

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN

**HUMBOLDT, 12.**—The President with his party received enthusiastic cheers from a large crowd assembled at the depot as they passed through this evening to Caddo, Indian Territory, Choctaw nation, with many citizens, who gave the President a hearty welcome. In a speech delivered through an interpreter, the President responded, expressing great interest in the success of the nation. The following comprises the President's party—the President and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Borie, Miss Borie and Gen. Babcock. At St. Louis the party was joined by Gen. Harney, Mrs. John Dent and Miss Shields. Gen. Sheridan met the party at Sedalia and accompanied them to Denison. On his return to Caddo he took departure for Fort Sill. The party will travel to Leavenworth and thence by various lines to Springfield and Chicago.

**CHICAGO, 12.**—The Chicago Presbytery held an adjourned meeting to-day. The subject of Professor Swing's withdrawal was discussed, the discussion being in regard to what his letter meant, whether a withdrawal or a declaration on the part of Prof. Swing to hold himself independent. The letter was finally entered upon the records, and it was voted that Dr. Swing be considered as fully withdrawn.

Mr. McLeod then presented a protest, signed by five members of the Presbytery, W. H. Vandor, James McLeod, J. G. Burrell, Francis Palton, and L. J. Halsey, against this action. The reasons given were that the majority acted with undue haste in a request so unprecedented in the church, that it was unconstitutional, and that the action is dangerous as a precedent, weakening the power of the church courts in matters of discipline, as it gives offending members the privilege of demanding that their names be erased if they fear admonition or censure, that the Presbytery should refuse the application while Swing occupies a pulpit in one of its churches, and that the Presbytery owes it to its own dignity not only to refuse the bold and ill-advised demand of the said Swing, but it would have been justified in rebuking that wayward brother on addressing to this body such a defiant letter, for we believe such expressions and such contempt of or for this court are censurable and not praiseworthy, and we believe that this Presbytery seriously erred in not expressing an unqualified disapproval of such conduct.

J. B. McLure protested against the use of the words "wayward brother." A lively discussion as to the observance of order and proprieties ensued and considerable feeling was manifested. A committee was appointed to consider the protest. Dr. Swazely was appointed to conduct the defense for Presbytery before the synod, but he refused to serve, and Dr. Hurd was appointed. A committee was appointed to determine what action the Presbytery should take in the synod with reference to appeal. It is reported that George C. Noyes will be appointed to represent the Presbytery in all matters pertaining to the entertainment of the appeal by the synod, and as preliminary to its actual trial. It being understood by this action that none of the constitutional rights of any of the members of the Presbytery on matters above named are abridged, the report was adopted. The Presbytery then adjourned, subject to the call of the Moderator.

**BOSTON, 12.**—The Sixth District Republican Convention, to-day, nominated Gen. Butler for Congress by a vote of 162 to 100.

**NEW YORK, 12.**—At Jerome Park to-day, the grand national handicap sweepstakes, two miles and a quarter, won by Male, Shylack second, Bessie Lee third, time 4 1/2.

The third race, sweepstakes, for three years old, two miles and an eighth, was won by Vandalite, Rutherford second, Balnereth 3rd; time 4 1/2 minutes.

The second, champagne stakes, for two year olds, three quarters of a mile, was won by Hyder Ali; time 1 20.

The Episcopal Evangelization Society has been organized, with Bishop Huntington of Central New York, President. The object of the new society is to raise and support a band of clergy, free from

parochial engagements, and devoted to missionary work, both in waste places and upon invitation of rectors in organized parishes.

In the Episcopal Convention this afternoon, Rev. Dr. Alex. Burgess, of Mass., Geo. C. McWhorter, of New York, Rev. John Scarborough, of Pa., Wm. Cornwall, of Ky., Rev. Dr. Locke, of Ill., and Wm. Welch, of Pa., were elected to the board of Missions.

The resolutions offered by Dr. Schenck were then taken up to be acted upon, and Rev. Mr. Mead, of Conn., opposed their passage, in a spirit exhibiting great animosity towards the English church. He said they were asked to consent to let bishops act in this farce, for it was nothing else. He claimed that the Church of England had been always hostile to the Church of America, and was not a mother church, but could only be regarded as a kind of step-mother. They ought to regard the Church of Scotland in closer relationship than the Church of England.

Rev. Dr. Schenck replied, in support of his motion, and argued that the meeting of the Church Congress in England was not for the propagation of any dogma or theory, but only for communion like this body here, for the mutual interests of the church. He thought they were making too much of the matter, which was only one of formality or courtesy.

Rev. Dr. Morton, and Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Mass., spoke on the same subject. The latter said that the resolution was gratuitous in one respect and full of mischief in another. If the conference was to be only a social gathering, the House of Deputies had no occasion to say a word upon the subject. If it was, as he believed, the aim of the whole movement to organize a grand synod of all English-speaking churches, with the Archbishop of Canterbury as Primate, it should be strenuously opposed at the outset. The American church had been built up under many difficulties, one of the most serious in its early days being the charges brought against it that it was not republican in its charges, and not adapted to our institutions. Were we ready now to surrender this dear church and become an integral part of the Church of England? If any of the bishops chose to go to conference, and could get their expenses paid, they might go and enjoy themselves, though no more honorary degrees might be awaiting them; but he deprecated, in the most earnest manner, any attempt by this convention to give their visit an official character.

After further discussing a motion to lay the whole subject on the table, it was rejected by nearly a unanimous vote.

Amendments and substitutes were offered and discussed, and finally a substitute for the whole matter was adopted by 108 to 96—

"Resolved, That all exchanges of friendly greeting and all evidences of communion of spirit in the bonds of peace, between the Church of England and the Church of America are especially welcome to this body.

"Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be communicated to the House of Bishops."

**WASHINGTON, 12.**—The chairman of the national executive committee of the Union League, issued a notice, saying in view of the general situation of public affairs, a meeting of the committee of 1874 will be held at Baltimore on Tuesday, Oct. 20.

A dispatch from Darlington, Indian Territory, Oct. 5, says twenty-four lodges of Kiowas, under Santa, surrendered to Gen. Neill. Santa and Big Tree will be held in close confinement as hostages until further orders.

A telegram of Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, to the President a few weeks ago, requesting that the United States withdraw action concerning the trial of the Gibson county outlaws, in order that the State might deal with them, having been referred to the attorney general, and by that officer referred to the United States attorney for the western district of Tennessee, the latter in response thereto forwards a long report detailing many of the outrages alleged to have been committed. The attorney alludes to the arrest of black men in that neighborhood, reports of which have been already published, especially to sixteen negro prisoners, recently taken from jail and hanged and whose murderers he immediately committed to arrest. Sixteen men had

been already indicted. It is very difficult to secure proof against the parties, owing to the unwillingness of witnesses to attend court. He submits that the crime was necessarily one of which the U. S. must take cognizance. As to the prosecution of parties in the State court, he says he is reliably informed that forty-one men are there indicted, not for murder, but upon sections of the State code, cited in Gov. Brown's telegram. In the local court are many prejudices not existing in the U. S. Court, where alone an impartial trial is possible.

The attorney-general, upon receiving this communication, wrote to Governor Brown, enclosing a copy of the report and stating that the U. S. courts undeniably had jurisdiction, while to turn over to the State courts the persons charged would be to surrender the power essential to the existence of the national authority, and introduce a practice that would tend more to retard than promote the administration of justice.

Touching the statement that the parties may be punished under the laws of the State, and therefore that the criminal proceedings in the U. S. court ought to be discontinued, he cites the opinion of Justice Greer, in the Supreme Court—

"Every citizen of the U. S. is also a citizen of the State or Territory. He may be said to owe allegiance to two sovereigns, and may be liable to punishment for infraction of the laws of either. The same act may be an offense against or transgression of laws of both. Thus an assault upon a marshal of the U. S., and hindering him in the execution of legal process, is a high offense against the U. S., for which the perpetrator is liable to punishment, and the same act may be also a gross breach of the peace of the State, or a riot, or assault, or murder, and subject the same person to punishment under the State laws for misdemeanor or felony. That each or both may, if they see fit, punish such offender, cannot be doubted."

The parties will be fairly tried in the U. S. courts, and if innocent, acquitted; if guilty, punished. The President cannot therefore accede to his wishes in this matter.

A meeting of the members of the Church of the Messiah this evening endorsed the nomination of the Rev. Robt. Collyer, of Chicago, as pastor.

The Supreme Court assembled to-day for the October term. All the members were present except Davis, who is in Illinois to attend the Lincoln monument dedication, and Bradley, who is detained at home by sickness in his family.

After adjournment there was a meeting of the bar in the court room, to express the sense of the bar, as to their deceased brother B. Curtis. After the appointment of a committee the meeting adjourned till Friday.

The P. M. General will shortly issue an order reorganizing the special agency branch of the postal service, limiting it generally to the detection of frauds, to the instruction of postmasters in their duties, and to secure the prompt transaction of the money order business. He will, however, detail two or more special agents to look into the matter of the local expenses of the post offices throughout the country, and ascertain why it is that in comparison the cost of running various large post offices of a free delivery grade shows that the percentage of expenses to receipts is as high as sixty per cent., and in some cases as low as 23. When this investigation is completed, it will extend to all officers appointed by the President, or in all offices where postmasters have received a yearly compensation of one thousand dollars and upwards.

Treasurer Spinner decides that the proceeds of the national bank notes forwarded in good faith for redemption will, if desired, be credited to the five per cent. fund, but when calls are made upon the national banks to reimburse the treasurer for their notes rendered legal tender notes or drafts payable in such notes must be sent.

**PHILADELPHIA, 12.**—The furniture warehouses of McKenny & Meades and the salesroom and workshops of Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., No. 915 Sampson Street, were badly damaged by fire and water to-night. Loss in machines heavy, partially insured.

**CHATTANOOGA, 12.**—The Southern Republican Convention assembled in James Hall to-morrow. It is probable that Brooks of Arkansas

will be permanent president. Sixty delegates have arrived. It is understood that instructions have been received from Washington and New York not to endorse civil rights and third term. A large number of newspaper men and prominent Southern politicians are here as lookers on.

**HARTFORD, Conn., 12.**—The Right Rev. Frances Patrick McFarlane, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford, embracing the State of Connecticut, died this evening, aged fifty-six.

**ST. LOUIS, 12.**—Besides General Sherman, who arrived here several days ago, Col. Whipple, chief of the staff, Col. Seurtell, aide-de-camp, and several clerks and orderlies attached to headquarters, are now in the city, and will open the new army headquarters in the former residence of Dr. Pope.

**NEW ORLEANS, 12.**—A circular is issued to-day, signed by B. F. Joubert & James, disclaiming, in behalf of themselves and other colored men, participation and sympathy with the few malcontents who managed the meeting in Central Church, October 8, which adopted resolutions denouncing the State government, with which the signers declare they are in full sympathy.

The parish republican nomination convention met to-day. Committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

**ST. PAUL, 12.**—A fire in Minneapolis to-day destroyed property worth \$58,000, fully insured.

**BALTIMORE, 13, 2 a. m.**—At a quarter to two this a. m. a fire broke out in the Baltimore Opera House and Variety Theatre, and soon communicated to several retail dry goods stores adjoining, also to the carpet store of George Jilson, and the oyster saloon of Heman Bros. The latter are also managers of the opera house, which will be completely destroyed. At this hour, two a. m., it looks as if the loss will reach at least \$150,000. The fire is still raging.

**WASHINGTON, 13.**—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the first national gold [bank?] of Petaluma, California, with a capital of \$200,000.

The impression that commissioner Burdett, of the General Land Office, has approved the recent survey of the California Rancho Los Prietos Y Najalayagua, is erroneous. His decision disapproves all surveys heretofore made, and orders new surveys on principles which he prescribes. All proceedings under his decision will be subject to the right of objection and appeal by any party interested, either as claimant or protestant. The only appeal now pending was taken by claimants, but miners interested may take advantage of an appeal, which commissioner Burdett himself informally entered for them on hearing the representation made by their attorney the day before his decision was rendered.

**CHICAGO, 13.**—The *Inter-Ocean's* Chattanooga special says—"Delegates to the Southern Republican Convention which meets here to-day are arriving in large numbers and the prospect is good for a large attendance. It is probable that Clayton of Arkansas will be temporary chairman, and ex-governor Parsons of Alabama permanent chairman. It is the wish of all that native Southerners begin the active duties of convention, so that all taint of 'carpet-baggerism' will be removed and the Democratic press will have nothing to harp at on this score. The object of the gathering, as expressed by the leading delegates, is to procure a statement of the condition of affairs, political, social and otherwise, on which can be based an address to the nation. Each delegation has come prepared with affidavits and sworn statements, which will be read as reports, and a committee appointed to prepare the address. I do not think the third term question will be broached at all, every delegate I have conversed with expressing the opinion that the convention has more important matters to consider, matters more vital to the interests of the South. The civil rights bill will be endorsed without question, and a memorial prepared to be presented to Congress urging its early passage. The general opinion seems to be that it is the best to look at the issue square in the face, and take a decided stand. Many think it will cause trouble

in the south, and injure the republican prospect at the coming election, but it must be met sometime and will be put through. Several important addresses will be delivered. Judge Field, it is expected, will present the condition of things in Louisiana, and Dorsey that of Arkansas.

A Washington special says the commission sent out by the navy department a few months ago to examine into and report upon the character of the coast, &c., of work done upon vessels at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, as compared with the same in the U. S., have returned to this country. When completed the report of the commission will be of especial interest and importance to ship owners, shipping merchants and marine insurance companies, if not to the general public. Enormously excessive charges are made at Rio Janeiro for work and materials, and the U. S. government has been outrageously imposed upon, and robbed of many thousand dollars by having its ships repaired at that place.

An Indianapolis dispatch, dated last night, says both parties were eager and anxious for the work of to-morrow and both express the greatest confidence in the result. The principal anxiety centres about their county, which is generally conceded to be doubtful by Republicans. An immense number of strangers are in the city. There will be an effort at illegal voting by wholesale, in which case there may be trouble. The election will be an exciting day, as both parties fear disturbance, but the chances are good for a quiet day. Arrangements have been made to receive returns from the State as early as possible, but the length of the ticket and splits in the county tickets may delay returns very greatly.

The *Times* this morning says that a few days ago Sidney Dillon and Jay Gould, representing the U. P., met at Denver representatives of the Kansas Pacific and entered into an agreement to pro rate with the latter road on all passenger and freight business, the arrangement to hold good till the decision of the U. S. courts on the question as submitted by the Kansas Pacific. If this statement is correct, it will have the effect to break up the so-called Iowa pool, and will inure greatly to the benefit of the Chicago and Alton Railway, which has a through line to Kearney Junction, and will, it is said, now put on a through train.

The Grand Encampment of the Odd Fellows of the State of Illinois met here to-day, in annual session, with a large attendance. The report of the Grand Scribe shows an encouraging increase in the number of encampments and in membership during the year. The Grand Lodge of the State meets to-night.

**ALBANY, 13.**—The treasury official recently convicted of embezzlement has again been found guilty on a charge of forgery. Another indictment is pending.

**ITHACA, N. Y., 13.**—Thirty buildings, nearly the entire business part of the village of Ovid burned. Loss \$50,000.

**NEWARK, N. J., 13.**—Henrich's copper mills were burned last night; loss \$60,000, insured.

**WORCESTER, 13.**—Geo. F. Hoar nominated for Congress from the Ninth Massachusetts district to-day.

**NEW YORK, 13.** Charles A. Dana has declined the nomination for Mayor, tendered by the industrial political party. Speaking of the progress of the municipal debt, Dana says if Tweed and Connolly were more rapid, Green and Havemeyer were none the less sure.

Ex-Mayor Medill, of Chicago, arrived here from Europe last night.

**CHATTANOOGA, 13.**—The convention of Southern republicans met here at noon to-day, and was called to order by Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, on whose motion Wm. Markham, of Georgia, was elected temporary chairman. Markham is a Georgian and was an original Union man.

**LA CROSSE, WIS., 13.**—Four companies of U. S. Cavalry, of Gen. Custer's command, passed through here this morning, on a steamer, enroute for New Orleans, where they have been ordered by the Government.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 13.**—The political contest in Nevada is at fever heat, and is conducted with great acrimony and personal bitterness. Kendall throws down the gauntlet to T. H. Williams, democratic candidate for the Senate, in language so grossly offensive as to invite a