

## By Telegraph.

### AMERICAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 28.—It is understood that a special session of the general assembly will be convened on Friday to elect a presidential elector in place of Geo. A. Corlis, United States Centennial Commissioner, held by the Supreme Court to be disqualified.

TRENTON, 28.—At a meeting of the State Board of canvassers this afternoon, a protest was presented against granting a certificate to Benj. Williamson, as elector, on the ground of ineligibility, as he is a United States commissioner. The democrats were much annoyed. A decision has not yet been reached.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Baltz' malt house, 31st and Thompson Streets, was burned to day; loss \$57,000, insurance \$25,000.

Wool dull. Colorado washed 20 @ 24; unwashed 18 @ 20; extra and Merino pulled 35 @ 33; No. 1 and super pulled 35 @ 33; Texas fine and medium, 18 @ 25; coarse 18 @ 20; California fine and medium 18 @ 28; coarse 18 @ 22.

Battery M, Third U. S. Artillery, numbering thirty men, which had been on duty, in the camp within the Exhibition ground since the 8th of May, and ordered to Fort McHenry, will leave to-morrow morning.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 28.—The democratic members from Edgefield and Laurens have been refused admittance to the hall of the House of Representatives. The republicans immediately proceeded to organize. Fifty-nine members answered to their names. Mr. Jones, clerk of the old house, declared fifty-nine to be a quorum, and E. W. M. Mackey and N. Meyers, colored, were nominated for speaker. No democratic members having yet come into the house, Mackey, on the call of the roll, received 57 out of 59 votes, and was duly elected speaker.

The democrats having retired, Mackey took the chair.

In explanation of these proceedings it must be remembered that the house, when full, consists of 124 members, and 63 being a majority, are a quorum for the transaction of business. The democrats, including the nine disputed members from Edgefield and Laurens, have 64 members, and the republicans only 60 when all their numbers are present. The democrats claim that 63 is the lawful quorum, while the republicans claim that a majority of the members admitted by the canvassers to be elected, namely 115, is a quorum, and with their 59 have gone to work.

Mackey, on taking his seat as speaker, delivered a speech, and the 59 members were then sworn in, only one republican being absent. O. A. Jones, the former colored clerk, was elected and sworn in. The house, as now organized, consists of five whites and fifty-four negroes.

The democratic members, before reaching the door of the State House this morning, surrendered all their private arms. A democrat, who had a certificate of the canvassing board, went into the hall and found the republicans organized, with a Speaker and clerk. He attempted to pass out and was prevented, until he threatened prosecution for false imprisonment.

Reddish, a prominent republican member, refused to enter the Hall with federal bayonets at the door, and acts with the democrats.

General Hampton, at the request of the federal officer commanding, addressed the excited crowd which had assembled, and said,

"My friends—I am truly doing what I have done during this whole exciting contest, pouring oil on the troubled waters. It is of the greatest importance to us citizens of South Carolina that peace should be preserved. I appeal to you all, white men and colored, as Carolinians, to use every effort to keep down violence or turbulence. One act of violence may precipitate bloodshed and desolation. I implore you, then, to preserve peace. I beg all my friends to disperse, to leave the grounds of the capitol, and I advise all colored men to do the same. Keep perfectly quiet, leave the streets and do nothing to provoke riot. We trust to the law and constitution, and we have perfect faith in the justice of our cause."

The whites immediately dispersed, and their conduct was followed by a great many colored people.

The democratic members, after

leaving the State House, had a secret consultation, but without formal action adjourned till 3 p. m. There are only three whites in the House of republicans as organized.

The democratic members elect to the House of Representatives met at seven p. m. in Carolina Hall. Sixty-four democrats and two republicans participated, and were sworn in by Judge Coske. The House is organized and will claim recognition to-morrow. This leaves 58 members in the republican House, or one less than the quorum they claim, and five less than the democrats claim necessary for a quorum. Each house will demand of the Secretary of State the returns of the vote for Governor. All is quiet to-night.

The Supreme Court has not yet decided the question of counting the electoral vote.

CHICAGO, 28.—Wm. P. Frye and G. F. Hoar, in their newspapers, deny that as members of the investigating committee in New Orleans in 1875, they denounced the board of State canvassers. They each separately explode this story by quoting extensively from the report. Frye states that the congressional report only expresses the opinion that in rejecting some returns the board had, in the committee's opinion, exceeded its legal powers, though the whole committee believed they had done so honestly, believing that it was a proper construction of the law, and that actually, though perhaps not legally, they were justified in so doing. Frye devotes some space to the history of the members of the board, who, he asserts, are highly respectable. He adds: The only fear I have is, that to escape the suspicion of seeming partiality to the republicans, they may lean too much to the side, not of mercy, but of murder and outrage, the twin champions of the democrats in Louisiana. Hoar makes a similar argument and forms a like conclusion.

The Times Columbia special says a sufficient number of republicans will probably leave the State House legislature to give the democrats an overwhelming majority, and leave the State House legislature with no quorum, even on the basis of 116 members. The moderate republicans denounce the proceedings as revolutionary. It is understood that General Ruger says the United States troops transcended their authority in refusing the democrats admission. Ruger has had a conference with Hamilton, Gordon, Bradley, Johnson and Haskell, the result of which is unknown. Democrats are confident and exultant. Many republicans are disgusted with the election of Mackey as speaker, and seem to desire a compromise. There is excitement on the streets, but joyful excitement among the democrats.

The Times New Orleans special says, Governor Wells' announcement to-day, that all the returns not in by Tuesday would not be counted, shows plainly what are the board's intentions. This would take 2,000 votes from the democratic majority, for five parishes are out and the returns in the hands of the republican supervisors, who have had them since the election, but where they are is not known.

INDIANAPOLIS, 28.—Pete McCartney, the notorious counterfeit, was sentenced by the U. S. court, to-day, to fifteen years in the penitentiary, and his associate, Walter, to ten years.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Citizen, an Irish journal of this city, has passed into the editorial control of Michael J. Hefferman, former editor of the Irish People and the American Celt.

In describing the scenes at Columbia last night the Times' special says the republicans, especially the colored men, were excited and alarmed, and had begun to gather in some places near the State House. The inflammability of the community was apparent to every observer. White men in red shirts swaggered in the streets of the town, displaying their revolvers, while there were some colored men talking wildly. No local authority would have been of the least use in quelling a riot if it had started. It was in the interests of peace and order, and as purely a preventive measure, that Gen. Ruger, at the request of the Governor, sent a small force to the State House. All well disposed persons are glad to feel safe because of their presence.

To-night the democrats held a mass meeting, which was addressed by Gen. Garry and Judge Mackey. The proceedings of the republicans,

and especially the use made of the United States troops, was bitterly denounced. There seems to be no danger of trouble to-night. The bar rooms are closed, and the leading democrats seem to be disposed to quiet the turbulent members of their party. The cold rain helps to keep the peace, and the programme for to-morrow, on the part of the democrats is unknown, save by rumor. It is certainly their intention to keep up the house of their own and to trust to accidents. They are using every art of threat and bribery to seduce some of the republicans to their side. The democratic members have fitted up Carolina Hall, and hold a secret caucus to-night.

The billiard tournament was brought to a close to-night, Cyrille Dion defeating Daley 300 to 232; Joseph Dion defeating Rudolph 300 to 76. The result of the tournament is, Rudolph, Joseph Dion and Sleson are tied for the first, second and third prizes, and Garnier the fourth.

Joseph Dion takes the billiard-table prize for the highest general average.

TALLAHASSEE, 28.—The canvassing board met, with local and other politicians present, and began opening the sealed packages of votes.

The republicans gave notice that they would contest the counties of Columbia, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Levy, Liberty, Manatee, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Polk, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Suwanee, Taylor, Valusia, Wakulla, Walton and Washington. The democrats notified that they would contest Alachua, Baker, Clay, Duval, Escambia, Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon and Marion.

The result of the electoral vote from the face of the returns was as follows, on the highest, in each case: republican majorities, Alachua 717, Baker 41, Duval 930, Escambia 175, Gadsden 465, Jefferson 1,923, Leon 2,032, Marion 446, Marion 594, Nassau 135. The total republican majorities were 7,460.

The democratic majorities are Brevard 53, Bradford 504, Calhoun 152, Columbia 185, Clay 164, Franklin 76, Hamilton 278, Hernandez 435, Hillsboro 604, Holmes 284, Jackson 98, Lafayette 247, Liberty 64, Levy 280, Manatee 236, Monroe 67, Orange 701, Putnam 20, Polk 450, Santa Rosa 359, St. John 163, Sumter 534, Suwanee 168, Taylor 169, Valusia 274, Wakulla 179, Walton 582, Washington 288. Total democratic majority 7,418. Net republican majority 42. Dade Co. is not yet in. The majority in the county cannot be over twenty either way. The democrats have a claim of 23 omitted votes in Clay county, which appear on the face of the returns from that county, but are not added up in the general result because it is not in evidence that the inspectors and clerks were sworn. The 23 votes will be counted probably by the committee on consent. This would leave a majority of nineteen for the republican electors.

The county that made the only violent inroad on the democratic calculation was Baker. They had a regular certified copy of the returns from that county giving a democratic majority of 94. This return was regular, and it was thought final.

This morning a new return was received, signed by the judge and sheriff, but not the county clerk, which, by the throwing out of several democratic precincts, give a republican majority of forty-one, making a difference of 135 votes. The democrats were astounded at this alteration, and will produce precinct returns to show it is an incorrect return. Upon completing the counting of the returns the board adjourned until 4 p. m.

On the assembling of the board this evening, Mr. Pascos, for the democrats, demanded to know whether the board had not received another return from Baker county than the one read. The chairman declined to state, as Baker county was under discussion. Mr. Pascos insisted that a paper anti-dating the one read, regularly signed by the clerk of the court and Justice, as required by law, and giving a different result, had been sent to the board, and demanded to know why that return had been suppressed and by whom.

The Chairman still refused to consider Pascos' enquiry.

Pascos then read the second rule, which reiterated that all returns shall be told before the board, and the board should decide which were legal and regular on their face.

He then charged that the returns from Baker county had been suppressed and another return read to its exclusion. He then demanded the suppressed paper to be read in order that the board might decide, with the aid of testimony, which was the right and proper return.

At this point the Secretary, without further opposition, read the returns signed by the late Justice, and properly attested, which gave a democratic majority of ninety-five. It appears that two returns, one signed as above, and another signed by the Judge and Sheriff and Justice, were sent up with the first return.

It is admitted that the Tilden electors have 115 majority with both returns, held subject to future decision. The democrats have two electors by five majority and one by three majority, and the republicans have one elector by one majority.

TOPEKA, Ks., 28.—The total vote of electors is Hayes 78,332; Tilden 37,902.

NEW ORLEANS, 28.—In the returning board to-day, Judge Spafford suggested that the board give an order compelling the supervisors from Franklin, Grant, Livingston, Lafayette and Tangipahua parishes to hand in their returns. In these parishes there were large democratic majorities, and by holding back the returns, contrary to law, the supervisors might make or unmake the Governor or President.

Governor Wells said, if the votes were not here they could not be counted, and the board was entirely independent of supervisors, even if copies could not be received. He would give an order to the supervisors if the returns were not produced by Wednesday.

Col. Zacharie made a motion affecting the contestants' testimony, which was overruled and the board went into executive session.

In executive session the board inspected the returns from the remaining wards in the city, and three parishes. All of these were laid over for future action, and the parish of Ouichata was taken up much to the surprise of the democratic counsel, East Baton Rouge being the parish fixed for to-day. Four negroes were introduced as witnesses for the republican behalf, and were examined fully, according to interrogatory. The board ruled in the first place that unless the democrats had cross-interrogatories, they would not be permitted to examine a witness orally, but finally, after remarks by the republican and democratic visiting commissioners, the board consented to allow the cross-examination of witness by the democratic committee. The testimony of witnesses was as to intimidation and outrages. The democrats will introduce rebutting testimony to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Frederick W. Marriott, publisher of the San Francisco News Letter, was, to-day, convicted on a criminal suit of extortion, brought by Frederick Clay, late cashier of the Western Savings Bank & Trust Company, for an attempt to blackmail the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,000 as a condition of suppressing a libelous publication in the News Letter.

A San Diego press dispatch says a letter received from San Rafael, the capital of Lower California, confirms the report that Gov. Villagrana's government was overthrown, but says the facts are that he was himself a revolutionist in favor of Diaz, and has been arrested and sent to Guaymas on charges of rebellion, abuse of the electoral laws, fraudulent practices, etc. The universal feeling is in favor of the new government.

NEW YORK, 28.—The World's Cincinnati special says Judge Stanley Matthews has received a telegram from Senator Sherman declaring the Louisiana returning board count fraudulent on its face, and asking him to communicate with Governor Haines.

The World's editorial says President Grant has at last brought himself and the people of this country face to face with the simple question, Whether the United States is to be governed in accordance with the Constitution and laws, or by the dictates of his personal will and pleasure. The House of Representatives, fortunately, is about to assemble. Charges against the President must forthwith be prepared and presented by the House to the Senate for violating the law and his oath of office by ordering his war secretary, Cameron, to send troops to South Carolina for the purposes specified in his order; with

these must also be prepared and presented charges against Cameron for executing an order against which it was his duty to have resigned rather than execute. Similar charges also should be prepared and presented against every cabinet minister who can be proved to have counselled or aided in preparing the order. If it can be proved that neither Grant nor any member of his cabinet gave orders justifying the use to which the troops were put at Columbia, then every officer responsible on the spot for the conduct of the troops, must be put to trial by court martial. If under the existing legislation, it can be shown that the President has the power, in the judgment of the Senate, to do what he has done, then the country must be solemnly informed of the fact, that an issue may be intelligently made upon changing our laws. It is the belief, we venture to say, of nine men out of ten of all the parties, that he has no such power; but the country must be formally, definitely and decisively brought to front this matter, and to front it at once before another step can be taken, or so much as meditated in this pathway upon which just as much progress has now been made as in any way consists with our institutions, with our honor and with our prosperity as a people.

Speaking of South Carolina affairs the Herald's Columbia special

says the outrage was so flagrant that leading republicans are ashamed of it, and it is conceded here now that the sham government, set up with Chamberlain, will not last any longer than the soldiers are here propping it up with their bayonets.

The Herald's Tallahassee special says the secrecy with which the game has been conducted explains why the republicans have not been willing, for the past two weeks, to give any figures. Without Baker they could not figure a majority. To have claimed Baker would have given the democrats notice. The work of to-day goes far towards showing that Secretary McLin cannot be depended on for impartial justice. Cocke is firm, well posted and ready. Cowgill, no one knows yet what to make of him. He develops a degree of ability and readiness above what was expected of him. He was fair and just through to-day's proceedings, and his friends aver he will continue so.

The Herald's editorial, summarizing its dispatch, says the Powder River column has succeeded in finding the enemy, and seems to have found pretty tough customers. After a march, uninterrupted for twenty-four hours, the column of cavalry, 1000 strong, under command of Gen. Mackenzie, came upon a village of Cheyennes, Chief Dullknife, and at once attacked it. Owing to the difficulties of the ground the Indians were able to offer a determined resistance, and by last accounts they were not inclined to abandon the battlefield. The mistakes of the last campaign have reacted on the savages, and they no longer fear our soldiers, even when they happen to be in superior numbers.

A dispatch, dated, In the Field, Nov. 25th, via Ft. Fetterman, 25th, gives the following additional particulars of Gen. McKenzie's fight on the 25th: The hostiles had been having a war dance all night, and were not taken by surprise by the attack which was made at sunrise. The village was located in a cañon running nearly north and south. It contained about 200 lodges with perhaps 500 warriors. Gen. McKenzie's fighting force numbered nearly 1,000 men. Most of the enlisted Indians behaved well at the start, but after the first heat of the charge very many of them relapsed into apparent indifference to everything but plundering the abandoned tepees of the Cheyennes, and trying to run off horses. About twenty Indians that can be counted were killed, and doubtless many more have fallen behind the rocks; about five or six of our horses have been killed. The following is a partial list of the casualties:

Killed—Lt. Jno. A. Kinney, 4th cavalry, corporal Ryan, company D.

Wounded—Private Keller, company E, sergeant Thomas H. Forsyth, corporal W. J. Lynn, corporal W. H. Pool, corporal Daniel Cunningham, Jacob S. Butler. Privates E. L. Burke, G. N. Skaney, J. E. Talmadge, August Ebelthe, Isaac Maguire, Chas. Fisk, Jos. McMahon, Edw. Fitzgerald, Alex. Mc-