

bly stand six to fifteen in favor of the democrats. The republicans claim the election of Taylor, Robinson, Keifer, Updegraff and McCormack, and consider the contest close on Morey, McClure and McKinley. The democrats claim the election of Follet in the first, Jordan in the second, Marray in the third, Lefevre in the fourth, Seney in the fifth, Hill in the sixth, Hurd in the tenth, Neil in the twelfth, Converse in the thirteenth, Geddes in the fourteenth, Warren in the fifteenth, Wilkins in the sixteenth, Wallace in the eighteenth, Page in the twentieth and Farren in the twenty-first districts, and concede the election of Morey in the sixth, Keifer in the eighth, Robinson in the ninth, McCormack in the eleventh, Updegraff in the seventeenth and Taylor in the nineteenth district.

Wheeling, West Va., 11.—Returns show increased gains for the republicans in this Congressional district. General God's majority for Congress is estimated as high as 1,000 by sanguine reports, and the democrats concede his election. Returns from the second district also give large republican returns, but not enough to elect John Mason, the republican candidate. He says he is beaten by about 400, a reduction of about 1,600 Gibson, democrat, is elected by 1,000 to 1,500 in the fourth district, and Kenna, democrat, is doubtless re-elected in the Kennewish district.

COLUMBUS, Ga., 11.—Information has reached this city of a contemplated uprising of negroes in Lee County, Alabama. A number of families have fled to this city and points near here for protection. A trustworthy negro gave information to Robert Sasser of the intention of the negroes to burn the houses and massacre the whites, on Friday. The trouble is said to have grown out of a disturbance caused by a negro shooting a white man some weeks ago. The wildest excitement is said to prevail all over Lee county, particularly around the Chewacla lime works. Reports coming in cause some excitement here. They are regarded as much exaggerated, but with some foundation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 11.—Dr. Lewis Swift, of Dr. Warner's observatory, says the new comet discovered by Dr. Schmit at Athens is unquestionably a fragment of the great comet, broken off at its perihelion passage. This proves that the great comet must have grazed the sun and passed through a terrible crisis. This is the second instance on record where a comet has been disrupted, the first one being Biellas' comet of 1846.

PENSACOLA, 11.—There are 57 new cases and 7 deaths to-day. There have been 1,406 cases to date; deaths 122. The weather is warm and settled giving no hopes of an early frost.

Brownsville, 11.—There is a slight abatement in the ravages of yellow fever at Camarago and Mier, Mexico.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., 11.—There is great excitement at the little town of Secor, in Woodford county, near El Paso, and about 20 miles from Bloomington, over the discovery of a high grade of silver ore in Panther Creek, a small branch of the Mackinaw River, which flows among ragged hills and precipitous bluffs about a mile east of Secor.

#### FOREIGN.

Alexandria, 7.—The native conducted of terrible atrocities during the massacre of June 11th, was executed this morning.

Dublin, 7.—Two land agents named Scott and Froome, have been fired at from behind a hedge at Balley Castle, but not hurt. Both men have previously been fired at. A farmer named Hogan has been shot at Ballina. One arrest was made.

CAIRO, 9.—The special commissioner, under the presidency of Ismail Pasha, to prosecute all acts of the rebellion by the military or civilians, held a sitting to-day and interrogated Gandel Pate, the prefect of Alexandria, who denied the charge made against him of having distributed bludgeons to the Arabs.

Sultan Pasha, president of the Chamber of Notables, thinks Turkish intervention in Egypt would mean anarchy. He maintains that the cost of a joint control is extravagant and that £400,000 might be saved annually by the substitution of efficient native for foreign officials. He admits that the mass of the population is unfit for representative government.

Geneva, 9.—Recruiting for the Egyptian gendarmes is proceeding at Berne, but the Federal Council

will probably forbid it as a breach of international law.

Cairo, 9.—Arabi Pasha is treated as the commonest convict by the Egyptian jailors.

It is stated on good authority that the British consul general told the Khedive that his control would be abolished.

General Wolseley gave a grand picnic yesterday on the Nile to his staff and the commanding officers.

Bedouins violated the graves even of their own dead for the sake of loot.

Cotton is coming in freely from Mansourah.

A company of the Highland brigade is ordered to Tel-el-Kebir to repair the graves of British soldiers.

Alexandria, 9.—The committee appointed to inquire into the June outrages here held its first sitting to-day and discussed the preliminaries of investigation. Another committee is sitting at Tantah with closed doors, investigating the outrages committed in other parts of Egypt during the rebellion.

A shell burst to-day at Gabari, wounding four natives.

Cairo, 9.—It is believed that the English counsel sent by Willard brunt to defend Arabi Pasha will be denied access to him, the Egyptian government being of the opinion that legal assistance from such a quarter would be of no avail, since the pleading is to be heard in Arabic.

Alexandria, 9.—The Greek residents of Tantah have seized a fanatical sheikh for attempting to excite the population to commit massacres on the withdrawal of the British troops.

Paris, 9.—The *Republique Francaise* refuses to believe that Granville will set aside the Egyptian control without consulting France.

Constantinople, 9.—The British ambassador, in reply to the Porte's letter in relation to the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt, says a portion of the British force has already left Egypt, and the government desires that the remainder shall follow as quickly as possible. England made great sacrifices to pacify the country, and she must take measures to ensure the permanence of the pacification. The temporary presence of a certain number of troops will be necessary.

The *World's* London special says: The present truce it is expected will enable Gladstone to push through the cloture so that obstructions in the House of Commons can hereafter be dealt with summarily, and to make provision for the payment of the Egyptian war bill. It is no secret that it is intended the bulk of this bill shall fall upon the income tax payers. There is likely to be a great outcry, but the great majority of our people, indeed of our voters do not pay any income tax and therefore will support Mr. Gladstone. In Government circles the expectation is cherished that we shall get off with £10,000,000 at the outside estimate.

John Bright continues to be attacked sharply by leading radical journals for declaring the Egyptian war to have been unjust and unnecessary. The *Caucus* is against him, and it is even said that at the next election he will lose his seat for Birmingham just as he lost his seat for Manchester at the time of the Crimean war. It is rumored that Bright will retire from public life at the close of the present year.

LONDON, 9.—At a conference of delegates representing 23,000 colliers it was resolved that notices to employers for an advance of fifteen per cent. be given next week. The ballot shows that representatives of 18,407 colliers voted for an advance, and 771 against. In the ballot on restricting the output there were 6,954 votes in favor of restriction, and 655 against. The masters last Friday refused to accede to the demand for an advance, and it is probable that a strike will be ordered.

A train conveying Chilean soldiers from Plasco to Inca was partially blown from the track by torpedoes laid by Montenegro, and some seven or eight soldiers killed. The Italian consul, Picasco, who was on the train, was captured by Montenegro, who ask \$10,000 for his release. An Italian man-of-war has gone to endeavor to have him liberated.

Constantinople, 9.—All the Powers, except England, Russia and France, have agreed upon the principle of the license tax on wheat which the Porte proposes to levy upon foreigners doing business in Turkey.

The *Republique Francaise* refuses to believe that Granville will set aside Egyptian control without consulting France.

Yglesis, the former Minister of War for Pierola, has pronounced against the provisional government of Garcia Calderon and Montero, and with the seven departments of the north will convene a congress at Cajamarca, in Pierola's interest. Montero has formed a new cabinet in Arequipa.

LONDON, 10.—A conference of the coal miners, representing nine counties of England, met at Manchester on Friday to decide upon the time when notices shall be given of a general stoppage of work, especially in Yorkshire, Derbyshire and Lancashire.

CAIRO, 10.—The rapid influx of former French officials is threatening friction. They expect to be reinstated, but their posts will probably be abolished or filled with natives. The return of these officials is believed to be the result of an order by the French Consul General.

Vienna, 10.—The breach between the Khedive and the Sultan is widening and is likely to lead to an open rupture. The Sultan has forbidden recruiting for the Khedive's body guard.

Alexandria, 10.—Four natives were executed at Damanhour this morning for murder.

Cairo, 10.—Arabi Pasha believes his life is in danger, and there have been certain incidents which demoralize the Circassians guarding him. The Khedive has been heard to say that he would like to administer to Arabi a cup of bad coffee, and he has also remarked that the and Arabi could not live in the same country.

The indictment against the rebel chiefs contains three counts: first, instigating massacre; second, directing the burning of Alexandria; and third, abusing the flag of truce.

Alexandria, 10.—The Shiekh arrested Sunday at Tantah for attempting to incite a massacre, received 100 lashes, and he will be kept in confinement.

Large quantities of arms were seized at Tantah, and the watchmen are doubled. About 200 Circassians, Afdians and Turks recruited for the gendarmes have arrived.

Cairo, 10.—When the rebel prisoners were delivered to the Egyptian authorities the English insisted that they be allowed legal assistance. The Egyptians counted that this condition does not bind them to permit the engagement of foreign counsel and the question will be referred to the foreign office.

LONDON, 10.—The *Times* in an editorial, expressing satisfaction at the completion of telegraph communication between the United States and South America, refers to the question of defending cables and says: The United States cannot too soon acknowledge the necessity for shielding submarine telegraph lines by international sanctions and they must find means of applying them.

Dublin, 10.—Owing to the alarming increase of pauperism in the south of Ireland, the Dublin Union has taken the lead in a proposal to send 1,000 able bodied men and women to Canada at a cost of £5,000.

St. Johns, 10.—The following additional information is just received on Cape Race respecting the loss of the steamer *Herder*: The ship left New York Thursday last, and experienced fine weather up to yesterday, when she encountered a dense fog. The necessary precautions were taken to avoid, if possible, accidents liable to occur under such circumstances. No danger was apprehended until 2 o'clock this morning, when the ship suddenly, and before the officers were aware of the proximity to land, ran on the rocks.

There were 238 persons on board, namely: 170 passengers and a crew of 118, all told. All were landed safely at daylight in eight boats belonging to the ship, being well cared for by a few families living near the scene of the wreck. The passengers and crew speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Captain Fishbein and the officers, who were remarkably self-possessed throughout. The baggage of the passengers and all of the mails, seventy-six bags, were saved. The ship is certain to be a total wreck, but it is believed that some of the cargo will be saved in good condition. Parties just from the wreck report that the *Herder* lies across a small cove with the starboard under water. There is little probability of the hull breaking up so long as the wind continues from the present point, but should it veer any further to the westward, the heavy sea would be sure to make it impossible to do anything worth while in the way of taking out the cargo.

1882 FALL AND WINTER 1883!

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

Our Stock is becoming more Complete every Season, and this Season's Stock far exceeds last. It embraces all the New Styles and Designs of

FOREIGN & HOME PRODUCTS

All of which we guarantee to sell

As LOW as any First-Class House in the West.

Brocade Velvets, Buttons, Brocade Plushes, Trimmings, Cashmeres, Laces, Moire Silks, Hosiery, Gros Grain Silks, Gloves, Satins, Ribbons, Plush Cloakings, Embroideries,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, KNIT GOODS, Etc.

WE HAVE SOME BIG DRIVES TO OFFER.

Our Wholesale GROCERY Department

Is Stocked with First Class Goods, and Prices defy Competition. Call and be convinced.

Our STOVE Department

Contains Ranges, Cook Stoves and Heaters,

All of the Latest Designs and Modern Improvements, which we guarantee to give satisfaction.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to look our Stock over before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

BUY THE BEST!

P. SCHUTTLER,

FARM, FREIGHT AND SPRING WAGONS.

CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES

MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHING MACHINES.

HAINES' ILLINOIS HEADERS.

BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS.

FOUST HAY LOADERS.

DEDERICK'S PERPETUAL HAY PRESSES:

SELF DUMP SULKY HAY RAKES, HAND DUMP HAY RAKES,

AND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FIRST CLASS AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Scutt's Four Barbed Steel Fencing Wire.

COOPER & CO'S SAW MILLS.

Knowles' Steam Pumps, Ames' Portable Engines, Lefel Turbine Wheels

A Large and Complete Stock always on hand,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES AND ON LIBERAL TERMS.

GEORGE A. LOWE,

CASE LAKE ST. AND RICHMOND ST.