quiet and steady, but there was no marked recovery in prices. Two minor failures were reported in connection with the fortnightly settlement.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says all the Powers are stated to be in accord respecting the conference, which is expected to commence its sitting at the end of November. The Porte has made some objection, but its adhesion appears certain, England having made urgent representations to that end.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—An Imperial order was promulgated, to-day, prohibiting the export of horses from western and southern Russia.

MONTGOMERY, 14.—The Alabama Legislature met, to-day, nearly every member being present, and a temporary organization was effected. The democratic caucus nomin-

ated S. W. Cobb for President of the Senate, and N. E. Clements Speaker of the House. The Governor will send in his message to-morrow.

SCRANTON, 14.—A serious riot occurred, to-day, between the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co's mechanics on strike, and some of their number who recently returned to work. The fight occurred in the vicinity of the shops as the men were quitting work. Bars of iron, stones and other missiles were used.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Influential republicans here talk of the election of Blaine to the presidency of the Senate as an event likely to ensue immediately after the reassembling of Congress. If such action should be taken it would be, of course, to provide for a possible contingency which might leave a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice President of the United States after the 4th of March, and devolve the powers of the Executive upon the presiding officer of the Senate.

A prominent democratic newspaper lately suggested that if Hayes should be declared elected by the votes of Florida and Louisiana, the democratic House would refuse to go into joint convention in February to count the vote, and would thus make the election incomplete and abortive. If there should be a disposition shown to take such a course, it may be regarded as certain that the Senate will see that the government is administered by competent and resolute hands during the year which would elapse before a new election could be held under the constitution and the President then chosen inaugurated. It is scarcely probable that Blaine would accept the place under any other circumstances than these.

NEW YORK, 15.—Gwin, in talking with a *Tribune* interviewer, said the presidential election is now a question for the lawyers. He was confident that Tilden had been fairly elected, but expected to see Hayes counted in by the returning board. He thought if Hayes took the presidential chair with the taint of fraud, it would work immense damage to the country, and effectually wreck the republican party. There was a possibility of the whole matter being referred to Congress, in which event the country might have a democratic President and a republican Vice President.

The *Herald's* special from Tallahassee says it is considered to be settled that the full official returns of the county canvassing board will give the State to Drew by more than 900 and to Tilden by more than 500 majority. These majorities will be attacked before the State canvassing board, and the republicans are confident that they can throw out several precincts. The democrats are equally confident that they can successfully defend every return. The county board have, without hardly any exception, canvassed the vote and referred all matters of contest to the state board.

The *Times* Tallahassee dispatch says as the county canvassers go on it becomes more and more apparent that Hayes has run far ahead of his ticket. The republicans are sure that their ticket is elected by a good majority. But no matter how that may be there can be no doubt as to the success of the national ticket.

John S. Williams, of the steamship firm of Williams & Guion, died last night, aged 62.

Steamship *Abyssinia*, from Liverpool, brings \$1,052,000 in specie.

General Francis C. Barton and General G. Rollins left this city last evening for Tallahassee, at the request of President Grant, in order to be present at the official canvass of the vote for Florida.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The trial of the claim of Abraham Porter and the North Atlantic Squadron for prize money, growing out of the capture of the *Richmond*, was begun yesterday before Judge Humphries. About \$1,500,000 is involved in this controversy.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 15.—The engineers on the Georgia Railroad, belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, struck for higher wages at one o'clock this morning. Thirteen freight trains and two passenger trains are now out on the road. The regular passenger train left for Atlanta this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—The department of admissions of the Centennial Exhibition has just finished

the count of visitors to the grounds on Friday last, the closing day, and thus complete the official record of admissions during the six months extending from May 10th to November 10th. The exhibition was open 159 days, during that time the paid admissions were 8,004,435; the free admissions were 1,785,067; total admissions \$9,789,392. The total receipts were \$3,813,749.75. The average daily total admissions were 61,568; the average receipts were \$23,935.85.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—The question of re-counting the vote cast at the election last August for a new city charter and a plan for dividing the city from the county, which has been before the circuit court for some time past, was decided to-day by Judge Gottschalt ordering a re-count of the votes and appointing a board of commissioners to perform that duty in the presence of the county clerk. The decision refuses an examination into the alleged fraudulent voting, and permits only a re-count of the votes.

MONTGOMERY, 15.—The Senate has elected R. W. Cobb President of the House and N. N. Clements Speaker. Both have served two terms in their respective houses. Gov. Houston's message calls special attention to the State obligations, which sold at sixty to seventy cents on the dollar when he went into office in 1874, and now they command ninety-two to ninety-three. The Governor attributes this to the confidence the people have in a government of their own choice. The Governor congratulates the people of Alabama and the country upon the election of Tilden and Hendricks, which, he says, has been achieved without blood, violence or force, and has covered the patriotic people of the United States with never-fading and imperishable honor.

CHICAGO, 15.—Gen. Benjamin A. Wells, democrat, of New York, who defeated L. P. Morton for Congress, had a lengthy interview with President Grant to-day, and was very favorably impressed. The talk was on the situation; he cordially endorsed the spirit of the President's order, and says, from the President's language and manner, he is convinced he is actuated by the highest motives, and will execute the laws and preserve peace at all hazards. The President expressed pleasure at the thought of his speedy relief from public duty and life. He had been at the front ever since the outbreak of the rebellion, and had been in many trying emergencies, and had endeavored earnestly to do his duty throughout the entire administration. He had no further desire for public life. He anticipated no outbreaks, but a cheerful acquiescence of the people in the result, honestly obtained, of the presidential contest. He had taken, however, all necessary precautions to avoid any serious disturbance of the public peace. It is quite certain that if more friends of Tilden would meet President Grant personally and learn his reasons for action, there would be less loose and incendiary talk in certain quarters, and a better prospect of permanent peace.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., 15.—The tug *Bennet* went ashore on Monday, near St. Helena Islands, Straits of Mackinaw, on Tuesday morning. Five of her crew were smothered and scalded to death in the room over the boiler by steam escaping from the safety valve. The names are Paul Belky, captain; F. Martin, mate; W. Mulcrom, fireman; Vetal Bunegon, steward, and John Newton.

SAVANNAH, 15.—The total interments, to-day, were four, of which two were yellow fever. The city council has approved the action of the Georgia Medical Society and health officer, declaring the epidemic at an end, and advising absentees to return.

MONTPELIER, Vt., 15.—A bill to accord women the same privileges as men was defeated in the House to-day by 111 to 46.

NEW YORK, 16.—G. W. Tiffany, of California, nephew of August Belmont, left here October 27, for Newport, R.I., since which nothing has been heard from him. He had considerable money and valuable specimens of gold. There are fears of foul play, though a relative thinks he may have returned to California.

Wm. M. Evans declines to discuss whether the House of Representatives could prevent the counting of the electoral vote by refusing to sit in joint session with the Senate. He claims, however, that the constitutional provisions require

them to sit also in the counting which devolves on the President of the Senate, and that the counting in the presence of both houses was provided chiefly to give dignity and solemnity to the occasion. He believes there will be no difficulty, and both houses will be in their places at counting.

The *World*, replying to the *Herald*, declares editorially that in Louisiana the courts are not open to either party on the question of the disputed election count, but the finding and conclusion of the returning board are indelible and irreversible by any State, executive or judicial power.

The *World* also scouts the story of Blaine's proposed election to the Senate presidency, because his term runs only to the 4th of March next.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—All is quiet here on the surface, but the citizens are apprehensive of danger from the negroes, who are intensely excited over the result of the county and State election. Rumors of all sorts fill the air, and it requires but a spark to start the conflagration.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The joint Congressional committee, to frame the next form of government for the District of Columbia, are holding daily sessions at the capital. Representations on various subjects continue to be made before them by single individuals and by committees. Delegates from Georgetown say that rather than have a consolidated government for the entire district they prefer a retrocession of the Territory of Georgetown to Maryland. Senator Spencer has prepared two bills for the government of the District. One fixes the relations of United States government to the District, and provides for its government by a board of supervisors and council. The other provided for an ordinary municipal government.

Frank P. Sterling is appointed receiver of public moneys for the district of the lands subject to sale at Helena, Montana.

It is the opinion of the people connected with the foreign embassies that war in Europe is inevitable, and contrary to the general expectation, believe it will break out before spring.

CINCINNATI, 16.—The libel case of John T. Gibson vs. the Cincinnati Enquirer Co., was decided to-day in favor of the plaintiff in \$3,875 damages.

CHICAGO, 16.—The well-known horseman, Budd Doble, is here at present, and leaves next week for California with a number of horses, including several Chicago favorites, which he intends to winter there. Doble stated yesterday that he had no intention of trotting his horses on the Pacific slope, but if a match could be arranged there he would not be backward about entering. Among the trotting cracks under his control are Bodine, Clementine, Albemarle, Rarus, Sam Burdy, Goldsmith Maid, and Abe Edgington.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 16.—The Rhode Island Brewery, in Cranston, near the city line, owned by Nicholas Moller, was burned, to-day; the loss is estimated at \$40,000, insurance \$16,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—Relative to the Chicago *Times'* Washington special, to the effect that Governor Irwin had telegraphed to Washington that he would not certify the returns of this State, having discovered such frauds as would negative the republican majority, the *Chronicle*, this morning, publishes the following—

"San Quentin,  
Nov. 15, 11:30 p.m.

"To the San Francisco *Chronicle*:  
"I have sent no dispatch, of the character to which you refer, to Chicago or elsewhere, nor have I authorized any such dispatch to be sent there or elsewhere, nor did I have any knowledge of the dispatch to which you refer till I saw it in this evening's *Bulletin*.

"WILLIAM IRWIN.  
COLUMBUS, 16.—The official vote of Ohio was canvassed, to-day, by Secretary of State Bell, in the presence of Gov. Hayes and James Williams, State Auditor, with the following result: 659,757 votes were cast. Hayes received 330,698; Tilden, 323,188; Peter Cooper, 3,057; Green Clay Smith, 1,186, and Jas. B. Walker, the anti-Masonic candidate, 76. Hayes' plurality over Tilden 7,516.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 16.—City Marshal Flint, of Texarkana, was shot and killed last night by a desperado named Robinson, whom he had arrested.