

A cable special to the *Herald* says the Turkish fleet was about to enter the Black Sea, and will take up position off Sinope and Trebizonde, both of which Black Sea ports have been recently fortified. If this occurs the history of 1853 may be repeated, for it will be remembered it was off Sinope that the Turkish vessels were destroyed by the Russian fleet under Nakheeff, with a loss to the Turks of 1,000 men. This act on the part of Russia made the Crimean war inevitable, and the advance of the Turkish fleet into the Black Sea may fire a mine which all Europe is shuddering to see exploded.

What the "Times" Says.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Times* editorial says, it is a probability apparent upon the face of the advices that a majority of the electors chosen yesterday will select Samuel J. Tilden for President of the United States. In this result there is a much deeper signification than any which the mere partisan politician on either side has discerned. It is in a peculiar sense an expression of the popular resolve, rather than a desire of mere partisan managers. The latter proclaimed the battle cry of reform, what their special motives may be or have been is immaterial. The country adopted the cry, believing that it meant something more than a change—something more than the success of a party combination. In that belief the country had decided. The decision does not mean political reaction. It does not mean a recession in the least particular or degree from the constitutional reformation established by the results of the civil war. It does not mean a subjection of the south to the condition of a dominating influence in the government. It does not mean a rehabilitation of Bourbonism in the government policy. It does not mean a resurrection of the historically infamous democratic party. It does not mean that the better instinct of the nation shall be outraged by an administration that will turn its back on the eminent questions of the present and the future to grovel among the offensive things of a dead past. For none of these have the people voted; none of them do they desire; none of them will they tolerate. The country has not voted for Tilden, nor for the electors to vote for Tilden, on the 6th of December. The decision made yesterday was a decision for reform, for a manifestation of a new order of things. The country has decided in the expectation that the reality of the reform promised shall appear, in the expectation that the reforms established in the constitution by the results of the war shall be as faithfully maintained as the basis of other and greater reforms to come, in the expectation that the equal liberty of all men under the laws shall be absolutely maintained, in the expectation that the government shall be the servant and not the master of the nation, in the expectation that the government shall no longer proceed as an agency of robbery for the aggrandizement of the rulers, but shall abandon wholly and forever the infamous spoils system, introduced by organized demagogism half a century ago. Excepting as he shall prove to be a faithful and efficient agent in the fulfillment of these expectations, the people care no more for Mr. Grant of Galena. If Tilden and the men whom he will call about him shall fulfill these expectations, well. If not, then well. The country has pronounced for reform. No mere pretense of reform will suffice. No form without substance, no keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope will save the new administration from the bottomless pit of political perdition to which the people will consign such as shall prove traitors to the accepted pledge of reform. The country has pronounced for reform. It has determined to exchange its old servants for new ones, who will fulfill its expectations in that regard, and woe be to that servant who shall fail to perform.

A heavy flood is reported from Cuba, the exact cause of which seems to be a mystery, causing damage to some portions greater than that by the recent hurricane. The exact estimates cannot yet be made, but it is supposed that the sugar crop has suffered by both calamities from 15 to 20 per cent. The crop will nevertheless be about as large as last year's, because it is promised to be exceptionally large. The tobacco crop will be retarded

because the seedlings were destroyed, but they can be replaced in many cases.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 8.—The most dastardly attempt was made last night to steal the bones of President Lincoln from the cemetery vault here. The plot was suspected sometime since, and Elmer Washburn, United States detective Tyrrel, and assistants, watched the vault last night. The scoundrels broke in the outer and inner doors of the vault, opened the several cases of the sarcophagus, and were about to make off with the remains when the detectives sprang out. The accidental discharge of a pistol alarmed the robbers and they fled precipitately, escaping in the darkness. A slight clue to their identity remains, and their capture is probable.

CINCINNATI, 8.—The vote in Hamilton county stands as follows: Tilden 29,648; Hayes 28,750; Cooper 39; Smith, prohibition, 1.

The *Gazette*, after conceding the election to Tilden says: Yesterday the people of the United States voted to place in power the leaders who sought to destroy the Government. Disastrous as we regard this to the country, this fate has been deferred until the burdens which the democratic party brought upon the country have been greatly reduced. The credit of the nation has so risen under the republican administration that the national bonds have been taken by European bankers at a lower rate than has ever been heretofore accepted, and had this not been interrupted by the political change, the whole of the bonded debt of the country would have been refunded at this, or even a lower rate of interest.

The *Commercial* says, in the event of Tilden's election, the country would do well to keep in memory his many fair promises, and help him in the way of economy and reform, and disprove all performances of the virtues he so eloquently professes.

Nearly the entire front page of the *Enquirer* is occupied with the picture of a democratic rooster rampant. Editorially it says this is the result of the Centennial struggle of the people to perpetuate the Government of the people; its triumph, not of man, but of democracy. It is determined that the people of the United States will not tolerate the idea that the military power is superior to the civil public. Economy is endorsed; high protective tariffs denounced, and everlasting hate branded; now, let us take care of the country properly.

NEW YORK, 8.

Nobody is more surprised than the democrats themselves by their majority in this State, which their own honest canvass did not portend. Evidently the floating voters, who neither attend political meetings nor read political discussions, were controlled by the idea that any change of administration might better hard times.

TOPEKA, Kas., 8.—The returns are sufficient to show that Hayes carried the State by over 30,000 majority, and Anthony, republican for Governor, by over 25,000.

RALEIGH, N.C., 8.—Returns continue to come in, reporting heavy democratic gains from all quarters. The democratic majority in the State will hardly fall short of 15,000. The democrats elect all their congressmen except one, Governor Brogdon being elected in the 20th district. The legislature, which elects a United States Senator, is more than two-thirds democratic.

COLUMBUS, O., 8.—After hearing the news at the Republican headquarters, a crowd, numbering several thousands, formed in procession and marched to Gov. Hayes' residence. In response to repeated calls Gov. Hayes appeared in the doorway and, after deafening cheers, spoke as follows:

"My friends—I assure you I am obliged for this hearty demonstration, but if you will keep quiet about a moment I will say something which I think is my duty, under the circumstances, to say. While our present advices look favorable, we must remember that several of the States, which have been considered doubtful, have a large territory remote from railroad or telegraph communication, and it will naturally take some time to receive definite returns from them. I, therefore, take this call as an earnest of your loyalty to the republican party and your desire for its success. If late advices should change the result from what it is announced at present, I assure you I shall frequently recall this visit during the time I shall yet live

among you, with pleasure. I bid you good night."

After further cheering the crowd dispersed.

CUSTER CITY, 8.—John Harbison, formerly of St. Louis, suicided in Deadwood on the sixth inst., by shooting.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Washington City is, to-night, in a fever of excitement, which has been continually growing in intensity since the receipt of the dispatches throwing some doubt upon the result of the presidential election, previous to that time the success of Tilden and Hendricks being almost universally conceded.

Private manifestations of disappointment and gloomy dejection and alarm were very prevalent among the thousands of Government employees in the Executive Department, but the afternoon reports inspired fresh hope among them, and in the minds of Washington republicans generally, and have had the effect of crowding the streets in the vicinity of all the news centres throughout the evening, until nearly midnight. Members of both parties give free expressions as to the doubt of the result, while patiently, though with intense anxiety, awaiting further returns.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 8.

A serious riot broke out here about dusk this evening on Broad Street. From the Court House to the Postoffice was crowded with blacks and whites all excited, and the blacks, much angered at the returns unfavorable to the republicans; an altercation between a democrat and a republican took place, which was followed by a general outbreak of blacks, who were in larger numbers than the whites, who opened a general fire with pistols and rifles upon the whites, taking possession of the street for a time. The whites soon rallied, and sharp firing occurred. Intense excitement reigned throughout the city for some hours. The companies of the United States troops in this city hastened quickly to the scene and dispersed the crowd, and now have charge of the street. The casualties are one negro mortally wounded and eight others seriously. One white, a son of Geo. Walker, a prominent cotton merchant, was killed, and about a dozen whites wounded.

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Times* sees only that Mr. Hayes is elected President; and, commenting, says: Had the power heretofore intrusted to the republican party been wisely used, had its exercise been uniformly delegated to honest and able men, neither the shot-gun policy nor the corruption of the franchise could have reduced the narrow history of Tuesday. The lesson of the election will be thrown away if it be not accepted, in part at least, as a rebuke to the selfishness and the greed which have been allowed to disgrace the republican name, and if it be not used as a means of purifying the party from the influences which have tarnished its record and blurred in the public memory the impression of its great services and noble aspirations.

Enormous crowds are gathered in front of the newspaper and telegraph offices; and Broadway and Park Row, from the Western Union Telegraph office up, and past the *Herald*, *Express*, *World*, *Times*, *Tribune* and *Sun* newspaper offices, seems to be one dense mass of people.

North Carolina is conceded to the democrats by from 5,000 to 15,000 majority.

The bark *Norma* arrived to-day, and reports that on November 4th, in lat. 22, long. 21 N. long. 26, lat. 2 W., she passed a large man-of-war heading west, apparently in distress, supposed to be the *Franklin*.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The excitement here is unprecedented and intense, and large crowds are at the newspaper and telegraph offices. In the executive departments no business is doing; every one is awaiting definite returns from any one of the States regarded doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The excitement concerning the election is greater to-day than at any previous time, owing to the prolonged doubt about the result. Crowds surround all the bulletin boards, and the interest is intense.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 6.—Minister von Bulow, chief of foreign affairs of the empire, in a speech before the Reichstag, to-day, on the Eastern ques-

tion, declared that the affairs of Turkey were not likely to affect Germany directly or indirectly. The policy of the Government was that Germany should always remain a firm bulwark of peace.

LONDON, 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* says the Porte, in yielding to the demands of Russia, has agreed to relinquish the positions captured by the Turks since the night of October 31st, hence the evacuation of Deligrad.

The *Post*, in a leader, announces that England has proposed a conference at Constantinople. The conference is summoned on the basis of the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire. The programme will be identical with Lord Derby's peace proposals. The Powers participating will be required to pledge themselves to renounce the selfish objects of territorial aggrandizement.

LONDON, 7.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says it is certain that Russia is preparing for all eventualities. Russian officials, who have hitherto been anxious to deny all military preparations, now maintain that the whole army is on a war footing. This sudden frankness may possibly be by command.

The *Daily News* dispatch from Paretchen reports that the Serbian army can hardly be said to exist; it is utterly disorganized. The roads are covered with snow. Fugitives and soldiers are dying like rotten sheep.

The *Times* dispatch from Berlin reports that Dr. Strausberg has been sentenced to perpetual banishment from Russia.

It is reported in political circles that Prince Gortschakoff has assented to England's proposal for a conference to be held at Constantinople.

MADRID, 7.—In the Senate yesterday the Government submitted a bill restoring constitutional guarantees throughout Spain, except in the Basque provinces.

LONDON, 8.—The *Standard* announces in an official form that the Marquis of Salisbury will be appointed special ambassador to act with Sir Henry Elliott as English plenipotentiary at the contemplated conference.

A special to the *Standard* from Belgrade reports that Gen. Tchernayeff arrived there on Tuesday, accompanied by two hundred Russian officers.

A dispatch from Cairo announces that President Zeliq, of the International Commission, has tendered his resignation, which the Khedive has not accepted. The reasons for the resignation are unknown.

HAVANA, 8.—Advices from the City of Mexico to Oct. 29th report that Lerdo Jerdo has been declared elected president by 131 to 45.

The Pronunciamentos are throwing down their arms in various directions. Their resources are all exhausted and a final collapse is expected. Oaxaca still gives trouble, but Gen. Diaz and his followers are compelled to keep in the mountains and are afraid to meet the government troops.

PARIS, 8.—A telegram from Japan, dated Nov. 6th, says that the Japanese naval and military force attacked the insurgents that day at Hagri, in the province of Nagatou. The insurgents were beaten and fled.

LEEDS, 8.—The *Mercury* says experiments are being made with a process for increasing the durability of iron rails, which promises the greatest success. An eminent railroad official has asserted confidently that, by this process, iron rails can be produced more durable than steel at an increase in cost of only \$5.00 per ton over the ordinary iron rails.

LONDON, 8.—The press association is informed that the African explorer, Gordon, intends to continue his explorations in consequence of having discovered a branch of the White Nile which may possibly enable him to avoid the rapids, which hitherto barred his progress, and open a water communication from Victoria Nyanza to Khartoum.

A Paris dispatch says intelligence has been received here that Elliot, the British ambassador at Constantinople, will communicate to the Porte the English proposals relative to the conference. The proposals in question are worded so as to enable either Russia or Turkey to make counter proposals. The Porte will not reply until it knows the tenor of the reply of the great Powers.

Austria has semi-officially announced her intention to await the answer of the other Powers. The

Russian answer will probably not be known until the Czar arrives at St. Petersburg.

The papers accept Tilden's election as a fixed fact, and comment favorably upon the event, expressing the opinion that the credit of the United States will, in no wise, be impaired, and that Tilden will govern the country satisfactorily and execute the laws efficiently and satisfactorily to all sections.

Rev. Samuel D. Waddy, D.D., who was made president of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in 1859, is dead.

The *Times* elaborately reviews the difficulties which Mr. Tilden will have to encounter in consequence of the conflicting majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, and also because of the claims of various sections of the democrats for office patronage. The same paper considers Gov. Tilden's antecedents a guarantee against his yielding to the pressure of the Southern democrats in favor of reactionary measures; and, in any event, it is more obvious that there is no danger of his assenting to measures of inflation or repudiation. He, moreover, is too sagacious to modify his foreign policy for the contentment of the Irish democrats. There is no ground, whether from a financial or political point of view, for denying him the confidence of all Englishmen. We are bound to respect the clearly pronounced will of the American people, and we cannot consider it an unmixed misfortune for the republicans that they are temporarily compelled to breathe the bracing air of opposition.

HAVANA, 8.—A decree has been issued abolishing immediately the high rate at which foreign gold and silver money was received here by the government. According to the decree of September 27th, 1875, henceforth foreign money will be received only at the value of the coin market on the same.

LONDON, 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Russia and France have accepted the English proposal for a conference.

RAILROAD FREIGHT REPORT

DURING OCTOBER, 1876.

UTAH CENTRAL.

RECEIVED.

	Lbs.
Merchandise.....	2,612,254
Coal.....	8,816,346
Coke.....	1,459,580
Charcoal.....	1,339,600
Lumber.....	997,530
Machinery.....	155,400
Building Material.....	128,800
Produce.....	125,587
Iron.....	249,900
Hay.....	380,000
Wool.....	47,425
Wagons.....	176,380
Live Stock.....	400
Ice.....	40,000
Gas Pipe.....	21,880
Fire Clay.....	44,630
Sundries.....	241,869
Total.....	17,470,297

FORWARDED.

Merchandise.....	192,77
Bullion.....	3,762,284
Ore.....	3,555,92
Wagons.....	29,500
Wool and Hides.....	76,24
Building Material.....	1,000
Coal.....	20,000
Produce.....	153,243
Live Stock.....	22,000
Copper ore.....	19,330
Fire Brick.....	33,755
Dried Fruit.....	181,424
Total.....	8,145,901

UTAH SOUTHERN.

RECEIVED FROM SOUTH.

Merchandise.....	1,223,236
Bullion.....	2,718,275
Ore.....	4,728,630
Rock.....	996,750
Copper Ore.....	29,410
Fire Clay.....	104,450
Wool and Hides.....	27,702
Iron Ore.....	1,126,280
Hay.....	18,800
Charcoal.....	562,000
Produce.....	202,580
Dried Fruit.....	64,469
Coke.....	161,630
Lumber.....	20,000
Sundries.....	24,153
Total.....	10,917,735

FORWARDED SOUTH.

Merchandise.....	8,800
Coal.....	1,626,700
Charcoal.....	1,189,001
Coke.....	1,375,230
Rock.....	680,000
Lumber.....	112,361
Building Material.....	313,320
Produce.....	117,400
Hay.....	32,800
Machinery.....	71,590
Fire Brick.....	9,210
Wagons.....	30,000
Ore.....	450,442
Sundries.....	15,409
Total.....	6,922,123