Thursday Evening, Nov. 10, 1870. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The Riccion Returns. The election returns from the severe States in which elections were held on Tuesday last, give results favorable to the Republican cause. Nowhere do we see signs of decay, but of increased strength and vigor. Republican principles never had a stronger hold on the popular heart than they have now. Tao question of a Republican Cougress for the next two years, by a majority sufficiently large for all practical purposes, 303, fauttied, and the hopes sutertained by the

democrate of obtaining a majority in the House, have proved fallaclous. In several of the States where I olections have been held the Ropublicans have unexpeutedly increased their majorities. In Michigan the Republican majority is about 25,-000, which, considering the whole vote cast, is as large as their majority in the Presidential election of 1868 and must be considered a virtual galv. Massachusetts elects her Re-Over last year, and also elects all the Repubthe Logislature. This, too, in the face of the strong labor reform and temperance movement. Louisians has been redeemed No one expected any advance of Republicanfem in Kontucky, but even in that Demo cratic stronghold the party of freedom has made large gains, if, indeed, it has not elected some Congressmen. In New Jersey, too, large Republican gains are reported, while in Maryland, which last year gave a Domothis year is comparatively small, and there is hope that two Ropublican Congressmen have been elected. Illinois rolls up a Republican mejority of 30,000. The returns from Kansan show an lucroased Republican mejority i. inut State. Even in Tennessee, which the dissensions of the Republicans last your surrendered bodily into the heads of the Democracy, there are Republican gains and unmistakable indications that the present rulers will be driven from powar. In Missouri the candidate nominated by the Republicans opposed to the Administration, and supported by the Democrate, is no doubt elected, but the successful candidate is one of the most out and out onemies of the Democracy, and he has been elected on the platform of equal political rights for black and white-

The most unfavorable out-look is in this State. We cannot as we desired, send forth the cheering news that the State is Krali .... redcomed, but according to the present appearance, the majority of Goy, Hoffman is not so large by several thousand votes as it was in 1868, while the large falling off of the Democratic vote in the Metropolis, demonstrates at once the former finude of the Democracy, and the unquestionable

The State.

The vote on the State ticket still comes in slowly. The vote of New York is reported at 60,000 majority for Hoffman, which is a large reduction from his mejority of 1808, but not as much reduction as we hoped to securo.

Hosfman's majority in Now York city is reported to be 51,801. His majority in the 9th dist. Forcando Wood, dom. oity, in 1868, was 69,150. The falling off is, 11th dist.—Charles St. John, rep.

Apathy, local divisions and the canal sophistries of Tammany and the canal ring, have given the democrats; gains in almost every county outside of the city, except Niggara, Oneida and a few others, and we therefore the city of the city of the city of the city of the city, except Niggara, Oneida and a few others, and we therefore the city of think therefore that the majority will fall doubt.
short of thirty thousand. Greeley, it is said, 20th dist.—Clinton L. Marrian Ren concedes the State to Hoffman by 30,000. 21st dist.—Clinton L. Merriam, Rep. 21st dist.—Ellis H. Roberts, Rep. Heavy as the losses are in the rural districts, 22ad dist .- Wm. E. Lansing, Rep. we do not believe they, equal the gains in the 23 diet. -R. Holland Duell, Rep. city. If the city elected Hoffman in 1868, 24th dia -John E. Scoley, Rep. the country has re-elected him in 1870.

Blin maiden Vote.

The Confederacy had no abler and more dashing officer than, Gon. Longstreet. He 20th dist. -Seth Wakeman, Rep: fought for Southern Independence, in good 30th dist.—William Williams, Dem. faith. When defeat some he surrendered in 31st.—Walter L. Sessions, Rep. good falth. Peace followed, and he acceptad the generous terms of reconstruction proffered by the North. Now he comes out, like uman, and votes the Republican ticket, which represents good faith and honor- In doing it he votes against treachery and revelutionary opposition to the United States government. He now looks upon himself, not as a oltizon of the defunct Confederation, and therefore an enemy of the United States of ex Secretary Cox from the Cabinet, and 6. Graont, but as an American offizen, owing allegiance to the government and intorested in the perpetuity, prosperity and peace of the Union.

Governor by about his returned majority of the resignation of Mr. Cox was a difference two years ago-say 30,000. We have between the President and himself as to the gained nearly the whole of it in this city and Office in what is known as the McGarrahan Brooklyn, and lost it again by apathy in the claim: Upon this point the following corrural districte. Our gain here is entirely respondence explains itself: due to the notion of Congress and the President, whereby the fraudulent votes cast by repeaters and non-oltizens has been cut down about 25,000; But for the action of down about 25,000; But for the action of appointed one day this week to hear arguready published, is dated October 3d. It feederal A Government, Hoffman would ments in the McGarrahan case. That is will be observed, however, in this letter of bate have at least 60,000 majority here, well enough, because if Congress should fail to settle that case we may have it to do, and the sconer we know the points of it the botter. However, as the matter had been the McGarrahan claim. To this letter of determination to resign in case the President refuses to support him in his views about the McGarrahan claim. To this letter the least of hand by Congress before the least to support him in his views about the McGarrahan claim. To this letter the least of the McGarrahan claim. To this letter the least of the McGarrahan claim.

-In New York city Judge Ledwith, th opponent of Mayor Hall, was generally voted for by Rupublicans, as wore the other candidul sou the Young Democratic ticket. There were ino visible signs that the Young Democ-

about 25,000. They have lost one Congressional district, the 6th, Judge Sutherland (Demi) being elected over Driggs. The remainder of the districts are Republicant the parties have the same right to losist that branch of the service. The President added at the same time that he was anxious to meet the wishes of Senator Howard, Jan. 16—James E. Mundock. Readings.

that site Republicans have carried the lat and 2d Congressional districts.

A very full vote was cast in Massachuse assumed no peculiar jurisdiction of the sablest. Congress the Republican Congression of the Statutes. Congress the Republican Congression of the Republican Cong

-Considerable Republican gains are ported in Now Jersey. Hill, rep., is elected

-In Rhode Island, James M. Pendleton s elected to Congress for the western district In the latter, a number of candidates were in Syck, (Dem.,) 1.402; Mumford, (Temp.,)

-- The Democrats have carried every Congressonal District in Maryland.

-The Congressional election in Virginia resulted, 1st, district, Dr. W. N. Norton, colored; 2nd Jas. H. Platt Republican; 3rd Chas. H. Porter, Republican: 5th Col. R. T. W. Duke, Democrat; 8th Wm. Terney, Democrat: 7th H. N. Braxton, Democrat; 4th not heard from.

-The Republicans have carried Illinois publican Governor by an increased insjerity by about 30,000 majority. Farwell is probably elected in the 1st district (Cook county) lican Congressmen and a large majority in over Wentworth. In the 2nd district, Farnsworth is doubtless re-elected; 3d district, H. C. Burchard; 4th district, J. B. Hawley: 5th district, E. C. Ingorsoll; 6th district, B. O. Cook; 7th district, J. II. Moore; 8th district, J. H. Merriam. There are no returns agricultural lands and did not contain gold, or reports from other districts, but the Demcorate have certainly carried the 9th, 10th, The 11th, 12th and 13th are disputed districts, but the chances are in favor of the election of Hay, Republican, in the 12th, cratic majority of over 29,000, their majority and Crobs, Democrat, in the 13th. If this should prove correct, the next delegation to Congress will stand 10 Republicans to 4

Democrats, the same as now. Brown is doubtless elected in Missouri .-St. Louis gives him an overwhelming vote:

As The following is the corrected vote in Wheathold:

For Lientonant-Governor. For Comptroller. 193 | Nichols. For Canal Commissioners.

For Inspector of State Prisons. Parkhurst...... 183 | Schou..... For Representative in Congress. Yakoman..... 183 | Shepard ..... For Justice of Bessions.

For Coroners.

The Elections. corats, though by a majority somewhat less has brings a suit in the same court of the did not concede the revictualing of Paris. than in 1868. Hoffman's majority will be district for an injunction against the New ability of the Republicans to carry the trick. The Saratoga and Montgomery dis-State whomever they are brought out in selection in death. The Assembly is proba-State whonever they are brought out in trict is in doubt. The Assembly is probably Democratic by about the same majority

> let dist. - Dwight Townsend, dem. 2d dist.—Thomas Kinsella, dem. 3d dist. - Henry W. Slocum, dem. 4th di f .-- Robert B. Roosevelt, dem. 5th dist .-- William R. Roberts, dem. 6th dist. - Samuel S. Cox, dem. 7th dist:-Smith Ely, Jr., dem. 8th dist .- James Brooks, dem.

are probably elected:

25th dist.—William H. Lamport, Rep. 26th dist.—Milo Goodrich, Rep. 27th dist.—Horace B. Smith, Rep. 28th dist. -F'reeman Clarke-long term Rer -Ohas II Holmes-short torm Rep.

WASHINGTON,

PERSONAL. Washington, Nov. 9. Senators Cameron and Thayer and Represontative Kolley had interviews with the President to-day.

THE PRESIDENT AND EX-SECRETARY COX. Considerable discussion having taken place a the newspapers relative to the retirement allusion having been made to the existence of other correspondence between the President and Mr. Cox, besides that covering the resignation of that gentleman, it is thought The Tribuno's ays: "Hoffman is elected been intimated that among the reasons for been intimated that among the reasons for compromise, and if I fail to secure to the compromise, and if I fail to secure to the compromise, and if I fail to secure to the compromise, and if I fail to secure to the compromise approval of my course. I

Long Branch, N. Y., August 22, 1870. }

Hone J. D. Con, of the Interior: DEAR SIR-I understand that you have

o go to Washington next. Yours truly, U. S. GRANT, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ? My Dran Sin—Yours of Justerday is this terms the appointment, as Indian Agent in morning received, and I have given your Michigan, of Mr. Brockway, a Methodist discount of Mr. Brockway, a Methodist racy had done suything in return in the way of voting for Woodford and Kanimann. It is a citimated that the vote will stand Hall 75 000. Ledwith 55,000. Halfs majority and that have been misinformed as to its status of its status in Congress. According to the formal The President's endorsement of this letter

The vote in Kentucky was very light, before the Judiciary Committee of the House | civil service, allusion to which is made in the owing to the largely preponderating Democrat. of Representatives, and the parties contentthe field. James received 4,952; Jenekes this the other side reply that it was the action

(Rap.,) 1,977; Davis (Rep.,) 2,003; Van of the committee that they consented to await, and quote the printed statements of McGarrahan's counsel before the committee, to effect that, if the committee decided contest. The department, as the Attorney call for this statement of facts. General decided that it was not authorized to delay its performance of duty under the law at all, except by the common consent of the parties in interest, has only taken the responsibility in detay in cases where manifest equality required it, and where action by

Congress is probable. After careful inquiry and investigation, I think it clear that neither of these conditions exist in the present case. McGorraban's original sacrifices. exist in the present case. McGarrahan's original claim has been now for five years decided by the Supreme Court to have been utterly fraudulent and void. He immediately made his effort to obtain relief from Congress, and five years of most industrious and as I believe unscrupnious effort has been futile, Garrahan then sought to force the department to issue him a patent by a writ of manthe unprecedented action of that court in allowing the writ against me. After Mr. Browning's retirement the United States Sqpreme Court reversed and annulled the pro

ceeding in the court below in a judgment which reflected with great severity upon all concerned in the procuring of such an action. McGarrahan stands before the department, therefore, as a fraudulent claimant who has twice been foiled and conhas no right to under the law, seems to me worse than baseless, and I should feel as if I were a party to a wrong upon Congress were I willingly to do anything to subject them to further annoyance from such a source. Under the opinion of the legal advisor of the said that the department will no longer de. awaiting their return at Sevres. lay in proceeding with its business accord-Now York has been carried by the Dem- by another effort at obstruction. McGarra. resolved to refuse all armistice because it ing to law. At this stage I find myself met leagues they returned and stated they had

can be made on them. The attorneys here are made defendants. as last year. The following Congressmen and the court is asked to forbid them from prosecuting their client's case before the department which has jurisdiction of it, and this too when in the mandamus case last winter the Supreme court decided that the jurisdiction of the department was exclusive and absolute, and with which no court could lawfully interfere. The department is not a party to this suit, yet I have had to-day a notice served upon tachment should not issue against me for directing the land office to go forward with its business. If the federal executive is to be at the mercy of such proceedings as these, we shall justly become the con-

tempt of the nation and of the world. To show you still further the unblushing knavery of McGarrahan's conduct, r gentleman allowed me to read a letter diaccted to him by one of McGarrahan's attorneys, in which the attorney offered McGarrahan stock in his California claim to the amount of \$20,000 for the use of his influence with me to procure favorable action to him in this department. As to appearing before the Court I am at a loss what to do. The Attorney General has gone to Georgia, and leaves no assistant who is an experienced advocate. His department, as you know, not being fully organized, the District Attorney who would be the one to whom I should naturally go next, is [Judge Fisher, who was one of the two judges who signed the writ of mandamus last year, and of course he could not defend the department without condemning himself, and Congress

last winter took away from the other departments the right to employ special counsel. fullest extent your approval of my course, I

must beg of you to relieve me at once from the duties which, without your support, I shall utterly fail in. Begging to be remembered with great respect to Mrg. Grant, I remain, very truly yours, J. D. Cox

To the President: Mr. Cox's last letter to the President, al was cast for him Tuesday. Had the Republican vote come out as fully as the Democratic, Hollann's majority in the oily would have fallen below 30,000."

The true returns from Whentfield reduces to a patent for either party, until Congress has either decided or declared their inability to do so. I wish stand of 107 ms from the town to 131, in the decided and to not be presented and to the position he had taken on the question of issuing the patent. With regard to that part of Mr. Cox's last letter, which seems to imply an interference on the part of somebody with the Indian policy of the admissistration, and it should be understood that the President had no issue with Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the control of the nor decided and the permit Mr. Cox on that subject, nor did he permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is a change of the permit Mr. Cox on that subject is one, except on special orders from Mr. Nel-son in the matter. I have grown suspicious of Mr. Nelson and will tell you why when I way was the President's endorsement on a letter from Senator Chandler, of Michigan, addressed to him at Long Branch, and which was afterwards sent to Secretary

in Congress. According to the formal The President's endorsement of this letter opinion given by the Attorney General was to the effect that the person recommend-

owing to the largely preponderating Democrat.

or respresentatives, and the parties content. Instruction mr. Uox, it is well understood ed to suspend the contest in this department here and elsewhere by all who have anything till that committee should pass upon the to do with the Executive Department. matter of the petition. The committee did of the government that since the inauguration pass upon it, and by a vote of 7 to 3 determined to report against granting the prayer lar attention has been given to this matter. of his petition, and directed Peters of that to Congress in the 4th district, and Bird, committee to draw up their report. Peters his caoinet, has without any formal parade attained to these facts is filed with the condition that no person papers in this department. The new Idria shall receive an appointment without first Mining Company now claim their business undergoing an examination, the object of should be taken up and disposed of. Mo-which is to ascertain first his fitness for the and Bonjamin T. James, Rep., for the east- fact that the committee did not find the opportunity to make their report to the House, ence is given to persons who are known to entertain the same political views as the President and members of his administration. But this has in no instance, so far as known, been allowed to override the other necessary qualifications for office. The general misunderstanding which seems to exist with regard to the causes which led to the retireagainst them they would make no further ment of Mr. Cox from the cabinet, seems to

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

ROCHEFORT'S RESIGNATION-Rochefort, it is understood, resigned in disgust at the insults he received from the

THIER'S LAST MISSION.

The following account of Thier's mission to Paris and Versailles is given on the best authority: Thier's was first notified that permission had been given for his passage through the Prussian lines to Paris, by a JUST ARRIVED. HEST STYLES AND REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE POURISL & COURSE Pending these petitions to Congress he jat- dispatch from General Vonder Tann at Ortempted to obtain a patent from the Depart- leans. He immediately left Tours for Orment on the ground that the lands were only leans, whence he traveled to Paris in a carriage, drawn by heavy Prussian artillery silver or quicksilver mines, and might, thore- horses. His progress was necessarily slow, fore, be bought at \$1.24 per acre. This was and he was moreover greatly delayed by the refused by Mr. Browning, my predecessor, condition of the roads, which had been badly on the ground that the lands were mining cut up and otherwise obstructed in many lands, and the New Idria quicksilver mine place, the country was also desolated and was notoriously the bone of contention. Mr. nearly all the houses deserted. On reaching Versailles Thiers was obliged to wait three hours for a pass and as soon as it was obdamus of the court of this district, and after tained he drove to Paris without seeing Bismarck or any other Prussian diplomat, though he was constantly attended by army officers.

Having consulted with the government at Paris, he returned to Versailles, where he was received by Bismarck, and had one or more interviews with him daily during his stay. On the question of revictualing Paris, Bismarck represented that the King was inclaimant who has twice been foiled and condemned in his fraud by the highest court in the nation, whose efforts to produce favor lions there, but the Constituent Assembly itfrom Congress have also failed. His claim self could appoint as delegates citizens deemed worthy to represent those provinces,

Or atill further delays in order that he may deemed worthy to represent those provinces, try whether he cannot yet obtain legislative to which proceeding the King might be in action in his favor which may give him that duced to consent. During the conversation which the courts have determined that he on this point the Prussian Minister sarcastically observed that if tions were allowed in the occupied departments they would be the first ever held there. On the morning of the 6th Thiers received the final decision of Pruseifa. He then met by appointment Jules Favre and Gen. Dugovernment therefor, and in full accordance crat, at the bridge of Sevres, informing them and they went back to Paris. Thiers is As soon as they had consulted their col-

than in 1868. Hoffman's majority will be about 25,000. The Democrats gain two Company, to forbid them from applying for a patent for the lands they claim under the statute, and that, too, all though the company is a following been purchased by some of It is reported to be the opinion of many of them at forced sales, where no Goods ever bring and Washington discussed by some of It is reported to be the opinion of many of them at forced sales, where no Goods ever brings that the Prussians have renounced bring half their value, we can afford to make the opinion of bombardies. one in the Reneselaer and Washington dis- though the company is in California, wholly their intention of bombarding Paris, fearing the universal condemnation of civilized nations, but they will make attacks in force and will probably shell the forts. Thiers praises highly the conduct of Dapanloup, Bishop of Orleans, who remains in the city, and is unremitting in his efforts to mitigate the severity of the enemy.

EXTRAORDINARY REVELATIONS . A Herald special from London says: A correspondent at Versailles, on the 5th inst, writes: News reached us to-day, creating great excitement and leads to a feeling that something on a large scale is expected

at any moment: Great preparations to meet it are being ino to appear before this court on the made. The reports from the South of France 30th inst, and to show cause why an at- are of an extraordinary nature. Fifteen deputies, who absolutely seconded from the rest of France and in conjunction with Algiers, are engeged in the organization of a paparate government.

The firing from Fort Valasian was very incessant for the last twenty-four hours but quite harmlese. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher owns a \$25,000

house in Brooklyn, a \$30,000 farm in Peeks kill, and half the Christian Union newspaper. Twenty-five years ago be had to wait sometimes a week before he could pay postage on a home letter. His salary was one hundred and fifty dollars, half payable in provisions.

New Advertisements. USE HEAD-LIGHT OIL!

ADE from the best part of the product of Petroleam. The heaviest and best illuminating Fluid that can produced; requirition degrees of heat to generate gas; is free from smoke; will last longer, and is entirely safe from explosion. For sale at the WORKINGMEN'S GROCERY, AT 40 CTS. PER GALLON.

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My belief is that no question more gravely affecting the dignity of the Executive and its independence, will be likely to arise during your administration, and I think the situation fully warrants your; telegraphing the Attorney General, if not all the Cabinet, to Locknort, 11 mo. 7th. 18:00-dit THE subscriber will sell at Public Lockport, 11 mo, 7th, 1810. dit

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Admission .... .....50 & 35 Cents. Young Men's Christian Union LECTURE COURSE.

Nov. 11—Hon. Charles Summer. Subject: "The Duct between France and Gormany, with its Lessons to Civil zation."

Dec. 6—Bunder B. Fairffeld, D. D., LL. D. Subject: "Parls and the French."

Dec. 13—Rev. Daniel. Lond. Subject: "Daniel O'Connell."

Dec. 29—Prop. WM. C. Richarts. Subject: "Ricetricity: The Modern Pack." 1870:

that the Republicans have carried the lat and a decision upon their rights under the explicit provisions of the statutes. Congress quest.

A ware full data many conceded have in any other case where they claim to meet the wishes of Senator Howard, Jan. 16—James E. Mundocu. Readings. In announcing the foregoing Programm quest.

Ongress quest.

Grand Inauguration of Low Prices, at

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RECEIVED DAILY. Everything Bought for Cash, at less

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THERE IS NO HUMBUC

About our business. We leave that part of the business to those who are satisfied with franzient success. Who brilds a house to stand, builds it on a foundation of soild rock.

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The strongest and best secured, as well as the most profundle investment now offered in the market. 7 Per Cent. Gold ARCADE HALL! FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND FREE OF U.S. TAX. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST Payable [in Gold,

JOHNNY THOMPSON, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesola are not yet received. It is thought that The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Interest Payable May and November. J. EDGAR THOMSON, Trustees.

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The Bends are resued at \$20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is a ready in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating exponses and interest on the Honds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortcoming the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 mides, and W miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing. In time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most the key set tied and richest portion of the groat State of lowatige carnings, warrant us in unhesitatinally recommending these Bonds to investors as, in overy respect, an undoubted recurity. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsoid, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fail, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have 60 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at nar.

The bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these Bonds cannot fall to cause them at an oriy day to command a market price considerably above par. U.S. Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 1% per cent, and we regard them to be as ale and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bonds sand fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of those Bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

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TRIAL OF BUCKOUT, THE SLEEPY HOLLOW MURDER-ER, AGAIN POSTPONED.

DEATH OF REV. DR. ALLEN.

PARIS. SMALL HOPES ENTERTAINED FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE FRENCH CAUSE.

&c.

Boston, Nov. 10. The Boston, Hartford & Erie Reil Road Co., was again in the district court yesterday before Judge Shipley, on the question of jurisdiction in bankruptcy, and by the agreement of all the parties the case was further postponed until the 29th inst. The petition for the injunction suspending work has been withdrawn and it is understood that the construction of the road will be immediately

Chicago, Nov. 10. Some days since some members of the relative to the regulation of commercial in- vice and hymns. tercourse between the United States and Canada and the free navigation of the St. book were referred to district synods for ex-

It was referred to the committee with a series of resolutions, for the purpose of in- noon. augurating some action. The resolutions endorsed the subject named. The matter was finally sent back to the Board of Directors without any action on the part of the day night, for using obscene language on the committee. Afterwards the chairman of the streets. Commercial committee informed the president of the Board that he had consulted nearly all the members of the Commercial committee, and they strongly recommended the passage of resolutions, omitting any reference to the fisheries as a subject in which

the people of the west felt no interest. A meeting of the Board of Directors was held to-day, when the following resolutions the secretary of the navy, but the sentence Resolved, That the board most respectfully urge upon the President of the United States the necessity of opening negotiations with Great Britain, and pressing them to an early conclusion with the view of securing to the commerce of this

country the entire freedom of transit to he ocean via the St. Lawrence, and that Canadian authorities cause the enlargement and improvement of the route to the capacity of our largest vessels. Resolved, That the president of this board be requested to cause copies of the foregoing resolutions to be sent to the PRUSSIA ACCUSED OF MAKING President of the United States and Secre-

of State, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 10. A despatch from Clarendon, Arkansas, says that Hanks, Dem., in the first Congres... sional district has 3,000 majority.

Adams, Dem., is elected in the eighth. The Republicans claim the defeat of Rice, Dem., in the ninth. It will be several days before the official

returns can be received from these districts. Detroit, Nov. 10. Returns come in slowly owing to the severe storms and bad state of weather. The Republican State ticket has upwards

of 20,000 majority. Waldron, Rep., in the first Congressional district 1000 majority. Thornton, Rep., in the second has 3000 Blair, Rep., in the third has 3000 major-Corger, Rep., in the fifth, has about 500

majority. Sutherland, Dem., in the sixth, defeats Driggs by over 2,000 majority. The Republicans have 40 majority in the Legislature, which elects their United States Senator. London, Nov. 10.

A balloon letter from Peris of the 7th inat., says that after the election on the third instant, Jules Favre delivered a speech to the meeting, in which he said the government which had aworn not to cede an inch of Felix Pout was arrested on the third. An order was given for the arrest of sev-

London, Nov 10: Everything appears gloomy in Paris. There exists but small hope for the French issed with nothing less.

eral of his associates.

The rejection of the armistice by Prussia, is regarded as a call to arms by the French, and there now no longer exists any chance of an early termination of the war struggle, ex- ble demands.

cept by the advent of grim death, to one of the belligerents. The fall of Toul, Strasbourg and Metz, freed the Prussian armies from service else-

a pound of meat per head.

guns, and Gen. Moltke is eager to com- gotiate. mence the bombardment.

New York, Nov. 10. The second trial of Buckout, the Sleepy could be obtained in the present case or stice would be no armistice at all but conothers of a similar character. Under the tinued war. recommendation of the court Buckout will . The proposition was rejected. Negotia-

New Orleans, Nov. 10. y a score of 20 to 12.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10. Rev. D. Howe Allen, D. D., Professor Meritus, of Lane Theological Seminary, died in Granville yesterday from paralysis. He had been afflicted about 13 years. He by being clogged with Marrietta College, to fill the chair of sacred that the absence of the French government history and pastoral theology, and subsequently was assigned to the chair of system-

65. His remains will be interred at Walnut Chicago, Nov. 10, Regular semi-annual meeting of General Freight Agents Association, of the United States and Canada, was held at the Sherman House in this city yesterday. There were 43 Railway and Transportation Companies represented.

E. A. Wadsworth, of Chicago, Burlington

The reduction of five per cent. en the rates for compressed cotton weighing 18,000 pounds per car, adopted at Louisville, two months since, was repealed. Rates on compressed cotton made at the

same time, were affirmed. The next meeting is to be held in San Francisco, on the 12th of April next. Lancaster, O., Nov. 10. At the session of the Lutheran General Conference yesterday, the emigrant house

connected with the Castle Garden mission at New York was placed under the management of a sepa rate committee, The Eoglish church book committee was instructed to insert a series of family prayers with the French. in the next edition of the church book, and to make no alteration in the rubrical direc

tions concerning confession of sin. The committee was also instructed to has Chicago board of Trade addressed to the ten the publication of the Sunday School President of the Board, a communication bymn book with appropriate music for ser-The new provisions of the Heman hymr

> amination and approval. The council had a session in the after Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 10.

whipped at Dresden, Weakley county, Tues-Washington, Nov. 10. Paymaster Wm. G. Marcy, of the Navy was brought to trial before court-martial, now eitting here, on charge of embezzling \$130,000 of Government funds intrusted in- ly of wood, with slate roof. to his care, has plead guilty. The court has ceedings have been placed in the hands of Railroad Companies:

will not be made public for several days. New York, Nov. 10. Arrived, the steamship Pennsylvania, from London, and the Queen, from Liverpool. Afternoon Report-- 2 o'clock P. M

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE CIRCULAR FROM JULES FAVRE

WAR FOR PERSONAL ENDS. THE FRENCH PEOPLE TO FIGHT

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BUFFALO. IMMENSE AMOUNT OF PROPER-

TO THE LAST.

TY DESTROYED. THE LOSS EITIMATED AT OVER **\$**600,000.

ELECTION RETURNS FROM AL. Young Hyson, Japan, Oolon, Black ABAMA.

&C. London, Nov. 10.—11:30 P. M. Consols 931@931 for both; American Securities quiet and steady; bonds '62, 898; '65s, old, 881; '67s, 901. Ten-forties 871. Stocks quiet. Erie 19; Illinois 1121;

Great Western 29. Liverpool, Nov. 10. Cotton dull. Uplands 9; Orleans 91. Sales 8000 bales.

London, Nov. 10. Advices have been received by balloon from Paris to the 8th. Jules Favre has issued a circular to the representatives of France in foreign coun tries, assuring them that Prussia must as-

sume the responsibility of rejecting the proposition of au armistice. French territory, will remain, whatever may fering to the armistice, that she makes war for personal aims merely, and not for the interests of Germany

Nothing can apparently induce her to relinquish the pretext of the French relusal to cede her Provinces to Prussia. She seeks our destruction and will be setFrench Ambassadors, the detailed account of negotiations with Bismarck for an armistice, and shows what he regards unreasons-He says the Prussians since the fall of the

Empire, have twice refused to listen to overtures for peace emanating from France. Now, however, after Paris has been besieged for 50 days without showing any signs The besiegers have received their heavy of weakness, Prussia seems disposed to ne-

Parisians in consequence of the breaking Notices have been posted in the butcher out of the rebellion within the city, have shops of Paris, stating that the rations for created the government of defence, which three days have been reduced to a quarter of the neutral powers of Europe ought to recognise as rightful.

Prussia has already recognized that government. Favre says negotiations for an armistice Hollow murderer, which was set down for were interrupted by the refusal of Germans yesterday the 9th, was again postponed by to permit the revictualling of Paris during Justice Joseph F. Barnard, who stated that the term of armistice. He says he argued under the new law enacted by the Legisla- with the Germen authorities in favor of the ture last winter in regard to the formation of necessity and propriety of such revictualling, juries for the trial of capital offenses, no jury showing that without such concession armi-

not be placed on trial until the new law has they clearly showed that Pruseia was seeking to destroy the French army, and was equally anxious to destroy the French peo-The Atlantic base ball club of St. Louis ple, else she would not subject non-combatdefeated the Lee's club of this city yesterday, auts of Paris to the terrors of famine. The neutral powers of Europe have demand.

ed that an opportunity be had for the arsembling of the French deputies in order that the question of peace might be considered. The demand has been denied by Prussia, was called to Lane Seminary in 1830, from ble contingencies. The Prussian charge

obliges her to starve Paris, is false, The Prussian negotiations which begin atic theology. In 1867, on account of de. with a fervent respect for the French people, clining health, he was appointed Professor and closes with a refusal of an opportunity Meritus. Dr. Allen died at the age of about to hear them. Favre concludes as follows: An armistice is the only means whereby an expression of the French people, on

the consequences of the imperial crime can be obtained. Prussis practically asks us to lay down our arms as preliminary to a consultation of the national will, and that the population of Paris, men, women and children, shall starve pending the vote.

We call right and justice to witness & Quincy Railroad, presided, and H. H. against them. Germany herself, if consulted, Hubbard, of Van Dulia short line, acted as will condemn them. The government will faithfully attempt to render peace possible, The most important business transacted, and in that she will have the cooperation of vas the adoption of the revised classification the army of Paris. Meanwhile Paris calls GLOOMY IN of freights, which, however, is subject to the to arms to show what a great people can do approval of the New York Central Bail to defend their homes, their honor, and their independence. You will make these facts known as opportunity may arise.

Cux Haven, Nov. 10. The French fleet is said to have passed here going to the North Sea. The lights and buoys at the mouth of the Eibe have consequently been removed, and all pilots forbidden to leave ports. London, Nov. 10.

The Germans entered Montbeliare to-day. It is reported that Garibaldi has had a quarrel with franctireurs. It is said the Germans have captured a party of English aeronauts at Verdun. A number of French ex-officials at Versailles have been arrested for corresponding The liberals in North Germany prevailed

in the election thus far it is reported. Brussels, Nov. 10. General Coffiniere Commonlaigt, who was at Metz during the siege, writes to Journals here, his conviction is that the garrison of Metz s hould have had different fate from troops outs ide the walls. He says he twice offered his resignation because the council of war dissented from this view.

Buffalo, Nov. 10. About half-past one o'clock this morning Several colored men were caught and a fire broke out in the large transfer house of the New York Central Railway Company at East Buffalo, near the cattle yards; destroy ng the building and 300 empty cars. The loss is estimated at over \$600,000.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The transfer building over fifteen hundred feet long, was built partly of brick and partagreed upon sentence, and records and pro- the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern

> Indianapolis, Nov. 10. The woolen mill of Mr. Jackson Swayne Son in Richmond Ind., was yesterday de stroyed by fire. Loss \$ 10,000; small insur

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 10. About one half of the State has been heard from, including most of the republican strongholds. The democrats have overcome the majority for Grant of 4,240, and have gone beyond it. The balance of the State will go strongly democratic. The democrats have elected three and prob

ably four Congressmen and a large majority. of the house of representatives. There was no election for senators. As far as heard from there was not a disturbance of any kind at any election box in

SION OF THE MORTAR & TEA CHEST.

the State.



and Gunpowder

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Remember-THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR AND TEA CHEST, 39 MAIN WI., Lockport, N. Y.

Favre then proceeds to lay before the

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For Medicinal purposes.

T.E LAROCHE