

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 2.—W. D. Stewart, a desperado and a citizen of the Indian Nation, who murdered a man named Henry, was arrested near a cotton plantation on Tuesday by a deputy marshal. He attempted to escape and was shot dead.

NEW YORK, 2.—The jury in the case of Capt. Swindle, on trial in the United States court for cruelty to his sailors, brought in a verdict of guilty this afternoon, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence. The penalty of the crime is from one to five years' imprisonment.

The second Tammany procession took place last evening. There were in the neighborhood of 12,000 men in line, and the procession occupied nearly three hours in passing.

CHICAGO, 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the agricultural department's returns for October indicate a reduction in the yield of the wheat crop of nearly one-sixth, while the quality is somewhat superior. Every section of the Union indicates a reduced product, except the Middle States, which increased about two per cent. The New England States will have four per cent., the South Atlantic States two per cent., the Gulf States seven per cent., the Southern Inland States eight per cent., the States north of the Ohio River fourteen per cent., the States west of the Mississippi River twenty-seven per cent., the Pacific States nearly two per cent. These figures point to a yield of about 245,000,000 bushels.

The rye crop of 1876 is reported at four per cent. less than in 1875, but its quality averages somewhat above that crop.

The oat crop of 1876 shows a falling off of twenty-seven per cent. since last year. Every section of the Union is deficient. The grain crop is nearly average.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—Genl. Auger, commanding this department, received a dispatch from Artesia, Miss., stating that a meeting there yesterday ended in a free fight, wounding six negroes, one mortally. The United States troops were called upon by the citizens, and their prompt appearance prevented further disturbance. All is quiet now. The citizens desire the troops to remain to prevent a repetition of the riot.

NEW YORK, 3.—After the democratic parade last night, Tilden made a speech on financial affairs, evidently in reply to Evarts.

The total registry in Jersey City is about 29,200. Arrests continue to be made in all the three cities here for false registration and naturalization.

William Wheatley, once a favorite actor, died this morning.

Mrs. Richard Smith, and two sons, of 119 Congress Street, Brooklyn, have been arrested, charged with an attempt to poison the husband and father.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—Wool steady, supply light. California fine and medium 25 @ 28, coarse 22 @ 25.

CHICAGO, 3.—Since the withdrawal of the fast mail train between New York and Chicago on account of deficient congressional appropriations, the Adams Express Company has undertaken, at its own expense, to furnish Chicago and the north-west with New York papers on the morning after their publication, bringing them through in the same length of time that was formerly consumed by the fast mail trains.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says a Baltimore firm has printed a campaign history of Andersonville prison, from which it appears reform is necessary, in the popular belief at the north, concerning that charming spot. The volume affirms that Andersonville was selected for a military prison on account of the suitability of its position and facilities for obtaining an abundance of food at all times, and on account of its remoteness from federal arms. The ground and buildings were prepared with the utmost regard for hygiene and philanthropy. Every effort was made to mitigate the sufferings of imprisonment. The patriot prisoners confined there were more numerous than the whole confederate army, and had insatiable appetites. They were illiterate, lazy, dirty, savagely cruel to each other, liars, thieves, bounty jumpers, and only controlled by

force. Their real sufferings resulted from a malignant pestilence. Captain Wirz was hung on suborned testimony. His alleged conspirators were all innocent, and the few deaths which occurred, excepting the executions and murders by the prisoners, are attributable to the calculating villainy at Washington, which, by forbidding exchange, by refusing to furnish food and clothing to Confederate States captive troops, and drawing away southern labor to the ill-endured work of fighting, caused the suffering that occurred.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 3.—A party of negroes broke into the residence of Mr. Hanslan, near Aiken, South Carolina, last night, and murdered him and his nephew, named Postman. After robbing the premises the murderers fired the dwelling.

SALEM, N. J., 3.—Weeden, Goodwin and Collier, found guilty of manslaughter, by aiding in the killing of the prize fighter Walker, were, to-day, sentenced to six years imprisonment each in the Trenton penitentiary. The remaining two prisoners, Clarke and Niary, were sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

LITTLE ROCK, 3.—Deputy marshal Leaper arrived, to-day, from Texas with two of the Pope County murderers.

Francis Thompson, the notorious negro who, for years, figured as a woman, and imposed on the Congressional committee in connection with the riots in 1866, died in the hospital, to-day, after a long illness.

WHEELING, 3.—Nine cars and a locomotive were precipitated through a bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, two miles east of Moundsville. The engineer was killed and a strange man on the engine seriously injured.

DENVER, Col., 3.—Hon. Jno. L. Routh was, to-day, inaugurated Governor of Colorado. His message is mainly devoted to topics of local State interests. The financial showing is particularly favorable, there being a handsome excess of resources over all liabilities, and a constitutional provision prohibiting a debt or excessive taxation. Educational matters are equally encouraging. The annual product of the mines is \$8,000,000, and it is predicted that with the development of the San Juan District, in south-western Colorado, next year's product will reach \$10,000,000.

OMAHA, 3.—About ninety Sioux Indians, under the charge of the Commissioners, passed through here to-day, en route for the Indian Territory on a tour of inspection.

BOSTON, 4.—Activity in the wool market continues, and favorable advices, reporting a decided advance in fine wools in the English market, had a tendency to strengthen ours. Fine fleeces, in consequence, are looked upon as a safe article to hold, and purchases can only be made at full current rates. The market is firm for other kinds. The sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been 181,000 pounds; medium and X at 40 @ 45; XX at 46 @ 47; choice Pennsylvania XX and above 48; Michigan is in fair demand and firm; sales have been 134,000 pounds; X 38 1/2 @ 40; Wisconsin 40 @ 42; XXX Vermont 39; X and No. 1 New Hampshire 38 @ 39; combing and delaine are in demand, prices steady and firm; the sales have been 262,000 pounds; washed 44 @ 55; unwashed 35; the sales of delaine were principally from 47 @ 49; California is in good demand. New fall has been arriving quite freely, and sales of this description have been 463,000 pounds at 17 @ 26; sales of spring have been 184,500 pounds at 13 1/2 @ 19 1/2; pulled is in fair demand and firm; sales 140,000 pounds at 35 @ 45.

ATLANTA, Ga., 4.—United States Marshal Smith notified the chief of police, to-day, that he had exclusive control of the polls on Tuesday.

CHICAGO, 4.—At a meeting of the Chicago Bar Association this afternoon a resolution was introduced recommending the appointment of a committee of thirteen to investigate the conduct of Judge McAllister in connection with the recent Sullivan murder trial. After some debate the majority, but not without considerable opposition, thinking that action at this time would prejudice the second trial of the defendant, decided that action on the resolution be postponed indefinitely.

RICHMOND, 4.—Midnight.—Gov. Kemper has just issued a proclamation stating that information has just been received that a detach-

ment of the United States army has been this day quartered at Petersburg, under orders to remain till after the election, to be under the sole direction of the federal officials. The Governor says the troops are introduced with the design of intimidating the people and controlling the pending election for partisan purposes, and characterizes it as an act of flagrant usurpation and ungranted authority. It is designed to incite and foment the domestic violence which is falsely pretended to be threatened. He enjoins on all, such moderation and self-denying forbearance as will preclude the possibility of any disturbance of the public peace.

NEW YORK, 5.—Abraham S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, published a card to the people of the United States this morning, the burden of which is shown in the following extract: "I deem it my duty to caution the public against the pretended confession of W. M. Tweed, seeking to implicate Tilden in the New York ring frauds, which, I am informed, is already in type in advance of the arrival of the United States steamer *Franklin*, said to be purposely detained off the harbor of New York until the evening of the election, in order to give color to the fraud and prevent its contradiction."

CHARLESTON, S. C., 5.—The distribution of U. S. troops through the State will be completed to-morrow. Four companies will be assigned, in squads, to the polling places in this city and along the coast, but the bulk of Gen. Ruger's force will occupy the upper counties.

MEMPHIS, 5.—A distressing accident occurred to the eastern train on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad last night, near Edmondson, caused by the forward truck of the sleeping car dropping down and throwing it over the trestle, pulling the next car off with it, and piling the passengers in a promiscuous heap. Francis Moore, of Bledsoe's Landing, Arkansas, was badly injured, and died within half an hour. The infant of J. G. Eggleston, of Mississippi, was fatally injured, J. J. Barnes, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, severely injured; Mrs. John G. Wathmeyer, of Kansas, rib broken and received severe internal injuries. Fifteen others were slightly wounded. Luckily the sleeper was empty or the casualties would have been much larger. The wounded arrived here at one o'clock this morning, and were promptly cared for.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The President has accepted the invitation of the Centennial Committee to formally close the Exhibition on the 10th inst. He will be accompanied to Philadelphia by members of the cabinet.

Contrary to the prevailing reports, no correspondence has recently passed between the governments of the United States and Great Britain concerning the extradition treaty.

There is now no serious subject of controversy between the United States and Spain, the latter in a spirit of friendship acceded to the views of the former for the trial of American citizens in the Island of Cuba, accused of crime, before the civil tribunals.

NEW YORK, 6.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the detachment of the United States army stationed at Petersburg, to which Gov. Kemper, of Virginia, refers in his proclamation, consists of one lieutenant and ten men. The life of the republican candidate for Congress having been threatened in that district and the serious disturbances which have recently occurred, the United States marshal has reason to apprehend violence on election day, and has simply taken this reasonable precaution. The United States, furthermore, in time of peace, has the entire right to locate a detachment of its army, or its whole army in the State of Virginia, if it chooses.

The *Tribune* says Tammany Hall is seriously alarmed at the action of the police. It was understood yesterday that a large number of deputy sheriffs had been sworn in as special officers in the interest of Tammany Hall, and that threats had been made that if the U. S. marshals prevented any persons from voting, they would in turn be arrested. Commissioner Davenport, on being informed of this, reported the fact or rumor to the authorities at Washington, and asserted that, if necessary to secure an honest election, he was authorized

to appoint 5,000 marshals, or as many more as were needed.

To-morrow being election day is a legal holiday, and all the banks, exchanges, courts and United States offices will be closed.

CORINNE, Utah, 6.—On Saturday night, at about 10 o'clock, a building occupied as a house of prostitution was destroyed by fire. After the fire the charred remains of the mistress of the house were found. It is supposed that the fire was the result of carelessness and that the unfortunate woman was in a drunken stupor and unable to escape.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 2.—The Duke de Cazes has declared officially, before the budget committee, that the government intends to maintain absolute neutrality in the event of complications in the East.

BELGRADE, 2.—It is officially announced that both armies will retain the position they now hold.

BUCHAREST, 24.—The Roumanian Senate and Chamber of Deputies assembled in an extraordinary session to-day. The reigning prince opened the session with a remarkably pacific speech. He said, "We receive from the guaranteeing Powers every inducement to maintain neutrality. We are fully convinced that tranquility will be restored in the immediate future."

ST. PETERSBURG, 2.—An official telegram, received here from Ignatieff, announces that the Porte has accepted a two months' armistice, beginning Nov. 1st, and has ordered an immediate cessation of hostilities.

LONDON, 3.—The *Post* publishes, in an official form, the following paragraph:—"Turkey having accepted an armistice, we understand that Russia has taken immediate steps to press forward negotiations for an arrangement for all pending questions on the basis of the English proposals."

The *Post* also states that an official investigation shows that only 3,100 persons were killed by the Turks in Bulgaria.

PARIS, 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement in regard to the policy of the French Government in the East. He dwelt principally on the countries in need of peace, and concluded as follows: "If, contrary to the expectations of the Government, complications should arise, we shall never ask you to compromise the honor and safety of France in a struggle which does not involve her essential interests; thus, having used our best endeavors to maintain the peace of Europe, we shall, at least, be sure of being able to maintain it for ourselves."

QUEBEC, 3.—Intelligence has been received here of the total loss of the Hudson Bay Co.'s schooner *Walrus*, on the 21st of October, off St. George's Island, on the coast of Labrador; only one man saved.

LONDON, 4.—A special to the *Standard* from Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, reports that the residence of the Austrian Consul in that town had been set on fire, is thought by the Turks, and the troops who were summoned to extinguish the flames plundered the house.

The Marquis of Hartington, addressing a public meeting at Keighley, yesterday, said however much he might oppose the policy of some of the Government measures relative to the Eastern Question, he was not prepared to say that the objects the Government had aimed at had not been such as would generally commend themselves to the good opinion of the English people.

The Russia-Turkish armistice is regarded as highly favorable to Russia, because it gives her time to export her wheat crop, and put her finances in a better condition. An effect on the European wheat market naturally suggests itself. The Turks can only suffer by the enforced delay. The best opinion is confirmed that Turkey must succumb to Russia, and that war will not become general unless provoked by subsequent immoderation on the part of Russia, which is not anticipated.

PARIS, 5.—Decrees were issued, to-day, pardoning or commuting the sentence of fifty-two communists.

MADRID, 5.—Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillo, in addressing a meeting of two hundred and fifty deputies, declared that it was the determination of the Government to retain Cuba at any cost.

LONDON, 6.—The *Times*, in a leader says, "We think, with the majority of our countrymen, that

the chances are in favor of peace, and of such a peace as may assure the well-being of the regions concerned, by removing every pretext for agitation."

A Belgrade dispatch to the *Times* says it is reported that Gen. Tchernayeff will sojourn in Russia during the armistice. Russian officers express the belief that thousands of Russians have fallen in the valley of Moravia alone. They openly accuse the Servians of bayoneting the Russians, who attempted, revolver in hand, to urge them to attack the Turks.

The *Standard's* Belgrade correspondent reports that some of the wounded Russian officers have been robbed and hacked to pieces by the men appointed to carry them to the rear.

A dispatch from Rome announces the death of Cardinal Antonelli.

The same dispatch reports that Cardinal Constantine Patrizi, vicar-general of the Pope, is dying.

STUTTGART, 6.—Theo. De Henglin, the German traveller and zoologist, is dead.

MOSCOW, 6.—The jury in the Strausberg and Moscow Commercial Loan Bank trial, found Dr. Strausberg, Harden Poljanski, and Tournach, guilty. The other persons accused were acquitted. The sentence will be pronounced to-day. The number of persons accused was very great. Seventeen members of the council of the Moscow Commercial Bank were charged with having presented a fictitious report for 1873 and 1874. Two directors were accused of having accepted bribes from Strausberg to advance him some seven millions of roubles without sufficient security, and of having presented to the shareholders, and published in the newspapers, a false balance-sheet up to October 1st, 1875, and fifteen members of the council were charged with having, either by negligence or connivance, facilitated these and other similar transactions.

CONCERNING SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

SECTION 2011 of the United States Revised Statutes says—

"Whenever, in any city or town having upward of twenty thousand inhabitants, there are two citizens thereof, or whenever, in any county or parish in any congressional district, there are ten citizens thereof, of good standing, who, prior to any registration of voters for an election for Representative or Delegate in the Congress of the United States, or prior to any election at which a Representative or Delegate in Congress is to be voted for, may make known, in writing, to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the circuit wherein such city or town, county or parish, is situated, their desire to have such registration or such election, or both, guarded and scrutinized, the judge, within not less than ten days prior to the registration, if one there be, or, if no registration be required, within not less than ten days prior to the election, shall open the circuit court at the most convenient point in the circuit."

Section 2012 provides that the judge shall accordingly appoint "two citizens, residents of the city or town, or of the election district or voting precinct in the county or parish, who shall be of different political parties, and able to read and write the English language, and who shall be known and designated as supervisors of election."

The following sections describe the duties of these supervisors, the first section not applying to Utah—

"SEC. 2016. The supervisors of election, so appointed, are authorized and required to attend at all times and places fixed for the registration of voters, who, being registered, would be entitled to vote for a Representative or Delegate in Congress, and to challenge any person offering to register; to attend at all times and places when the names of registered voters may be marked for challenge, and to cause such names registered as they may deem proper to be so marked; to make, when required, the lists, or either of them, provided for in section two thousand and twenty-six, and verify the same; and upon any occasion, and at any time when in attendance upon the duty herein