

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 6.—An exciting scene occurred in the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday. The board for New Year's met for the first time. Alderman Dwyer, brother of the champion prize fighter in the chair. The nomination of John Dwyer, the prize fighter himself, as clerk of the Third District Court, was received. There was a large throng of Dwyer's friends in the room expecting the nomination and apparently determined to cheer it through. Alderman Demar, representing the First ward, and which includes Brooklyn Heights, at once spread out before him a sporting paper containing a picture of Dwyer, printed soon after his prize fight in May last, on Long Point Island, Canada, with James Elliott "to attract the attention of this board," added Demar earnestly, "I will say that this nomination is perfectly infamous." Instantly there was much confusion. Chairman Dwyer ruled him out of order and proceeded to call the roll. When Demar's name was reached he again tried to speak, but was ruled out of order. Then he appealed from Chairman Dwyer's decision, and the decision was sustained, 15 to 8. All the members who wished to explain their votes on call for the previous question were ruled out of order. The main question was ordered without debate. When it came to Demar's turn to vote, he again declared that the proposal to nominate a prize fighter for clerk of a court of justice was most infamous. "The fact is, said he, 'that this nominee should not be within the bar of the court of justice, but if the law were enforced he would be behind other bars, where he would be serving the State without any cost except as to his board. The nomination, I say once more, is simply infamous, and the gentlemen who favor its confirmation know it.' After much more of the same sort, Dwyer was confirmed, 15 to 8.

AUGUSTA, 6.—Petitions to admit 12 counted out members from Rockland, Bath, Saco, Portland and Lewiston were presented to the Governor and Council, this forenoon, and a hearing appointed for this afternoon. The attempt to influence Mr. Zoter, of Farlington, counted in, to abandon his position of refusing a certificate, failed. He declines to participate in the proceeding of the legislature. S. Sprout, of Veasie, was labored with on Monday, but still adheres to his determination to keep away from the legislature. Three other fusion members are known positively to refuse certificates, and one or two are detained home by sickness. The remainder are here participating in various caucuses, but it is not known whether all will take part in the organization. Hobson, counted in senator from Lincoln, says he intends to do what is right and follow the greenback party. He should take his seat and immediately move for a committee to investigate the election in Lincoln county.

Extra men were placed in the State House this morning about 1 o'clock. It is stated 100 more armed men will be placed there tonight.

Gen. Chamberlain announces the partial organization of the State militia. Headquarters of the First District are established in Augusta.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 6.—A locomotive and four freight cars of a train on the Long Branch Railroad fell through a 50 feet draw at Woodbridge, this morning. The wreck took fire and six cars of the train train burned. The engineer was slightly hurt. The draw of the bridge had been left open.

Fourteen cars were burned, together with the draw-bridge. Loss \$40,000. The accident was occasioned by the bridge man mistaking the time of the train and incorrect signal lights.

DENVER, 6.—Ouray and the other Indians en route to Washington, arrived at Alamosa to-day, and tomorrow will take the train for the East. They are accompanied by W. H. Berry and an escort of soldiers, the latter go as far as Kansas to insure the safety of the Indians. Gen. Hatch to-night received instructions to send the chiefs Ignacio and Saferano to Washington also, and has taken measures to carry out these instructions. Ouray's wife is also one of the party.

GALESBURG, Ills., 6.—A terrible collision occurred at Gales' Hollow to-night on the Burlington branch

of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. One stock train ran into another going in the same direction and causing a general wreck. Two stock men are known to be killed and others are possibly in the ruins. The responsibility of the affair cannot now be located.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—About 8 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a two story frame dwelling on Union, between Powell and Mason streets, occupied by Daniel Hoskins, wife and five children. Hoskins and the eldest son had gone to their work, and Mrs. Hoskins, after breakfast, went to her room on the second floor front and lay down on the bed with Eddie, aged four; her daughter Annie, aged nineteen and a baby sister, were still sleeping in the back chamber. Thomas, a second son, who was in the lower part of the house heard his mother cry, help, fire! Running up stairs he found the way barred by flames. Alarm was instantly given, but before the engines arrived, the house was almost entirely consumed and the bodies of Mrs. Hoskins, Annie, Eddie and the infant were found in the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown.

COLUMBUS, O., 7.—The republican senatorial caucus was held last night and Gen. James A. Garfield was nominated for United States Senator by acclamation. Major Stryker, of Cincinnati, withdrew the name of Stanley Matthews in favor of Garfield. Benjamin Eggleston withdrew the name of Alphonso Taft and ex-Governor Denison sent a note to the caucus withdrawing his own name. Gen. Garfield is in Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7.—John M. Carr, a prominent citizen of Rockville, Ind., committed suicide this morning. He waded into a mill race to the depth of three feet and then shot himself with a revolver in the right temple.

AUGUSTA, 7.—The governor did not agree with the committee who waited upon him to-day, that no preparations were needed at the Capitol for preventing disturbance. There was no indication as to what course would be pursued. Moses Harriman, of Kennebunk (fusionist), announces that he will not participate in the action of the House till the legal members are seated. A caucus of the fusion members of the Senate was held last evening. John D. Lawson, of Waldo, member of the last House, from Freedom, was nominated for president of the Senate, and John C. Talbot, of East Machias, nominated for Speaker of the House. A hearing was had before the Governor and Council yesterday afternoon, on a petition for the admission of 12 republican representatives from five cities. A. A. Straut appeared for the Portland representatives, and claimed they should have had the original certificates, but all doubt had now been removed by the opinion of the court in behalf of all representatives. He would waive the usual 20 days notice. He asked for the certificates that they might participate in the organization of the Legislature. The Governor informed the gentleman that it was a matter for the consideration of the Council. The matter was referred to a committee of the Council who subsequently informed Straut they would report to-morrow morning. In their appeal to the Governor asking the removal of arms from the State House they say: Never before in our history has an armed man been seen within the walls of that building devoted by our fathers to order, law and peace. It is a great public scandal that at the very portals of a building thus consecrated armed sentinels should be pacing and that pass words, inspections and signals are requisite to admission within its walls. Free laws cannot be enacted under the presence of an armed force and it is a cruel mockery to ask the legislature of Maine to assemble with such surroundings.

The republicans have nominated Jos. A. Locke, of Cumberland, for President of the Senate and Geo. C. Weeks, of Augusta, for Speaker of the House. The Council to-day refused to confirm the nomination of Col. A. W. Wilder as railroad commissioner. The order for issuing tickets of admission to the State House to-morrow proved extremely offensive and has been rescinded; care will be taken, however, to prevent crowding, so that business can be transacted. The contest, to-morrow will be of great interest, although nothing like an outbreak is contemplated. The fusionists

are very reticent about their plan of operations; their effort being to conceal it. They avow they will not show their hand to the enemy. They have held three caucuses to-day and steadily profess their ability to organize both houses to-morrow. So far as the Senate is concerned, this is an undoubted fact, but they cannot rally a quorum in the House, and it is the purpose of the republicans to hold the advantage gained by the breakage in the quorum. It is positively known that four fusionists have refused to act in the organization, viz., Voter, Sprout, Snow and Harrison. Swann, of Minat, is said to have renewed his allegiance to the fusionists. This will leave 74 fusionists, two less than a quorum, and as the republicans will absent themselves, this will render the transaction of business impossible. It is hinted that the fusionists will disregard the requirements of a quorum and proceed to business with the number they may have, but this is not generally believed. The republicans held a caucus last night, every member elect in the city being present, whether counted in or counted out, and the absent ones will reach here to-morrow. There was great enthusiasm and entire harmony on the line of action to be pursued.

Portland, 7.—In a press dispatch, this afternoon, a letter appeared, signed by Thomas B. Swann, of Minat, saying he would not act with the fusionists. The following affidavits, which will appear in tomorrow's *Argus*, are therefore self-explanatory.

Augusta, Jan. 6.—I, Thomas B. Swann, of Minat, hereby on oath, make the following statement: On the evening of the 5th of January, I was informed by a reliable person, that he had been offered \$1,000 by one of the agents of the republican party to resign his position as representative to the legislature of Maine, and not act with the greenback or democratic party, I therefore consulted with the leading members of the greenback party and informed them that I would have it hinted to said agent that my resignation could be effected with money, and if I was offered a thousand dollars I would take it and sign the papers that they should request, and then expose their plans to defeat the will of the people by bribery. The party whom they endeavored to bribe on the evening of the 5th informed said agent that I could be purchased, and 10 o'clock on the 6th was appointed for me to be at the Court House and sign the resignation and other papers. I went there at the time appointed and met the said agent, whose name I now suppress. A trade was made, and said agent paid me \$1,000 in cash. Said agent informed me that they had got three or four men to remain away from the House of Representatives so we could not have a quorum present. I was required to copy in my own hand the papers which they had prepared before I came to said Court House for my signature. I now have the thousand dollars in my possession, and have shown it to several parties.

(Signed) THOMAS B. SWANN.

Personally appeared Thomas B. Swann, and made oath that the above affidavit by him is true, before me. (Signed)

E. H. GOVE, J. P. for the State.

Augusta, Jan. 5.

I, Thomas B. Swann, in the presence of Hon. Solon Chase and Hon. E. H. Gove make the following statement: I have this day been approached by an agent of the republican party to resign as a representative for money. I am going to take the money to-morrow and thus show to the people the fraud and corruption of the republican party. I expect to have another party also take money for the same purpose.

(Signed) THOMAS B. SWANN.

This is a true copy of the paper I now hold and which copy was made and signed at midnight, Jan. 5th and 6th by Thomas B. Swann in the presence of Hon. Solon Chase and myself witness.

E. H. GOVE.

Moses Harriman also makes an affidavit identical in every point to that of Thomas Swann.

Boston, 7.—Dispatches from Augusta received here late last night say: Governor Garcelon has issued a general order turning over all the property of the State to Major General Chamberlain for its protection. Dispatches also assert the probab-

ity of the election of a fusionist as president of the senate who will become acting governor at the expiration of Garcelon's term of service.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 7.—A fire last night, at 10 o'clock, burned buildings 383, 385, 387 and 389 Main Street. The buildings were two story brick and entirely destroyed, together with the stock. The fire originated in Henschburgs and at 11 o'clock was under control. The front walls of the building fell and buried three firemen in the ruins, killing some and seriously injuring others.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Ladies' Anti-Polygamy Society of Utah, an organized association of ladies designed to aid in the suppression of polygamy, have sent here for presentation to the House of Representatives, a memorial asking the expulsion of Delegate Cannon, from Utah. It gives the number of his wives at four, their names, and the number of children each has, the aggregate being about 20. A Mrs. Cook, formerly a Mormon, leads as President of the Society, and Mrs. Chislett, a former member of the Church, is Secretary. The remainder of the officers are mostly Gentile ladies, among them Mrs. Hollister, a sister of Schuyler Colfax. The Society is represented as a very respectable one, both by reason of its numbers and the character of its members.

The annual sale of Plymouth Church pews took place last night, and Rev. Beecher welcomed the bidders. The total amount realized was \$40,023, which is just \$700 less than the amount realized last year.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—It is now understood that Count Von Kallay will succeed Count Zichy as Austrian ambassador to the Porte.

A great land agitation meeting was held yesterday at Riverstown on the borders of Sligo, Ireland. Ten thousand peasantry was present.

At a meeting to-day of the Dublin Mansion House Committee for the relief of the distress, it was announced that the fund amounts to £2,800. It was resolved to send telegrams to the Mayor of Melbourne and the mayors of the principal towns in Ireland, Scotland, and a number of cities and towns in America, making an urgent appeal for help.

The Irish rent agitation has entered a new phase and has extended from the Rural to the Urban localities. A movement is afoot to agitate for a remission or a reduction of rents on the part of the poorer householders and tenants in Dublin and other larger towns.

Judah P. Benjamin has been retained for the claimant in the Tichborne case.

PANAMA, 28.—The steamer *Payta*, just arrived from the south coast, brings as passengers, General Marañon Agracio Prado, President of Peru, who accompanied by several Peruvian naval officers, goes to Europe via New York. General Prado embarked on the steamer at Callao in a clandestine manner, and under an assumed name. There was no special excitement in Lima, no disorders or revolts in progress or in immediate contemplation that could justify his secret departure. His explanation of the affair is that his mission was decided upon at the last moment, and on account of the excitable character of the Lima populace, the Cabinet judged it better for him to depart in quiet. He says the object of his visit to Europe is to hasten the purchase of a new ironclad, or several, if he can obtain them, which is doubtful for several reasons. Peru's empty exchequer is not in a condition to pay for a powerful vessel which would be a match for the three Chilean ironclads, and there is also standing in the way a universal disinclination of the European powers to supply a belligerent with war vessels. It is more than probable that Prado has secretly left a country which would soon be dangerous to him, and that his flight is a practical admission of the hopelessness of the Peruvian cause.

There have been no fresh encounters since the arrival of the mail. Buendia's army, closely pursued by Chilean cavalry, was within forty miles of Atica and has no doubt arrived at that place. Peru then will have under arms at that place about 11,000 men, with which force the new commander-in-chief

proposes to reconquer Tarapaca. The Chileans hold it in force. They have over 11,000 men in the district and operations against them will be excessively difficult and doubtful in their result. Tarapaca may, under present circumstances, be considered as practically lost to Peru. The blockade is being extended and the port of Ilo is guarded by a Chilean vessel. The *Blanco Encalada* and the *Loa* are cruising north of Callao, and the other day chased a Peruvian transport, the *Limena*, which had 1,000 soldiers on board, destined to join the reserve force in Lima. The Chilean armed transport *Amazonas*, is also cruising between Panama and Callao and these three vessels may be expected to arrive at this port at an early date. The *Amazonas*, when last seen, was at Ballevia, on the coast of Ecuador, looking out for the torpedo launch which put into a Peruvian port out of coal. The launch was on its way to Callao in charge of two Peruvian officers, and it is quite probable that Capt. Thomson on the *Amazonas*, will sink or capture her wherever found. The launch has already cost the Peruvian government and her chances of arrival at Callao, or of her employment during the remainder of the war are not very bright.

A Leaf from the Life of My Great-grandfather's Great-grand father.

BY ALLEN COFFIN.

With the death of Edward the Confessor, was practically terminated the Saxon dynasty of England. William, Duke of Normandy, whom Edward had appointed his successor, landed at Pevensey, on the 28th of September, 1066. He met Harold on the field near Hastings and, after a long battle, Harold fell pierced with an arrow, and his soldiers fled from the field panic stricken. The Norman Conquest was thus achieved, and William, the Conqueror, soon after crowned King.

Accompanying William was an army of 60,000 men—volunteers from adjacent parts of the continent, who crowded to his camp at the mouth of the Dive, eager to share in the vicissitudes of the campaign. This was a wonderfully romantic age, and William was aided by many sovereigns and princes and a vast body of nobility from the different kingdoms. Those who accompanied the conqueror became barons, and knights, and esquires and sergeants of feudal times, and in the divisions of the riches of the conquered domain became proprietors of vast estates, castles, abbeys, villages and even entire towns.

There was one man among William's conquering host in whom most of this large assembly will ever have an abiding interest. He was general of the army, and his name was Richard Coffin. From what province he came, or what ancestry he boasted, or what life he had pursued prior to his adventurous campaign, are facts which no friendly hand has yet lifted from the shroud of oblivion. He shared in the spoils of the conquest, became a tenant of the crown, and his name was written in the *Domesday Book*. All of the followers of William were noble in right of their victory and foreign birth, and the parish of Alwington, in the county of Devon, appears to have been conferred upon him with the title of Sir Richard Coffin, Knight, etc. Portledge was the Coffin manor, and through a period of more than eight centuries, streaming down to the present time, an unbroken line of inheritance has been preserved.

In the history of the County of Devon, in England, honorable mention is made of Sir Ellis Coffin, Knight of Clist and Ingaby, in the days of King John; of Sir Richard Coffin, of Alwington, in the time of Henry II; of Sir Jeffrey Coffin and Combe Coffin under Henry III; and numerous other knightly descendants during successive reigns till the time of Henry VIII. Sir William Coffin, Sheriff of Devonshire, was highly preferred at the court of Henry VIII, and accompanied the King, as one of (18) eighteen chosen by him, on a tour-nament in France, in 1519. He was Master of the Horse at the coronation of Anne Boleyn, and a gentleman of the Privy Council. He was also High Steward of the manor and Liberties of Standon, County of Hertford. At his death he bequeathed to his royal master, King