

Brewster, the Louisiana election. He said he supposed that Brewster's letter of resignation, dated November 4th, was received on November 15th or 16th; did not know whether he received it from the President or not; did not know it was antedated, and was not aware that Brewster had testified himself. He wrote it on Nov. 14th. It is the practice of the Department to accept resignations, as in times past, if tendered in that manner.

Q.—Was not the application past dated in this instance to enable him to be ineligible as an elector?

A.—Not that I know of. I did not even know he was a candidate.

CHEYENNE, WY., 14.—Two Sioux Indians, Charging Horse and Makes-them-stand-up, arrived at the Spotted Tail agency on the 9th inst., having left the hostile camp on January 16th. They report that Crazy Horse, with all the hostiles except the Uncapapas, were encamped on Tongue River, near the mouth of Prairie Dog Creek. That Sitting Bull, with his contingent, is on this side of the Yellowstone marching to join them; that all desire to make peace on the best terms attainable, and that they themselves are official couriers to notify General Crook that such are the facts. The hostiles furthermore desire that Spotted Tail may visit them in person, and bring some tobacco in proof of the sincerity of the whites. They express a willingness to come in with Spotted Tail and acknowledge his authority. Spotted Tail himself places confidence in the truth of these statements, and has no doubt that he will be able to bring them all in. Runners report that there are great numbers of buffalo near the hostile camp and that the country thereabouts is covered with deep snow, the crust of which will bear a horse.

General Crook and staff arrived at Fort Laramie last night, where they will remain for the present.

YANKTON, D. T., 14.—A bill has passed both houses of the Legislature, and will be approved by the Governor, creating a regular judiciary system for the Black Hills, to go into effect immediately on the ratification by Congress of the agreement with the Sioux Indians ceding that country. Immigration thither is rapidly increasing and the season's work will be heavy.

NEWARK, N. J., 15.—Ryan, sentenced to be hanged, to-day, with Oswald, for the murder of officer Brock, died in his cell this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.

To-day, while Governor Packard was seated in his chair at his office, surrounded by half a dozen callers, he was suddenly approached by one of the parties, who drawing a pistol and leveling it at Packard's heart pulled the trigger. At that very instant Packard struck the weapon down, and simultaneously with the movement the weapon exploded, and the shot struck Packard in the knee. Then Packard closed with the man and threw him to the floor.

The statement of the man who tried to kill Packard says that his name is William Henry Weldon, and that his home is in Philadelphia. He says he has a mother and sisters living there. With regard to his attempt to kill Packard, he says there were four others with him who were to have assisted him in the undertaking, but that when reaching the door of the State House, they refused to go in, and left him to carry out the intended plan of assassination alone. Weldon, if such be his name, is not, as it turns out, seriously hurt. The ball which struck him hit him in the left arm, just below the shoulder, and seems to have come out at the elbow. It was thought at first that he was killed, but it seems that he was only stunned and fainted from loss of blood.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The *Republican* extra gives substantially the same account of the shooting this afternoon as already sent, and adds that Weldon, when told Packard had saved his life, broke down, and expressed a great desire to see the Governor. Weldon is nicely dressed, and is intelligent; he wears a brown mustache, his face is cleanly shaven, and he had on a masonic badge, evidently new. He is a stranger here. A third comrade succeeded in escaping. On the assassin's person was a letter from Charles H. Schwartz, Bethlehem, Penna., Sept. 29, 1869, recommending him as a pupil in his school; and another from the same place, in 1867, recommends him as an energetic, moral man. Another

letter, dated Cincinnati, April 20, 1872, recommends him as an honest, careful business man, and is signed by G. M. Brown, formerly of Brown & Coleman, Springfield, Illinois.

The Shreveport steamer *Clifford*, on her down trip from Fulton, Ark., struck a stump, one mile below Gilmer. She is a total loss. Her cargo, 460 bales of cotton, which are all in the river, will probably be saved.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, 15.—Adam Jaeger's distillery, in this city, was burned to-night, between nine and ten o'clock, together with a copper still, two engines, and the entire contents. The loss is about \$40,000, insurance \$6,000.

CHEYENNE, 15.—Thomas McClain, of Company D, Fifth Cavalry, was shot and fatally wounded by George Hunt, of Company K, of the same regiment, at Sydney, Neb., to-day.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 15.—During last week a number of reports of Indian depredations have been coming in from small towns adjacent to here. To-day these rumors assumed an alarming aspect, and substantiated news of simultaneous attacks in different directions leads to the belief that the Indians are surrounding this vicinity.

Volen's large cattle train was captured near Bear Butte, yesterday.

Fletcher's herd of mules was also captured in the same vicinity.

The Montana ranch, a short distance from here, was attacked about the same time, the Indians capturing all the stock.

Wigginton's herd of horses, which was near Crook City, were all captured, Wigginton wounded and his assistant killed. Considerable stock in the vicinity of Spearfish was also run off.

NEW YORK, 15.—To-day special Treasury agents seized several cases of prunellas, worth \$5,000, smuggled from Montreal. They also arrested Samuel Stratford, of West Forty-first Street, and Charles B. Spencer, living at Earle's Hotel, charged with being in the conspiracy. They were held to bail by United States Commissioner Shields. For years past the agents have been trying to discover the smugglers, and at last they have discovered the whole plot. D. McClanahan, proprietor of the Express Hotel, Montreal, is the head and front of the conspiracy, and several United States inspectors and baggage masters at Montreal, and telegraph operators were in connection with him. He produced duplicate checks, one of which he would attach to the box containing the goods, and the other he sent to the purchaser. The inspectors were telegraphed, by cipher, the number of the check on the baggage, and passed it through without examination. The Government has been defrauded out of vast sums by the smugglers, and the plot was one of the deepest and best planned ever discovered by officials. McClanahan is worth half a million dollars.

WASHINGTON, 15.—After recess Judge Clifford announced that the republican side had consumed its time, and that two and one-half hours remained to the other side.

Judge Campbell then proceeded to close for the defence. He did not understand that the presidential electors owed their existence to the constitution of any State, but that they derived their powers from the people of the United States, which were United States under the confederation, and before the constitution was adopted, which was, in its own language, to form a more perfect union. He argued that the commission has the power to deal with the certificates of the returning board, and power to look into every act of the legislature, and if that legislature contravenes the fundamental principles that lie at the foundation of American liberties, they should reject the votes. While the learned gentleman was speaking, I drew an imaginary act of the legislature of Louisiana as an illustration of his argument, and to enable me to put the case fairly before you. Suppose, for instance, that the State of Louisiana had passed such an act as this:

Be it enacted, That William Pitt Kellogg, J. Madison Wells, and their associates are made a body corporate, with all the powers of corporation under the civil code of Louisiana, and there is granted to them the sole and exclusive power, privilege and immunity to appoint in all forms and at the times that may be designated in

the acts and statutes of the United States, electors for President and Vice-President of the United States at each presidential election under the Constitution of the United States, which may be apportioned and allotted to the State of Louisiana, or which the State of Louisiana may be entitled to appoint, and from time to time the legislature contracts to make such directions as may be necessary to make this grant effective, and the Governor shall grant all such certificates and commissions as may be necessary, and do all other acts in furtherance thereof.

What would be said to such a that? Yet it is not very far from the case before the court. If the electoral votes were presented by that corporation with the seal and signature required, is there a member of either house of Congress, not a stockholder in the corporation, who would, for a moment, hesitate to reject with scorn? And the answer would be clear and unequivocal, and the judgment would be a just judgment. Campbell assumed, for the present, that the act of 1872 provides for the election of electors, and called attention to the oath of office the returning board had to take. He said they offered on their part to prove that the returning board never canvassed and compiled a single return made by the commissioner of elections. They made the tabulated statement of the supervisors, which was a secondary paper. The counsel here gave the history of how the election in Louisiana came about, and who were the persons who watched and controlled it, and said: On the registration books of the State there are 225,000 voters registered, and in the census there are 885,000 of a population. Of the votes appearing on the face of the returns there were 83,000 for one ticket, and 75,000 for the other. I undertake to say that there was not a State in this Union—I would not say that—I will say that two-thirds of the States of this Union that voted at that election have not shown the same quantity of population in comparison with the population recorded in the census book. I have been informed that there was not a single State. He asked, therefore, where was the propriety of this wholesale denunciation of Louisiana and her people? A fact more startling than any which has been reported here, and which may serve at the next election for campaign speeches of that time, is that on the 30th of October, there was issued out of the Circuit Court at New Orleans 10,000 and upwards of warrants of arrests to seize 10,000 individual inhabitants of the city of New Orleans for having falsely registered themselves as competent voters in 1874. They embraced some of the most respectable in the city, my friend and family physician among the number. Now that is quite equal to the 2,000 murders and bloodshed and all that. Now, sir, there are 10,000 lies sworn to in order to procure these affidavits. There was not a scintilla of truth or any desire to have the truth. Thirteen hundred and sixty cases were tried and dismissed on sight, but it served the purpose. The affidavits were made by two policemen, all of them I read myself.

Commissioner Thurman.—The whole 10,000 made by two men? Campbell.—Yes sir; two policemen in each ward made the affidavits. On these affidavits a red line is drawn around the name on the registration list, and several thousand voters were unable to restore their names on that list in order to vote. The commissioner who issued these papers brought his account into court for fifteen thousand and odd dollars against the United States for his services. Judge Billings told him "on the face of these papers there is gross fraud, and I will not certify to a cent." The wrongs of Louisiana have affected the peace of this country, and as evidence of that and to determine the conflicting questions growing out of its present political condition, this commission has been created, and the whole people are looking towards it with breathless anticipation awaiting its decision.

In conclusion Campbell argued against the legality of the returning board, saying the legislature had said there should be five persons, and they had refused to fill the vacancy because of the fraudulent purpose that would render them incompetent to perform further acts.

Merriek, of the democratic counsel, asked leave to file a brief on the

subject last referred to, and permission was granted.

The electoral commission, after the close of the public session this afternoon, had a short private session to-night, as was anticipated, and adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow, with the understanding that the vote on the pending questions with regard to the admissibility of evidence in the Louisiana case proposed by the democrats shall be taken at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and that counsel be notified accordingly. It is conjectured that after the announcement of the decision, some additional time will be given to counsel for further argument, notwithstanding the limitation of the six hours and a half already given to counsel on each side has been fully exhausted.

BOSTON, 17.—The wool market is steady and wool is in fair demand. The transactions in Ohio and Pennsylvania 199,000 lbs. X at 43 @ 45; XX and XXX at 47 @ 50; the market is firm at these figures. Sales of other fleeces 123,000 lbs., mostly Wisconsin and New Hampshire, at 38 @ 40; combing and delaine unchanged; sales 80,000 lbs.; pulled is in steady demand and prices unchanged; sales 199,500 lbs.; California dull, sales 319,000 lbs. of fall at 10 @ 26; spring 22 @ 27; also sales of 92,800 lbs. California pulled at 20 @ 50, and some choice lines of superior at 45 @ 50; Oregon is in fair demand, sales 140,000 lbs. at 30 and 31.

CHICAGO, 17.—The papers here have very little to say of the Louisiana case to-day. The *Times* considers it a very natural decision, and regards the farther work of the commission a farce.

The *Inter-Ocean* rejoices at the result of the week's work and does not see, under the principles enunciated, how the Oregon case can longer be in doubt.

The *Tribune* smilingly says, "I told you so," and likewise regards the danger faded over and Hayes' election sure.

NEW YORK, 17.—A fire at Jersey City, last night, burnt O'Donnell Bros.' coopers; loss \$50,000.

Clafin and another member of the firm of Clafin & Co. told the *Tribune* reporter last evening that neither of them had recommended Welden to Pepper, of Mobile, nor had they known anything of him at any time. If there was any truth in the Mobile dispatch, so far as it referred to their house, the recommendation must have been given by one of their employees.

The *Times'* Washington special says some of the northern and western democrats are exceedingly distressed, and speak of the republican members of the commission as perjurers, scoundrels, and the like. They also talk loudly of attempting to break up the commission, and of other violent schemes to prevent the announcement of the election of Hayes. A good many more, and in fact nearly all the candid thinking men of the democratic party, say very little and seem to be lost in contemplation of their situation. The southern democrats are in much the best humor, most of them taking a good natured view of the situation, and they are opposed to any factious opposition tending to prevent a declaration of the results arrived at by the tribunal.

The *Herald's* local and within half an hour nearly every newspaper reader in the city were in possession of the substance of the decision, which has snuffed out the last lingering hope of the democracy that Tilden would be declared the lawfully elected President. The business part of the community took a long breath, and scarcely cared which way the decision had gone, but were glad that the crisis was passed at last. The reporter of the *Herald* lounged in at Broadway and the 4th and 3rd Avenue stores, where, although the tidings had preceded him, and each proprietor was talking over the news with the latest customer, not a vestige of nervousness or bad temper was visible. The subject was discussed quietly. The democrats expressed the opinion that the decision was unfair and the republicans that it was the best under the circumstances that could possibly have occurred. It is noticeable that all indications of partisan rancor were absent and the general sentiment was one of relief.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says people are open in expressing their determination not to submit to the imposition of the Packard State government, should it follow as a consequence of Hayes' declared election.

The *World* says republican officials are telegraphing dispatches to Pitkin and Kellogg here. The following is a copy of one—

"New Orleans.

"To Marshal Pitkin, Washington:

"Information reaches Packard that the White League will cut the wires and fight to-morrow. I do not believe this. If the wires are down to-morrow you will know the reason.

"Signed, STOCKTON, deputy."

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 17.—The Northumberland County Bank has suspended.

HELENA, Montana, 17.—The Governor, last evening, approved the bill granting a subsidy of \$1,700,000 for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from Franklin, Idaho, to this place. The bill is to go before the people on the 10th of April next. The Territorial Legislature adjourned *sine die* at midnight.

MINNEAPOLIS, 17.—Last evening W. H. Sidle, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, was shot and killed by Kate Noonan. Miss Noonan claims that Sidle had seduced and then deserted her.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—It is stated in *Belgrade* that Montenegro has not accepted Turkey's proposals for peace.

A new insurrection has broken out in Bosnia.

The *Times'* correspondent at Pera writes, under date of Feb. 5th, that the only business of the Turkish Government seems to be to send soldiers to the Danubian frontier. Every nerve is strained and every farthing lavished to prepare, as if for an inevitable contest. Muskets arrive from America by hundreds of thousands, and cartridges by millions. It is perfectly fearful to contemplate how the demand for more money and more men can be met even until Spring.

LONDON, 13.—The uneasiness on the Stock Exchange and Paris Bourse is intensified by the rumors that Russia will precipitate a conflict. Negotiations with Montenegro have been suspended.

MADRID, 13.—Captain-General Campos telegraphs that the Cuban insurrection will be suppressed by May, when he will return to Spain.

ROME, 13.—The *Porto* is reported displeased at the reply of the cardinals concerning the resumption of the Vatican Council.

PARIS, 14.—A terrible explosion occurred in a coal mine at Graissac, killing fifty-five miners.

BERLIN, 14.—Rudolf Meyer, editor of the *Socialist* newspaper, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for publishing a libel on Prince Bismarck, charging him with stock jobbing.

KIRHENEFF, 15.—The Russian army here, and ready to move against the Turks, numbers 120,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry, and 428 guns. The two corps at Odessa would make the total of the army of advance 180,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 720 guns. One thousand and horses have been bought for the train. The bridge lying here is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in one day. There are also thirteen enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats, and masses of other things, even to the smallest detail. Mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps could have crossed the Pruth.

THE Life of President Brigham Young, Mailed to any part of Utah, for \$2.50. Address

JAMES DWYER,

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Bad for the Undertakers.

It is not probable that this country will ever be so healthy that we shall have to kill a man to start a graveyard, yet it is certain that as "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar" progresses in popularity, the number of deaths by consumption will diminish. It is indubitably the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, and all diseases tending to a consumptive crisis, that the world has ever known. Sold by Druggists everywhere at 50 cents and \$1. Get the large size, as it is much the cheapest. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. a70&w