

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

ST. PAUL, 16.—The *Pioneer Press* special from Bismarck says the Indians at Standing Rock signed the treaty, relinquishing the Black Hills, on Wednesday. The treaty was so far modified as not to insist upon their removal to the Indian territory. The troops intended for the expedition go into camp tomorrow, and will probably leave about Wednesday. Gen. Sturgis, en route to join his regiment, will probably command the expedition, unless Terry goes in person.

CHICAGO, 16.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says only four deaths from yellow fever occurred here during the week ending Sunday evening. The small amount of fever now existing is confined to a single locality. There is no danger to visitors.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the following is contained substantially in the official report submitted to the President concerning the South Carolina white line massacre, in connection with Chamberlain's application for troops: Captain Butler is known as "one-armed Butler," and is a brother of General Butler, of the Hamburg massacre. Coker was a colored member of the legislature. On September 19th, the Rifle Club, commanded by Captain A. P. Butler, went to Ellerton, and thence by a wood train to Robbin's Station, where they found Coker quietly sitting on his valise waiting for the train. Some one exclaimed, "There's that radical nigger Coker." Butler, approaching, said: "Coker, I'm the nigger ruler, and you've got to go with me." Butler's command then surrounded him and dragged him into a car of the wood train, which then returned to Ellerton. Coker was then taken into a field, and Butler asked him, "What's your business?" "I'm representative from Barnwell County to South Carolina," Coker replied.

"All the better," said Butler. "Representative or not, you are a radical nigger and have got to die." "For God's sake, give me time to pray."

"Certainly," said Butler, "pray away, but pray quick."

Coker then knelt down and began to pray. While he was kneeling, Butler stepped back six or eight feet and shot him twice, and he fell forward on his face, bleeding and dying. Butler then signalled, and six of his men fired at the wounded man, and he died. The murderers took his watch, money and gold shirt buttons, and then leaving his body to rot, returned to Robbins. These facts are sworn to by three witnesses, who state that Coker's only crime was republicanism.

RICHMOND, Va., 16.—There was an hour's snow storm in Norfolk yesterday, also in this neighborhood. The weather is extremely cold. The thermometer yesterday, and at sunrise to-day was 31 degrees. It is feared that the heavy gales which prevailed off the Capes will prove disastrous to vessels.

WASHINGTON, 16.—There has been considerable discussion lately about the possible course of counting the electoral votes on the second Wednesday of February next, in case the presidential election should be turned upon the counting or rejecting of one State. The democrats have said that if the election should turn on accepting the South Carolina vote, the House would object, and under the 22nd joint rule, which provides that if either house persist in objecting to receive the vote of any State it shall not be received, they would prevent it being counted and thus defeat the election of Hayes by the vote of this State. Several similar cases have been the subject of discussion here. It is a fact, however, though not generally known, that thus far the 44th Congress has not adopted any joint rules. Each Congress enacts its own rules. The practice has been at the opening of each session to pass a resolution adopting the rules of the previous Congress, and generally such resolution passes as a matter of course. The last session of the House adopted the rules, but the Senate failed to concur, and the consideration of the subject went over under the objection to present its consideration by Edmunds. As a final result the session closed without adopting the 22nd rule, which leaves the convention for counting the elec-

toral vote without rules, except the constitutional provision for its meeting, and the opening of the votes by the President of the Senate and the counting of the same.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., 16.—Myers, who shot and killed Buskens this morning, was released on \$5,000 bail. The coroner's jury subsequently returned a verdict of felonious killing, and Myers was rearrested and placed in custody of a jailor, who permitted him to appear on the streets, accompanied by a friend. The excitement among the Germans is intense, and the indignation of the citizens at the conduct of the officer is very great.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 16.—The joint canvass of Charleston county by the democrats and republicans, which has been in progress for some days, resulted in a serious collision at Cainhoy, about nine miles from here. It had been agreed that both whites and blacks should attend the meeting without arms. During the speaking an altercation arose between two individuals of opposite parties, and a shot having been fired by one of them, the negroes belonging to the State Militia, and composing a large majority of the meeting, secured the muskets, which were secreted near by, and a volley was fired into the unarmed whites from the bushes skirting the neighboring ravines. The whites, being few in number, and altogether unprepared for a fight, retreated to the steamer which had brought them from the city, but not before two of their number had been killed and fourteen wounded. The dead were left in possession of the negroes. About eighty armed whites left the city this evening for Cainhoy to recover the bodies and to afford protection to the whites of that vicinity, who are in dread of being attacked or burned out.

NEW YORK, 17.—The wrestling match between Col. McLaughlin and Jacob H. Marlin, of Michigan, for \$1,000 and the championship, was won by McLaughlin.

The revenue officers seized and destroyed an illicit still at Homestead Station, N. J., yesterday, and arrested Jacob Stauffer, Postmaster of that place, on a charge of being the owner.

CHICAGO, 17.—A special to the *Tribune* has the following—

Camp on Amphibious Creek, Black Hills, Oct. 13, via Fort Laramie, 16.

Gen. Merritt, with all the best horses of the 5th Cavalry, sixty selected men from the 2nd and 150 from the 3rd Cavalry, left here this morning at ten o'clock, with ten days rations and 150 rounds of carbine and twelve rounds of pistol ammunition per man, en route for the fork of Cheyenne River, where it is reported a large band of Indians, led by Crazy Horse and other hostile chiefs, have formed a winter camp. The detachments of the 2nd and 3rd Cavalry are formed into three troops, officered respectively by Capt. Peale and Lieut. Hall of the 2nd Cavalry and Capts. Monahan and Van Vliet and Lieuts. King and Smead of the 3rd Artillery. Dr. V. T. McGilliguddy accompanies the command as medical officer. No wagons are taken. The rations, excepting one day's, will be carried by pack mules. The 400 fresh horses which reached here the day before yesterday with recruits for the 5th, will be used in remounting the old soldiers of this regiment, who will accompany Gen. Merritt's flying column.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 17.—The body of private Tasker, of R company, Second Cavalry, was brought into Huntaba's ranche yesterday. It was not mutilated, but was stripped of all clothing. In the fight Messrs. McIlvaine and McFarlane of Chimney Rock each had a horse shot under them and the latter a slight flesh wound in the right shoulder. The Indians were armed with Sharp's improved rifle, calibre forty, a number of the shells being brought in by Sergeant Parker.

H. B. Kelly, who came into the Chug, to-day, from a cattle round-up, reports twenty head of horses stolen by Indians from Searight's ranche last night; and Ashen Felter, a ranchman, who started from George's ranche yesterday for Searight's, has not yet arrived, and it is supposed he has been killed.

A large band of Indians are believed to be in the mountains towards the head of the Sabille, and more raids are hourly looked for in this direction.

A party is now organizing at the Chug to go to the Sabille in search of Ashenfelter.

A train has just arrived at the telegraph camp, near Custer, and reports seeing Indians between that place and Red Cañon. The line will reach Custer to-morrow night.

WASHINGTON, 17.—At a cabinet meeting, to-day, every department of the government was represented. There was a full and earnest discussion of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, and represented by the chief executive. There is no order for additional troops, as it is not now considered that the necessity for a force exists beyond that at present stationed in the various portions of the State where their services are regarded as necessary. The views of the cabinet, acting upon information officially given to the general government, were that prompt action was necessary for the purpose of dispersing the rifle clubs and other armed bodies, organized, as alleged, against the peace of the State and the rights of voters, and to this end the Attorney General began the immediate preparation of the following, which was issued to-night—

PROCLAMATION
By the President of the United States of America:

Whereas, It has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against the law exist in many counties of said State, known as rifle clubs, who ride up and down by day and night, in arms, murdering peaceful citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the law of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice; and

Whereas, It is provided in the constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union, upon the application of the legislature, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, By the laws in pursuance of the above, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the legislature of such State, or of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval force as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, The legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State, under section four of article four of the constitution, and of laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate for the protection of such State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and

Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and return peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 17th day of October, etc.

U. S. GRANT,
By the President.
JOHN L. CADWALLADER,
Acting Sec'y of State.

The following was issued this evening in pursuance of the action taken at the cabinet meeting for the protection of the public peace, etc.—

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman:

Sir—In view of the existing condition of affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the proclamation of the President, of this date, may be disregarded. To provide against such a contingency, you will immediately order all the available force in the military division of the Atlantic to report to Gen. Ruger, commanding at Columbia, South Carolina, and instruct that officer to station his troops in such localities that they may be most speedily and effectively used in case of resistance to the authority of the United States. It is hoped that a collision may thus be avoided; but you will instruct Gen. Ruger to let it be known that it is the fixed purpose of the government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation, and to sustain it by the military force of the general government, supplemented, if necessary, by the military of the various States.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) D. G. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

DENVER, Col., 17.—A. K. Yount, a well known citizen of Boulder county, in attempting to board a passenger train at Boulder, to-day, fell across the track and was instantly killed.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The eccentric Vineland dress reformer, arrayed in Bloomer costume, availed herself of the rostrum in California Hall, yesterday, to promulgate her dress views, to a large crowd. Some antagonistic discussion followed, and in the excitement the auditors mounted chairs and tables, whereupon the centennial guard interfered, dismissing the meeting and clearing the hall.

City of Savannah, Mayor's Office,
Oct. 17, 1876.

To our benefactors throughout the Union:

It is impossible to express adequately the deep sense of gratitude felt by the people of Savannah for the generous benevolence which has been extended to us from all parts of the United States in this hour of distress and destitution. It has soothed many dying pillows and relieved many an aching heart. Such deeds do more to bind the inhabitants of this land in sympathy together as citizens of a common country than all the political theories that were ever advanced. All that we can now return to our benefactors are our heartfelt thanks and sincere prayers that the Almighty may bless and preserve, in their own homes, the noble people who have so readily come to our rescue, and long shield them from the pestilence that "walketh in darkness and destruction, that wasteth at noonday." Justice and candor require us to announce at this time that by reason of the large liberality of subscriptions in money and supplies already afforded to us, we are no longer in immediate need, and we therefore ask our friends everywhere to cease, for the present, their charitable contributions. If necessity for assistance shall again arise among us, we will frankly and unhesitatingly appeal to them for relief.

(Signed,) EDWARD C. ANDERSON,
Mayor of Savannah.

CHICAGO, 17.—The *Times* Washington special says an informal meeting of the leading democrats at the Ebbitt House late this evening discussed what policy shall be best to adopt to meet this revolutionary move of Grant upon South Carolina. Judge Jere Black was principal spokesman. A plan was broached and approved which will be perfected to-morrow, to telegraph Wade Hampton and his followers to peremptorily withdraw from the canvass and leave the republican ticket without any opposition. Then the next democratic House will not allow the vote of South Carolina to be counted next February upon the ground of its illegality.

Army officers here, familiar with Hancock's force, say that at the expiration of the three days mentioned in the proclamation, General Ruger will have 10,000 men at his disposal. If this is not enough, more will be furnished, if volunteers are required.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 17.—Intense excitement has prevailed here all day regarding the Camboy affair. The bodies of the three white men who were killed outright and left upon the ground, were recovered to-day. They had been stripped of their clothing and were hacked and mutilated in a shocking manner. One of the wounded whites died this evening, and it is feared that several others will die. One dead

negro was found at the scene of the attack; he is supposed to have been killed by the first volley fired from the black militia from the bushes. It is not thought that any other negroes were either killed or wounded. An armed force of whites is guarding the white families of the village, and the blacks have disappeared from the neighborhood.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Evening Post* has the following: The warlike rumors from the east, with the possibility that the European powers may become involved in Turkey's troubles, had a marked effect on Wall Street and the merchandise market this morning, all having been thrown into the greatest excitement. In the gold room the scene has been without parallel for years; boisterous and excited brokers bid for any amount, and at almost any price, and purchases which opened at 110½ rapidly carried the price up to 113½.

Yesterday morning gold opened at 109½, so that in two days the price advanced full 4 per cent. So large an advance in so short a time has not occurred since the great panic of 1873. From 13½ there was a fall to 11½, and the price has remained steady between 111 and 112. In the foreign exchange there was an advance of ½ cent. in notes for sterling bills in the Stock Exchange. United States bonds advanced ½ cent., and stocks of all kinds advanced amid the excited purchases, the rise ranging from ½ to 6½ per centum, war being interpreted to mean greater activity in railroad business and general trade.

A prominent grain merchant, when questioned by a reporter of the *Post* in regard to the probable effect of a European war upon the market for American breadstuffs, replied, "That definite predictions could only be obtained from merchants who had been a short time in the business. The older he grew the more ignorant he became concerning the future."

Telegraphic dispatches received at the Produce Exchange from Chicago say that the people are crazy over the excitement produced by the sudden rise in wheat in that city.

INDIANAPOLIS, 18.—The official majorities on the congressional vote are as follows: Democratic, first district, 1,569; second, 5,153; third, 5,469; twelfth, 6,856. Republicans, fourth, 332; fifth, 1,509; sixth, 276; seventh, 1,398; eighth, 1,100; ninth, 1,410; tenth, 1,148; eleventh, 1,448; thirteenth, 2,022. The Independent vote for Congress is as follows: first district, 1,240; second, 914; third, 1,034; fourth, 358; fifth, 7; sixth, 878; seventh, 1,595; eighth, 4,704; ninth, 3,349; tenth, 28; eleventh, nothing; twelfth, 675; thirteenth, 186. The official vote for the entire State, for Governor has been received, except Stark County; estimating the latter, Williams' majority over Harrison is 5,119.

SAVANNAH, 18.—The health officer publishes a notice saying: Absent citizens are cautioned and warned against returning to the city until official notice is given that it will be safe to do so. The decrease in the mortality report is encouraging, and indicates an early termination of the epidemic, but it is far from safe for absentees to return.

WASHINGTON, 18.—

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received a letter from Indian Agent Gen. Macbeth, dated Fort Peck, Montana, Sept. 25th, conveying the intelligence that Sitting Bull asks permission for his warriors to come into that agency to trade for ammunition. The letter says Little Buck, Elk and Uncapapa, chiefs of the soldiers of the band, arrived on the evening of the 23rd inst., six nights out from Sitting Bull's camp, bearing the application of Sitting Bull.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The rainy season began yesterday, with considerable fall of rain, lasting throughout the day and night, and threatened a continuance this morning. Dispatches from various points in the interior report the storm general. There will be considerable damage, it is feared, to large quantities of wheat piled in the vicinity of the railway stations and river landings.

A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, reports the death of Hon. Jno. Tius, ex-Chief Justice of Arizona. He is a native of Philadelphia.

The Congressional commission, to investigate the Chinese question begins its sitting to-day, and in consequence unusual activity prevails among the anti coolie organi-