

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The chair presented a telegram from Logan in Chicago asking, on account of the limited time he had, to be excused from the special committee on the electoral count. The request was granted, and Conkling appointed in his place.

Gordon presented the petition of Wade Hampton and members of the general assembly of South Carolina, reciting the events which have recently transpired in that State, and asking Congress to provide for a cessation of military interference, and enable the legislature to exercise their official duties. Gordon moved the memorial be referred to the judiciary committee.

Frelinghuysen moved its reference to the elections committee.

Pending discussion, Gordon, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution recognizing the Hampton government as the legal government of South Carolina, but objection was made by Morton and others to its present consideration.

The vote on Frelinghuysen's motion showed no quorum.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in regard to obtaining certain concessions from the Sioux Indians; referred. Also a message from the President in regard to the extradition treaty with Great Britain, and announcing that since Great Britain has handed over Brent the forger to this government, he would regard the treaty as still in operation, but hoped a new treaty would be entered into. Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The committee appointed on the subject reported a resolution declaring that the President of the Senate has not the power alone to count and declare the electoral vote.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The House met at noon, and adjourned immediately to Wednesday next, owing to the want of a quorum.

#### AMERICAN.

COLUMBIA, 26.—The petition to the Supreme Court to remove, *quo warranto*, the proceedings by the Tilden electors against the Hayes electors, in South Carolina, was decided, in day. Justice Willard delivered the opinion of the court, refusing the motion to remove the case to the United States Circuit court under the act of Congress of 1875.

CLEVELAND, O., 26.—The United States Marshal, to-day, seized \$14,000 worth of tobacco belonging to four different firms in New York, Seville & Co., of that city, being one of the parties most interested. The goods have been shipped C. O. D. to Schuneman & Co., of Detroit, but were rebilled at Buffalo to E. Dall, Cleveland.

CHEYENNE, 26.—Joseph Davis started out hunting from Terris mine, near Rawlins, a week ago. His partner became anxious on account of his prolonged absence, and started to hunt for him, and found his body, his thigh joint being dislocated and the leg broken in two places. Near him he found a vial which had contained strychnine. It is thought he had fallen and broken his leg, and, after several days suffering, in despair he had taken the poison to end his misery.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—The republicans are already taking steps to prevent the democrats from getting possession of the State House. They have barricaded all the windows and doors, except the two principal entrances, and placed a guard of metropolitan police there. The republicans say [the democratic programme is for Wiltz, the democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to take possession of the Senate Chamber and that failing in this, the next step will be to organize the democratic Senate in another building; but this will fail, as there are six democratic Senators who will not be simply inaugurated, and then go home.

Before the House and Senate investigation committees a number of witnesses were examined in relation to the charges of fraud, intimidation and violence at the late presidential election, whose testimony was condemnatory of both sides. One witness testified that

the campaign was actively conducted by the negroes assisting the one side as much as the other. He said the republicans first began organizing in clubs, and the democrats followed through fear and for protection against the incursions by the United States troops. It was also shown by the evidence that too much whiskey had been imbibed by the officers conducting the election.

TALLAHASSEE, 26.—Gov. Stearns says the decision of the Supreme Court settles the election question in this State, and he has advised the canvassing board to obey the orders of the court. Secretary of State Lilien notifies the other members of the board to meet in his office at 11 to-morrow, to canvass, according to the court's mandate.

NEW YORK, 27.—The World's Washington special says, Ben. Hill has written a letter for publication, in which he explains, at some length, his political position. He recapitulates the charges made against him, and which he says are simply manufactured by senatorial hirelings for republican use and benefit. In conclusion he says, "I am, therefore, in favor of a fair and honest constitutional count of the votes of the people. I am laboring to secure that count, and when secured, I shall abide by its result, and so will every other man, north and south, who is not willing to destroy this country. I am brave enough to want peace, but not cowardly enough to accept it dishonestly."

The Tribune's Washington special says the commission, appointed by President Grant, consisting of Gen. A. A. Humphreys, C. B. Patterson, of the coast survey, and Daniel Ammen, of the navy department, have made a report in favor of a canal across the Isthmus by the Nicaragua route, estimating the cost at \$100,000,000, which is less than by any other route. Time required for construction would only be ten years. The President believes that the prospect of an early beginning of the work on this canal is very favorable. Under his direction communications have been sent to the principal powers of Europe in regard to the subject. When their replies have been received the President intends to submit all the papers and correspondence to Congress with a special message, in which he will urge that the United States take steps necessary to the beginning of the great enterprise.

The Tribune, assuming that there is some truth in the stories of attempting a compromise of the presidential question by a division of the honors between the different contestants, rebukes the tendency in the public mind to accept some such solution, saying that when a knot of politicians can get together and dispose of the presidency by dickering, we are only one step from anarchy. Let this scheme succeed once and it is morally certain that every subsequent election-defeated party will create complications in order that it may be in a position to make terms with the victors. Then balloting will be a mere form, the presidency will really be bought and sold. Neither the democrats nor republicans can honorably agree to any such compromise. The votes of the states have been cast. It only remains to count them in strict accordance with the law and whatever the result the people will cheerfully accept it. It would be a great outrage and disgrace, if the frauds of the two or three returning boards should impose on the nation a chief executive who was not elected. It would be a greater outrage, greater disgrace and greater danger if Congress should put up the presidency for sale as the praetorian guards used to put up the Roman people.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The following is a copy of a letter from Randall to Orton, written yesterday:

"House of Representatives,

"Washington, D. C.,

"Dec. 26th, 1876.

"Wm. Orton, Esq., President:

"Sir—Referring to the copy of the subpoena accompanying your communication of the 23rd instant, I find there is a clerical error in the writ which escaped my attention at the time it was signed, of which you might, perhaps, have availed yourself as an excuse to the committee for not having brought with you the papers they manifestly desired to have produced, had you appeared before them. In obedience to the mandate, about which

you do not seem to entertain any doubt, namely, that you should be and appear before the select committee in New Orleans on the 26th day of December, 1876, what the committee might have asked you or desired to ask you, had you appeared either with or without the papers, I, of course, do not know. If I did, I have no authority to excuse you for disobeying the plain and peremptory mandate that you should appear before the committee. The House alone can do that, and I suppose would only take cognizance of the matter when regularly brought to its notice by the committee. As you have possibly not observed the resolutions adopted on December 20th, expressing the sense of the House in respect to its powers and privileges when acting through the instrumentality of a committee authorized to send for persons and papers, I have the honor to send you the following copy, to which I would respectfully call your attention. [Here follow the resolutions of the House, before published.]

"Very respectfully,

SAMUEL J. RANDALL,

Speaker."

The Speaker of the House has caused a subpoena to issue against Orton to appear forthwith before the Morrison investigating committee at New Orleans with the required telegrams.

NEW YORK, 27.—The committee appointed at the meeting of merchants and bankers, which grew out of the recent meeting at the house of Wm. E. Dodge, have adopted a memorial to Congress expressing great satisfaction at the appointment of the joint committee to consider the proper mode of counting the electoral vote, and pray for a prompt determination of the mode.

The Tribune's Tallahassee special says the canvassers required of the board of returns by the supreme court were due this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The hotel was well filled with politicians, mostly republicans, who had come to see the conclusion of what has been to them a long, incessant and bitter personal fight. The secretary of State gave notice yesterday that the board, as directed by the mandate of the court, would re-convene at his office this morning at about 9 o'clock. He recalled that notice in order to allow the attorneys of the respondents in the action to file a motion to vacate the writ of mandamus because it had been imprudently issued, and required the illegal act of the board upon the constitution. However the notice was withdrawn and another one substituted, calling the board to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to make a re-canvass under the order of the court. The board assembled at that time, all the members being present. Attorney General Cocke led off with the following motion, in writing: "I move, in obedience to the order of the supreme court, that the board of state canvassers proceed to canvass the returns from each county according to the face of said returns, and that the same principle be applied to the returns for members of Congress and the legislature, as is adopted in relation to the returns for governor and lieutenant governor."

Dr. Cowgill moved to amend by adding at the end of the first clause the words "unless said return shows falsity on its face."

Cocke accepted the amendment, after which the resolution passed unanimously.

The board then proceeded to make a re-canvass for Governor, taking the face of the returns as per resolution. The result was as follows: The whole vote for Drew was 24,179; whole vote for Stearns 23,984. The vote of the other candidates, including members of Congress, was then determined. Bissbee, republican, is saved by a handsome majority. Purman, the other republican, is defeated. The canvass ended, the majority of the board then adopted it. The re-canvass, according to the decision of the court, would show that Hayes had received 209 majority. The result was obtained by counting the Baker County returns and rejecting those of Clay County.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Cronin delivered the Oregon electoral vote to Vice-President Ferry, to-day. The latter declined to give him a receipt on account of two returns being received from Oregon.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—Gen. John P. Bankson, secretary and treasurer of the Hannesville Distillery Company, committed suicide in his office this afternoon. The cause is

attributed to a slight personal financial embarrassment.

TALLAHASSEE, 27.—Notice from the Secretary of State to the members of the canvassing board, to meet this morning to re-canvass the returns, was withdrawn to-day. McLin and Cowgill refuse to obey the order of the court, and will file a motion to vacate the rule and set aside the mandamus. Attorney General Cocke will obey the mandate of the Court by making the canvass himself.

Attorney General Cocke made a canvass of the vote this morning, after the members of the board refused to canvass. This gives Drew 497, and Tilden 94 majority. This canvass he filed in the clerk's office in obedience to the order of the court. Subsequently other members of the board met at four this afternoon. They have just concluded their canvass and given Drew a majority of 195, and the Hayes electors 206. Cocke files a protest.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—Before the Senate committee McEnery occupied the entire time of the session. He believed the rifle clubs were essentially for the preservation of peace, and gave instances where they had done it. A rigid cross-examination developed nothing contradictory.

George Jackson and S. Jones, colored, and Thomas Brown, a negro preacher, testified before the Morrison committee to being abused since the election for voting the democratic ticket. The latter was not allowed to preach; he lost \$1,400 in the Freedman's bank, and his watch and \$500 by the United States soldiers. He considered Governor Wells a thief.

Other evidence was produced showing that the police had threatened and beaten the colored democrats, and the courts refused to remedy it and a general abuse after the election.

Robert Car, of Desoto, testified that he was the republican nominee for sheriff, but declined. The returning board declared him elected though his opponent got 239, the most votes. Sherman's report about intimidation was incorrect. There was none.

Before the Blackburn committee several witnesses testified to the republican frauds in Lafourche parish, and to the inefficiency, ignorance and dishonesty of the republican canvassers.

Wm. Dupless testified to a reign of terror among the republicans in East Baton Rouge.

McEnery was examined closely, but his testimony was not shaken by the republicans. The arms for the rifle clubs were procured from Remington works through New Orleans gun stores, each man purchasing his own arms. He did not think the rifle clubs had anything to do with the unusual number of homicides that occurred in the parish this campaign.

E. W. Barnes was, to-day, arrested, and left for Washington to appear before the Bar of the House for contempt.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says ex-Attorney General Williams has gone to Florida to attend the suit of W. E. Chandler, against the editor of the Live Oak Examiner, who published a most indecent and libellous article against the virtue and character of Mrs. Chandler, recently. The provocation claimed was that Mrs. C. had said it would have been better if all the rebels had been hung at the close of the war.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—In accordance with orders from Washington all the ordnance stores and cannon at the St. Louis arsenal, formerly Jefferson Barracks, will be removed immediately to Rock Island, and the guns and pistols to the New York arsenal. The arsenal here is to be converted into a cavalry recruiting station.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 27.—A fire at Collierville, Tenn., this morning, destroyed \$30,000 worth of property.

NEW YORK, 28.—Miss Amy Fawcett, the actress, died on Tuesday.

The World's special from Catskill, New York, says the ice laborers in this neighborhood, to the number of several hundred, went on strike to-day for higher wages. One dollar and \$1.25 are offered by the bosses. The strikers are determined, and are parading behind a drum corps with a banner calling for \$2 or nothing. Threats are made of covering the ice with kerosine if the wages are not conceded. The local and minor companies are willing to pay the wages demanded, but are governed

by the action of the Knickerbocker Company.

Ex-Senator James W. Nye died at White Plains, West Chester County, on Christmas day, of softening of the brain.

The Graphic's correspondent at Cincinnati telegraphs that he has been informed, on good authority, that Hayes intends to resign the governorship of Ohio on the re-assembling of the legislature next Tuesday, confidently believing that he will be peacefully inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March.

Chipman, Hone & Co., one of the largest firms engaged in the Japanese trade, failed, with liabilities estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000. The greater part is held in this city.

The City of Berlin, which sailed for Liverpool, to-day, took \$300,000 worth of silk, to-day, eggs, just arrived from China, via San Francisco.

CHICAGO, 28.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says that the restaurant of the House has been selling liquor openly at a bar, claiming that its sale is only prohibited by the joint rules which were not in force. Speaker Randall, to-day, ordered the practice discontinued, thus sustaining his previous decision that the rules are in force.

Some weeks since, by the burning of the express car, on the Erie railroad, near Buffalo, nearly \$1,000,000 in greenbacks were destroyed; of this amount the treasury department have been able to identify from the charred remains only about \$7,000, so that the government will gain by the loss of the express company about \$993,000.

NEW HAVEN, 28.—A heavy shipment was made, to-day, of munitions of war, for the Turkish government. The cargo was valued at \$1,500,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 28.—Before the Senate committee to-day, B. A. Shelby, of Ouachita, confirmed the testimony of Sam McEnery, given yesterday; he contradicted Hall's statement that colored men were forced into the democratic clubs, and declared that James and Van Logan were at his house when Eliza Pinkston swore they were with the party that killed her husband.

Several colored democrats testified that the election was peaceful.

Morrison's House committee examined a number of negroes of New Orleans, to-day, who testified that colored men had beaten them for voting the democratic ticket.

The Wadleigh Senate subcommittee took testimony showing that in East Baton Rouge, while the negroes were republicans from choice, many were forced to vote the democratic ticket through threats of losing positions.

Andrew Harrison testified that he had been thus compelled to vote the democratic ticket; he knew two negroes were hung and nearly killed for refusing to join the democrats; the Regulators were originally organized against thieves, but subsequently became bulldozers. He described the breaking up of the Mount Vernon republican club and subsequent riot.

H. G. Washington, colored, narrated several acts of violence by bulldozers, and reluctantly named the leaders, asking the committee what protection he would have. McDonald said if any one molested him to report to the committee. Witness replied, "If I go home and get killed I can't report to the committee."

Other witnesses gave similar testimony, showing the greatest barbarity was exercised by whites towards negroes.

BOSTON, 28.—At a glove fight at the Revere Hall, this evening, between P. J. McDermott and D. Davidson, the latter received injuries from which he died in the hall. Several arrests were made.

NEW YORK, 28.—The reports in the case of the admission of Belford, from Colorado, as a member of the House, are nearly ready to come from the judiciary committee. Hurd has written a minority report, which is expected to be signed by Ashe, Hutton, and possibly, though not certainly, by Lynde, besides the writer of it. Hurd's report will take the ground that the admission of a State is a legislative act; and that Congress cannot delegate to any other department the authority to make the declaration that that State has been added to the Union. The report treats the proclamation of the President as of no value, and regards the law under which he issued