

after the returns have been canvassed. The frauds are alleged to have been perpetrated through the medium of the certificates on which the parties vote who applied for registration too late for their names to go on the great register. The returns from the interior have been very meagre.

BOSTON, 10.—Jules Brien hanged himself last night under the impression that Tilden was elected President.

LAKE CITY, 10, 8.20 a. m.—The steamboat referred to yesterday reached Palatka from upper St. John's River at 11 p. m. last night, with returns showing an increased democratic majority. It is conceded by the best informed that the State will give a democratic majority of at least 1,700 votes.

NEW YORK, 10.—Captain Bernick of the ship *Norma*, who passed off Sable Island on November 4th, a steamship resembling a man-of-war, and thought to be the missing United States steamer *Franklin*, bearing back the fugitive Wm. M. Tweed, says he passed within three ships' length of the steamship, and noticed that she rolled heavily as if water-logged. He was positive that her guns alone would not have caused her to roll so heavily. There was, at that time, a strong breeze, but the sea was moderate, and no vessel, in good condition, would have been seriously affected by it. The steamer rolled from side to side, so that the gun-wales were almost or quite underwater. It was a bright moonlight night, and his observations of the vessel's movement were as accurate as could have been by daylight. The ship was making very slow progress, but the *Norma*, being compelled to beat up against a head wind, the steamship was soon lost sight of. Capt. Bernicker did not offer any assistance nor hail the steamer, as he was so near her that if assistance had been wanted it would have been asked.

NEW ORLEANS, 10, 3 p. m.—The democrats claim a majority of 4,000 as far as heard from. No returns, but they gave a majority of over 4,000 in 1874. Three out of five congressmen are certainly elected; one doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—In consequence of the rain, which has fallen steadily for several hours, the plan of holding the closing ceremonies in the open air has been abandoned, and the place of celebration changed to the Judges' Hall, where the invited guests only are admitted upon special tickets. President Grant, with Secretaries Fish and Cameron, are present. Among the other distinguished guests present are several Governors of States, Congressmen elect, representatives of foreign commissions, and legations and the centennial authorities. The first city troop, of Philadelphia, have taken position around the platform, and the preparations for beginning are nearly completed, some delay having occurred by the change of place.

The following are copies of telegrams sent at about noon, to-day, by President Grant—

"Philadelphia, Nov. 10.

"Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C. :

"Instruct Gen. Augur, in Florida, to be vigilant, with a force at their command to preserve peace and good order, and see that the proper boards of canvassers are unmolested in the performance of their duties. Should there be any grounds of suspicion of a fraudulent count on either side, it should be reported and denounced at once. No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in or placed there by fraud; either can afford to be disappointed in the result. The country cannot afford to have the result tainted by suspicion of illegal or false returns.

"(Signed) U. S. GRANT."

"Philadelphia, 10.

"To Gen. Sherman, Washington:

"Send all the troops to General Augur, he may deem necessary to ensure entire quiet, and the peaceable count of the ballots actually cast. They may be taken from South Carolina, unless there is reason to suspect an outbreak there. The presence of citizens from other States, I understand, is requested in Louisiana to see that the board of canvassers make a fair count of the vote actually cast. It is to be hoped that representatives and fair men of both parties will go.

"(Signed) U. S. GRANT."

WASHINGTON, 10.

Four companies have been ordered from South Carolina to Tallahassee. They left this morning. General Ruger will accompany them to Florida.

The excitement here is more intense than ever, and crowds are congregated at many points throughout the city, discussing the situation.

NEW YORK, 10.

The political excitement overshadows interest in business, and for the moment the speculative markets of Wall Street are more swayed by dispatches relating to the vote of disputed States than by any other influence. In the stock market there was a rush in the first hour to sell all classes of shares without much regard to other than political considerations. The market then became quieter, and a good part of the decline has since been recovered. The coal stocks, however, are weak, and notably the N. J. Central, concerning which unsettling rumors are again in circulation.

NEW YORK, 11.

The steamer *Franklin* has arrived at St. Thomas, with Tweed.

Judge Westbrook has decided to grant the motion of the defendant in the case of Moulton vs. Beecher, to change the venue to the northern counties, and that Delaware county be selected, unless good reason for not doing so is given.

INDIANAPOLIS, 11.—Indiana counties are all in, showing Tilden's majority 5,424.

There was less excitement in the streets this morning concerning the presidential election. There were, as usual, crowds around the different bulletin boards, but they were less eager, noisy and demonstrative than on previous days, the democrats and republicans apparently having both made up their minds not to halo until they were quite certain that they were out of the woods.

BOSTON, 11.—The *Evening Traveller* says Charles Francis Adams started for the south to-day.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 11.—By the latest corrected official returns, Hampton's majority is 1,484. Full returns indicate that Tilden has fallen much more behind Hampton's vote than has been supposed. In 10 out of 33 counties Tilden's majority is 453 less than Hampton's, an equal ratio of loss in the remaining 22 counties would leave Tilden less than 1,000 majority in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Senator Morton is in receipt of dispatches from the east requesting his return to render assistance, in common with prominent men of both parties, in allaying the excitement over the election.

Senator Morton states this morning that he will not return east until the conclusion of the investigation on the Chinese question, in which he is engaged here. He endorses the wisdom of the proposition to obtain the presence of prominent and trusted men of both parties to assist in allaying the present excited feeling in the South, but expresses belief that no serious complications will ensue, although the situation calls for prudent action.

CINCINNATI, O., 11.—Hons. Stanley Matthews, Job Stevenson and ex-Governor E. F. Noyes, left for New Orleans to-night.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—In compliance with an invitation and the urgent request of the democratic State Central Committee, Senator Boggs, James O. Broadhead, Erastus Wells and Chas. Gibson, of this city, will start for New Orleans to be present at the counting of the vote of Louisiana.

D. McHenry and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, left for New Orleans last night.

Senator McDonald, Gen. Love, Gov. McCreery, and Congressman Blackburn and ex-Gov. Palmer, of Ills., compose another party now here in answer to the call of Hon. A. S. Hewitt, of New York. They leave to-night.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 11.—Ex-Gov. Palmer, in an interview with a reporter, gave the following as his opinion of the President's directions: "If Grant were a statesman he ought to be impeached and deposed from his place for issuing such orders, but as it is Grant nobody expresses much surprise. Grant has one leading idea, and that is, that he and the army are the only power in this country, and that they are an entire sufficiency. He does not know nor care for constitutional limits; to be brief, he is not responsible.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The political situation is unchanged. The republicans claim Florida and Louisiana with increasing confidence. The democrats produce no evidence to dispute the title to their claim. There are not wanting these among the democrats who loudly threaten revolution in the event that Louisiana shall cast her ballot for Hayes. These threats are confined to the adventurous classes of floating population. If gentlemen just from New York are to be believed, so important a personage as Gen. McLellan reasons why he should fight, to-day, though he found many obstacles on the Potomac, though the best men of both parties, who are as likely to have potent voices in the council of the nation, are to have an honest count and a peaceful submission to the results whatever they may be. Some democratic leaders are rash enough to suggest that the House refuse to meet in joint convention if Louisiana goes for Hayes. Their argument is this: In the non-existence of the 22nd joint rule the republicans would undoubtedly claim the right of the President of the Senate to count or reject any vote. There would be no appeal from such determination, but as the law of 1792 prescribes that these votes must be counted on the second Wednesday in February, in joint convention, they cannot be so counted if there is no joint convention, and there can be no such convention except by the voluntary action of the houses. The failure to hold such a convention, they think, would throw the election of the next president to the next house. In devising this revolutionary scheme, the fact has been overlooked that the 45th Congress does not meet in March, and can not, under the Constitution, assemble before December 1877, unless the president of the United States deems that a constitutional emergency exists which shall authorize him to convene it; there is also much speculation here upon the query, If Congress provides no lawful means of adjusting the difficulty before the middle of February, and if the determination of the count of the electoral vote should be postponed until after March 4th, 1877, who would be president of the United States? What would be the condition of the government? Would chaos have come in the Republic? Two solutions are suggested: first, that the Senate is a continuing body; that in the absence of the President or Vice-President, the president pro tem. of the Senate is the constitutional President of the United States, by virtue of his office. The heads of all executive departments and all federal offices of the country are continued by the language of their commissions, until upon the proclamation of the Secretary of State, Congress has been convened and the choice of the President determined by the House. The second theory is that the President of the United States and heads of the departments, and occupants of their offices would be continued in power under their commission until their successors had been qualified by taking the oath of office. For this theory there is the distinguished authority of Cabel Cushing, now present here on business relating to Spanish matters. He has been willing to express his views upon this grave question and says the Constitution knows nothing of parties and conventions, which are wholly outside of it. No act of theirs has any legal effect. The democratic party as such can only act through extra conventions. He finds the only danger in the possible action of the present House with its democratic majority; that there may be a conflict of opinion and action between the Senate and House, which would be a serious difficulty. It is possible, though altogether improbable, that the 4th of March next may arrive without a lawful declaration of the election of President in conformity with the prescription of the Constitution for this contingency. He could imagine several remedies for such a case, but all unconstitutional.

BOSTON, 11.—Wool quiet; sales were the smallest for several months; prices steady, firm. There has been quite a demand for several round lots; Ohio and Pennsylvania having been sold at 42½ @ 45; sales of fine fleeces were comparatively small, ranging from 46 @ 47 for XX, and 40 and 46 for X; Michigan attracted more attention than any other kind; sales comprising 230,000 pounds at 38 @ 40,

with a firm market. The sales of Wisconsin were 37,000 pounds at 40½ @ 41; combing and delaines steady, firm; combing ranged from 48 @ 52½; fine delaines from 43 @ 47; pulled quiet and very firm, sales comprise 57,000 pounds; good and choice superfines were selling from 40 @ 45; Ohio superfines very scarce and difficult to find. California is in demand, sales 339,000 pounds at 20 @ 29½ for spring and 17½ @ 25 for fall.

COLUMBUS, 11.—The following proclamation extraordinary was issued by John G. Thompson this evening and bulletined in front of the democratic headquarters in this city—

"The claim of the leading republican newspapers and committees to the effect that Hayes is elected is without foundation, and a conspiracy to usurp the Government. It is anarchy, it is revolution, it is the desperation of desperate men. It will all fail. The people have declared by their ballots that Tilden is elected President by 203 electoral votes, and by a majority of 400,000 of the popular votes, and they will see to it that their voice, expressed at the ballot box, shall be respected. Be patient, and wait the retributive justice that will surely fall on the heads of the men who are advising and conspiring to break up this Republic.

"(Signed,) J. G. THOMPSON,

"Chairman Dem. Ex. Com."

WASHINGTON, 11.—President Grant returned to Washington this afternoon. He has requested the following prominent gentlemen to go to New Orleans to inspect the counting of the vote in Louisiana: Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Judge E. W. Stoughton, Gen. Jno. A. Dix, Gen. Jas. H. Vanayne, of New York, Senator Sherman and Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, Hon. Courtland Parker, of N. J.; Senator Edmunds, of Vt., Gen. Ben. Harrison, of Ind., Senator Logan of Ills., Hon. W. D. Kelly and Hon. Jno. Schoenburger, of Pa., and Hon. Jno. A. Kasson, of Iowa. These, and a few others, have been invited. Nearly all of them have been heard from and have accepted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Honolulu papers, received per Pacific Mail steamship *City of San Francisco*, bring news of the arrival at Honolulu of the bark *Three Brothers*, with 190 of the crews of the whaling fleet abandoned in the arctic. Statements made by the masters of the *Three Brothers* and the *Arctic* which are published in the Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser*, are corroborative of the story of those masters of the abandoned ships who reached this port.

NEW YORK, 12.

A New York *Herald* reporter had the following interview with President Grant at Washington last night: Upon being asked what the solution was of the present situation, he said, promptly, everything now depends upon a fair count. The charge of corruption and fraud made against the republicans by their political opponents was then discussed, and he said politicians in the South may instigate all sorts of atrocities, and even be parties to them to the extent of committing, and nothing much is said or thought about it, but when fairness in the election, according to the lawful plan, is insisted upon, great complaint is made, and there is a charge of unfairness. He went on to say that in order to be satisfied, as well as to have a similar conviction carried to the minds of the American people, that there would be a fair count of the vote for the electors in Louisiana, he had made up his mind some days since to invite to go to Louisiana certain public men of irreproachable character and respectability, whose opinions and judgment would carry conviction to the whole American people. It was not done as a counter movement of the Democrats under a call of their political managers, which latter action, however, he understood was in compliance with the request of the people of Lake City, who seemed to feel that the end in view favoring justice and honesty would be subserved by the course taken. Incidentally he remarked that the sending of troops into South Carolina and the southern States had produced a good effect, and had maintained peace. When the present trouble and condition of the public mind was referred to, he said that he did not anticipate any trouble if proper precautions were taken in time. All that a rupture of the peace needed for its prevention was firmness, promptness and

decision, as well as having force enough to command to nip it in the bud. Here the President reflected for a moment, and reviewed an important epoch in our national history, in the case of Buchanan in 1861. He said if a temporizing, vacillating and undecided policy had not been followed there would not have been the civil war and its disaster. At one time had he acted with decision he might have stopped the whole thing with a brigade of troops, but he waited until the magnitude of the disturbance had got past his control. "Do you anticipate trouble in the south, Mr. President?" I asked. "Oh, no," he replied with a smile. "I have made it a rule through life never to anticipate trouble. I never look for it until it comes, but I believe in being prepared for it and having the means at command to check it." A reference to the result of the presidential election brought from him the opinion he has heretofore invariably expressed, that Governor Hayes is the fairly elected President, but it is a matter of duty and propriety to submit to the result as it will be honestly declared upon the counting of the votes.

CHICAGO, 12.—The sale of the great dailies for the last few days has been unprecedented. The *Tribune* gives the following figures: On Wednesday, 8th, 57,650; Thursday, 51,200; Friday, 44,500; Saturday, 49,075.

The *Times* figures are somewhat higher, viz.: Wednesday, 65,333; Thursday, 55,534; Friday, 53,775; Saturday, 70,022.

The *Times* Baltimore special says Robinson, the negro preacher in the Orchard Street Methodist Episcopal church, who has identified himself with the democratic party, was, to-day, on entering his pulpit, hissed by the congregation and such abuse and threatenings heaped upon him that the police had to escort him through the crowd to his house, which they are now guarding.

LIST OF PASSENGERS

Leaving Liverpool for New York and Utah, Oct. 25th, 1876.

Letitia, Wm L, Benj W and Anne Jones; Ann Thorn; Dorothy A Bamford; Thomas Alsopp; Wm, Alice Ann and Joseph Leyshon; Thos Hopkins; David Llewellyn; Rachel Elwood; Martha Laughton; Betsey Rimington; Thomas Hays; James, Mary, Agnes, James (jr) and Elizabeth Boyd; William and Elizabeth McGimpsey; William Devine; Margaret Hood; George Worrall; William, Jemima, Mary Ann, Ada and Wm (jr) Bayes; Jno Briggs; John, Elizabeth and Herbert Rawlinson; Thirza L Syphus; Elizabeth Eastman; Abraham Wild; Hyrum Lord; Charles Durans; Jane Barken; Adelaide Jackson; Mary, Annie and Emily Durans; Mary Berry; Alfred and Hyrum Blackburn; Joseph Harman; Hannah Phillips; Joshua Pearson; John Aug Anderson; Mary Ann, John W, Henry, Fergus and Alice Ann Lord; Caroline and Henry Pugh; John Pimlett; Thomas Jackson; Hannah Green; Annie Davison; Elizabeth A Jones; Mary, Mary Ann, Herbert, Sarah, George, Martha and Mira Griffiths; Chas, Sarah, Charles (jr), Wm J, Thomas J and Catherine Curtis; Hyrum White; Harriet Lock; Thomas, Elizabeth, Elizabeth S, John Stephen, Mary Ann and Sarah Ann Tapp; Alfred, Ann, Annie, Dorcas, Ellen, Alice and Laura Frewin; George and Alice Hill; Emma and Mary M Gardiner; John and Mary Stage; Jane E Giles; George and Mary Ann Poulter; John Wright.

Returning Missionaries.

Peter Barton, David McKenzie, P D Lyman, Rees R Llewellyn, B W Carrington, Wm M Evans, H W Taylor, Lorenzo Brown.

List of Passengers Booked to New York only, Oct. 25th, 1876.

David, Ann and David (jr) Thomas; Ellen and Ellen (infant) Thomas; D Davies; Henriette Romerell; Caroline L Carrington; Catherine Watson; Grace and Naomi Herd; Jos Henry Hadley; Jemima Jones; Ruth Smith; James Brown; Daniel Gilbert.

Patient to his doctor.—"And it is really true that I shall recover?" "Infinitely," answers the man of medicine, taking from his pocket a paper full of figures. "Here, look at the statistics of your case: you will find that one per cent. of those attacked with your malady are cured." "Well," says the sick man, in an unsatisfied manner.